

Parke County In The World War

A LIST OF ITS SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES,
COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL RECORDS AND FROM
AS COMPLETE RESEARCH AS POSSIBLE.

PORTRAITS OF ITS GOLD STAR MEN

AND OVER SIX HUNDRED PICTURES OF
SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND
MARINES.

1920

THE ROCKVILLE TRIBUNE

1920

DEDICATION

To the Soldiers and Sailors of Parke County:



IN dedicating this book to the Soldiers and Sailors of Parke County in the World War—a book devoted more to the doings of the people at home than to the soldiers themselves—no apology will be required by the men who put on the uniform of their country and followed her flag wherever it led them. In all our wars the one all-prevailing and most sacred sentiment in the heart of the American soldier or sailor has been his home. From the Revolution with its “Girl I Left Behind Me,” to the last great war with its “Keep the Home Fires Burning,” this sentiment is reflected in most of the poetry and song that have had the fitness to survive. It was not such songs as “Rally 'Round the Flag” and “Marching Thro' Georgia” that Union soldiers sang most around their campfires; it might have been “Do They Think of Me at Home?” or “When This Cruel War is Over,” and certainly, “When Johnny Comes Marching Home Again.” Similarly a Southern writer speaks not of “Dixie” or “The Bonnie Blue Flag,” but of “The Years Creep Slowly By, Lorena,” and “Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still;” while “Home, Sweet Home” was the precious gem of both armies.

Thus, ever has the American soldier and sailor held highest of all, the things pertaining to his home and what the folks were saying and doing off in “God’s Country.” And so, while those who “also served” may feel a certain degree of unworthiness by reason of their exemption from the dangers and vicissitudes of field, sea and camp, the soldier or sailor of Parke County will be the last man to entertain such a sentiment; because they are his Home Folks; and because he is typical of the American Soldier and Sailor in all great crises of our country. With his face to the foe and his back to his Home, he stands unequaled in all the 5,000 years that men have practiced war.

PARKE COUNTY PEOPLE--PASSIVE AND ACTIVE

ISAAC R. STROUSE



THE BEGINNING of the World War in 1914 was in the main viewed by the people of Parke County with an indifference that appeared incomprehensible to me, even at that time. I was ten years of age when Paris

was captured by the Germans in the Franco-Prussian War, and I shed childish, though bitter tears, when I realized that France, the country of Lafayette, the country which for twenty years under the First Republic and Napoleon had successfully fought all Europe, was conquered. At that time even to the last I could not think that a French Army *could* be conquered, that in some way it would rally and drive the Germans back across the Rhine. From that epoch to the beginning of the World War I shared the belief and hope of the French people that some day Alsace and Lorraine would be retaken. It was therefore a great disappointment to me that our people did not all sympathize with France, indeed with rare exceptions did not express any sympathy whatever for the nation which overnight had been transformed from an apparently pleasure-loving and decadent generation into an exalted and patriotic people who would fight to the death and sacrifice every personal possession in a war forced upon them by the cruel power they distrusted and hated.

In retrospect, however, I find many reasons for the indifference and lack of sympathy for the Allies in the first weeks of the war. In the first place it was regarded as a war in Europe, three thousand miles away, which in no way concerned us; England was in the war against Germany, and the ancient hatred engendered by the Revolution and the War of '12, so often played on by political parties, survived, and with that tendency of human nature to remember enmities and forget friendships, our forgotten Revolutionary debt of gratitude to France was submerged by the surviving hatred of England; German propaganda was at work excusing or

denying altogether the atrocities in Belgium; besides, many of our people were, from one cause or another, in sympathy with Germany.

It was not until mid-winter of 1914-15 that one could notice any difference in the general feeling as to the war. A perceptible change, however, came when the citizens of Parke County were called upon to contribute of their substance to the suffering people of Belgium. This appeal was made through Rohm Bros. & Co., as the relief was to be in the form of flour. Committees were named and the work of making up a substantial donation progressed with commendable spirit and speed. Churches, lodges, schools, and various civic organizations co-operated and in a short time 643 sacks of flour, a very liberal response, was on its way to Belgium.

In spite of this substantial recognition of the inhuman prosecution of the war in Belgium; in spite of the fact that must have been apparent to all that the Central Powers brought on the war, not many of our people were outspoken in favor of the Allies. Indeed, when the Lusitania was torpedoed with the loss of one hundred American lives it seemed that about half of the men who discussed it together were inclined to excuse it. The argument was advanced that Americans "had no business to go to Europe on a ship loaded with war munitions;" that they had been "warned" by Germany to keep off the Lusitania; and even that Germany had the right to sink a passenger boat without warning. And this was in face of the stand taken by their Government that passenger ships and unarmed vessels should not be sunk without the warning and saving of life prescribed by International law.

And so opinion stood through the first two years of the war, with perhaps a few hundred of our people won to the side of the Allies by the stand taken by President Wilson on the Lusitania incident. However, a vast majority were grateful because we had been able to keep out of the war. Pro-Ally and pro-German alike shared this feeling. Few, indeed, were in favor of the

United States making common cause with the Allies and entering the war.

Then came a swift and sure change in sentiment. It instantly sprang up when Germany announced the intention of resuming unrestricted submarine operations. The protests of the President and the announcement of our purpose to meet force with force met with the unqualified endorsement of at least three-fourths of our people. But there was a sullen and for a time outspoken minority against war, and this feeling persisted even after war was declared.

And here I intend to tell a truth—a very gratifying truth—that is due the children of those who were Southern sympathizers during the Civil War, or were not whole-heartedly in favor of the administration of that war. I do not know of one family in all Parke County which had borne the stigma of disloyalty during the Union war, and for years thereafter, that was in any way not in sympathy with the Government in the German war. Over all others, if possible, these people were zealous and uncompromising in their support of everything directly or indirectly connected with winning the war. An incident will illustrate this fact. A war meeting was to be held in the very neighborhood to which the Home Guards were called during the Civil War. It was under the direction of a descendant of those who were charged with the outbreak at that time. This man had come to Rockville to get a speaker and make arrangements for the meeting. He wanted Company "E" to come, and when told that this might not be possible, with great earnestness he urged: "But, Captain, you *must* come! Some of the people up there don't know we are in a war. We've got to wake them up!" And so it may be said of this class of our citizenship that to whatever extent the charge of disloyalty made against their fathers fifty years ago and long afterwards might have been true, not a Copperhead, so far as I know, could be found among them from the day war was declared on through to the last.

I have in mind one whose girlhood was embittered by the social ostracism inflicted on the families of southern sympathizers. With all the zeal of her singularly intense nature she was devotedly patriotic. When it appeared that our young men were not responding to the call as their fathers did in '61 she said in an address to the people of Parke County:

"People gaze at my streaming eyes at church and at patriotic meetings and wonder that I cannot control myself. I do not wish to control myself. My tears flow because I know that if as a Nation we are to be brought to the feet of God it will be through such hours—such days—perhaps such years, as the individual travels back

from his long wandering 'in his own strength' along the foolish paths of material success. I know that it must come by way of broken hearts and desolate hearthstones, of ruined ambitions and thwarted plans. It must come by giving up luxuries and laying aside dreams; it must come by the worthy suffering and the unworthy going scot free; it must come by sacrifice, and when we say sacrifice we use the word which is descriptive of the concrete ideal of salvation.

"What can we do to bring this thought close to the hearts of the men—the young men—whom we see loafing on our streets on Sunday mornings, speeding automobiles, smoking cigarettes, shrugging their shoulders at all the beautiful and solemn things that life and liberty mean?"

"One thing at least we can do. We can speak the names of those, who in the midst of this apathy brought upon us by dishonest politics, by selfish and immoral society, by 'chiquery' social methods, by lack of true religion in our homes, with such reverence as we bestow upon great heroes. But we can never appreciate their going, or the fact of their having somehow in the midst of our ignoble time of stolid devotion to personal luxury and comfort saved for America some spark of chivalry until suffering has made the war a reality to us and we are finally awakened to the glorious privilege of service. Meanwhile, let us publicly congratulate those parents whose boys wanted to go. Let us thank them with free hearts for preserving in their sons the precious spark of true manhood—and again let us congratulate those parents whose boys can pass the physical examination. Let us bestow upon them their just meed of pride in all that the significant fact may mean. In deep humility let us realize whose fault it is that young men have not been led in the paths that foster all that is great and noble in manhood. * * * And in the midst of our humiliation in our acknowledgment of failure let us join in reverent praise of those among us who have voluntarily given themselves for our protection. Let us call their names on our brightest roll of honor. They are forever sealed to us as heroes. Let us try to feel it in a deeper, truer measure.

"But if, we do not feel it now, God knows we shall feel it hereafter. I cannot believe that it is in His plan to let America go. Somehow He will bring us back to the old ideal of personal honor that counts service to country the highest privilege of man or woman."

Parke County's patriotism quickly found expression after the declaration of war. The Board of Commissioners deputed F. R. Calvert to superintend the procuring and erecting a flag pole in the court house yard. Ordinarily with such a commission would have gone the exacting of pay for the labor required and the County would

have been called on to bear the expense. But not a dollar did it cost. Volunteer labor did all the work, and with what enthusiasm the laboring men performed this service! When the hour arrived for placing the pole in position the well-dressed men who might have looked on in idleness were shamed into lending a hand in the difficult manual labor of hoisting the pole.

The raising of the flag was deemed a proper occasion to demonstrate the loyalty of our people. A committee of citizens of Rockville was named, and the first thing considered was a plan by which not a cent of cost should be entailed for the patriotic mass meeting to be held on the afternoon of April 19—significant date in American history—the day upon which the first blood of the Revolution was shed on the green common of Lexington in '75, and on the streets of Baltimore in the days of '61. The committee first met on the 16th of April and only two days' notice could be given the public. But a large crowd was in attendance to join in the parade around the square to the stand erected on the North Side. Here a program was given after the flag had been raised to the music of the Rockville band and that of the Billy Clifford Company joining in playing the National anthem as the flag was slowly raised to the top of the pole. As it went into position and its folds floated to the breeze it was greeted by the roar of artillery and a mighty cheer:

THE PROGRAM.

- "The Star-Spangled Banner".....
-Mrs. Isaac R. Sandford
- "The American Flag".....
-Response by David Strouse
-Music.
- "Why We Are in the War".....
-Elwood Hunt
-Music....."The Marseillaise"
- "Our Allies".....
-Response by Harold Henderson
-Music.
- "Our Duty".....
-Response by Rev. W. R. Graham
- "The Battle Hymn of the Republic"....
-W. J. White
-Chorus by Congregation.

In connection with the fact that the war ratification and the flag raising ceremonies were held without calling on the people for money, it should be said that the beautiful flag was presented to the County by James C. Buchanan. Much has been said about profiteering by the people of France on our soldiers; but Mr. Buchanan can testify to the profiteering of Americans on Americans, and the object of the extortion the very flag of their country. Although the home merchant received no profit Mr. Buchanan

was compelled to pay three times as much as a similar flag cost before the outbreak of the war.

Similar meetings to that at the county seat were held in various parts of the county during the first weeks of the war. On Saturday, April 7, the day after war was declared, Mecca demonstrated the patriotism of its people by a flag-raising—the first in the county; Rosedale followed a week later with a monster demonstration, in which Captain Monniger's company of the National Guard and the Deering band of Clinton participated; and on Saturday, the 21st, Montezuma took similar action. J. S. McFaddin delivered the address at Mecca; George L. Laney at Rosedale, and Thomas O'Mara, of Terre Haute, at Montezuma. On the 27th of April a meeting was held to organize a company to train in military tactics, the principal object being to drill young men for service in the army. Howard L. Hancock was elected President of the Association; Isaac R. Strouse, Captain or drill-master, and the company at once began its series of weekly drills. In truth, however, it must be said that most of the members were men too old for army service, but who wanted to do their bit by helping train the younger men. When the active State Militia was organized in spite of the fact that over one hundred other companies applied for membership, the Rockville company was one of the first taken into the State service. It subsequently became Company "E," First Infantry, and was uniformed and armed with modern rifles.

When the selective service law was passed James C. Buchanan, Clerk; Charles Thompson, Sheriff, and Dr. Reeve C. Peare were chosen as the local conscription board. June 5 was appointed as registration day by the Federal Government, and sub-boards were named for each township by the county board. Every man from 21 to 32 years of age was required to register. The result was 1452 names, Adams and Florida townships leading in number of enrollments.

One of the first war measures was an appeal by the President to farmers and gardeners to plant food products. It met with a hearty response although no guaranteed price was set for wheat, as was done later in the war. Residents of towns and villages to a man (or perhaps more truthfully—woman) observed the injunction of the President, as to gardens.

Later on came the food regulation orders, which most of the people obeyed; but there were many who were sullen and resentful of the order, particularly the sugar restriction. The selfishness and disloyalty exhibited by these people and by those who refused to buy Liberty Bonds, marked them for the condemnation of their loyal neighbors, however, and it will be a long while before they can "live down" their unpatriotic

record. The fuel restrictions also caused many to consider their own ease and comfort above the welfare of their country. Before the end of the war many who obeyed these restrictions in a perfunctory way came to see their necessity. Gasolineless Sundays were observed even with a sort of enthusiasm by people who earlier in the war might have resented such a measure. This was sixty days before the armistice was signed and when our army was in a death grapple with the Germans on the Western front. It was a critical stage—the people did not know that Marshal Foch had cabled the Fuel Administration: "If you don't keep your petroleum situation, we shall lose the war." This and other messages from Allied leaders were made public after the war by the Fuel Administration to show how deliveries of American gasoline in quantities on the Western front won for the Allies. Officials said gasolineless Sundays enabled the United States to furnish 80 per cent. of the Allied petroleum requirements. Every automobile driven in Parke County on one of those Sundays was jeered by groups of men and boys, shouting "Slacker! Slacker!" as the machine went on its way.

The chronic kicker and the peddler of stories were much in evidence during the war. With one-fourth as much suffering in camps or hospitals as during the Civil War there was ten times as much whining and complaint of conditions. The stories of this and that kind set in motion by German propagandists were peddled about to such extent that a patriotic society was induced to print a pamphlet "One Hundred Lies Nailed" but the lies continued to go the rounds here as elsewhere, and some of them are going yet.

Naturally the Rockville Chautauqua programs reflected the prevailing war spirit. Two notable speakers were on the program in 1917—Private Pent and Sergeant Empey. Parke County has a peculiar distinction in connection with the former whose fame has since become world wide. His first Chautauqua address, or addresses, as he was here two days were made at Rockville, and while here he wrote the closing chapter of his book. Sergeant Empey's appearance was on "patriotic Sunday" when all selected soldiers were admitted free, and just before the address of Sergeant Empey they marched across the stage cheered by the immense audience.

About the first of September an order was received to send five per cent. of the first quota

of selected men to the army. The county's quota was 116, and five per cent. did not quite reach six men. The order contained a clause by which the Conscription Board might choose the five per cent. from thirty per cent. of the quota unless men volunteered. Many more than the five per cent. volunteered, and the six men were selected from them. The order further required one-third to go on the 5th, 7th and 9th of September, respectively. To Paul Pike and Thomas Bain; John Ared Harney and Paul Mankin; Charles Lanning and Everett Marlar, who left in the order named, belong the honor of being the first of Parke County's selected soldiers to enter the United States Army. I greatly regret that it is impossible to record the honor that should go to the first man who volunteered, either for the Army or Navy, or to give the names of the many young men of the County who enlisted before the Conscription law was passed; and particularly do I deplore my inability to give the names of the few who before our entrance into the war enlisted in Canada and were a part of the illustrious army of North Americans whose imperishable record is so brilliant.

The first company to entrain—52 representing all parts of the County—were given an ovation the afternoon preceding their departure. Tables were erected in the court house yard for the dinner served them. Parke Daniels' words of farewell were unequalled in propriety and eloquence, by any such address ever delivered in the County.

Space prevents further description of events following during the remaining months of the war. They are all in various ways covered by other writers. Many important meetings must go unrecorded by me and the great day of all—November 11, when the armistice was signed—can only be mentioned when pages would be inadequate to tell of it.

The total number of men killed in battle out of the 2,000,000 who went to France was about 35,000. Of that number Parke County's roll of 15 represents a loss probably greater than that of any other community in proportion to population, for it must be remembered that of the deaths in war not one in five are of men killed in action. While we honor all the boys called to the colors during the memorable months when we were a part of the great war, the "brave and fallen few" who sleep in France must ever be held in highest honor.

No more on life's parade shall meet
the brave and fallen few



GOLD STARS
OF
PARKE
COUNTY
- HONOR -
ROLL



1



2



3



5



4



6



7



8

1. Tony Kashon
2. Paul H. Long

3. William Owen Isham
4. Henry E. Hopper

5. Otis Morris
6. Jesse Moore

7. Blaine Fellenzer
8. Peter Lueak, jr.



GOLD STARS
OF
PARKE
COUNTY
- HONOR -
ROLL



1



2



3



5



4



6



7



8

1. Gordon Jackson
2. Lloyd Shoemaker

3. George F. Dill
4. George Baird

5. Vance Vestal
6. Forrest Burns

7. Earl F. Wakeland
8. William E. Robbins



GOLD STARS
OF
PARKE
COUNTY
- HONOR -
ROLL



1



2



3



5



4



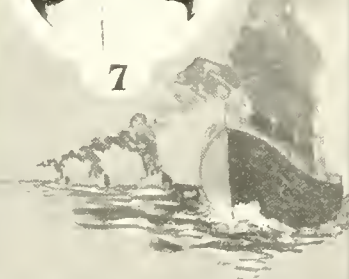
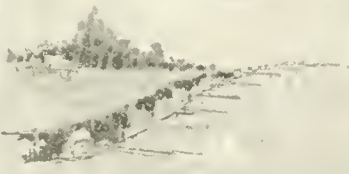
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7



8



1. Grover C. Price
2. William Martin

3. Vivian B. Davis
4. Charles E. Daniels

5. Earl A. Litsey
6. Forrest Hobson

7. Maurice C. Irwin
8. James Williamson



**GOLD STARS
OF
PARKE
COUNTY
- HONOR -
ROLL**



1



2



3



5



4



6



7



8

1. Onia Leo Shoaf
2. Lonnie Clore

3. Perley Cecil Car'z
4. Floyd E. Nevins

5. William S. Edminsten 7. Clifford Cox
6. Isaac Carl Thompson 8. William Settles.

THE STARS OF BLUE THAT TURNED TO GOLD

JOHN A. LINEBARGER.

IT IS with greatest reverence that one contemplates the sublime part played by our Gold Star Men. Parke County is justly proud that her sons so willingly offered themselves that the ruthless hand of the destroyer might be stayed. In a very large sense our boys went forth to war with a solemn vow that the world should be made safe for democracy. They, as the gladiators of old Rome, said "Morituri salutamus"—we, about to die, salute you. They went not knowing when, if ever, they would return. Theirs was a sincere offering of themselves upon the altar of Freedom. Great and glorious was the service rendered, but dear has been the cost. From our Honor Flag there gleam thirty-three gold stars—once blue, now turned to gold by the refining fires of war that burned upon this altar of democracy.

Often we become so engaged in our immediate tasks that we fail to express to our fellows the gratitude we feel toward them for the kindness we daily receive at their hands. But never shall we forget the debt we owe our boys who went out from us never to return, and always will the fullness of our hearts impel us to do them honor.

From time to time we have tried to show our appreciation of the great service of our departed heroes when the sad news has reached us that some Parke County boy has made the supreme sacrifice. As neighbors and friends we have spoken the kind word and have shed the sympathetic tear. As a community, we have gathered ourselves together and have reverently sung the praise and extolled the glory of him we call our hero. Space forbids the mention of the various memorial services held throughout the county. Churches, schools, fraternal orders, social groups, towns, townships, and the county itself—all have responded to the desire to give honor to those to whom all honor is due.

The Parke County Council of Defense prepared the following memorial and mailed a copy to each family that suffered loss of a loved one:

"To the Family of.....

"As we write these lines, a great and mo-

mentous battle is being fought. America with her Allies is engaged in the world's greatest war. A war of self defense, being waged by our armies in the cause of humanity, of democracy, of true Christianity; a war being waged that our children and children's children may enjoy liberty and equality; may enjoy the pleasures and blessings of freedom, of the free use of God's highways, of free speech, and the right to worship our God; not the German God of War, but our God of Love and Peace. We are engaged in war that there may be no other war.

"The name of..... has been inscribed by the hand of death, on the Honor Roll of Parke County. We share your loss with you. The hearts of all loyal citizens beat in sympathy and we all sorrow with you. We honor him in imperishable memory, because he gave his all that free America might live. While he has died in the glory of his youth he has died a brave soldier in a glorious cause. At this time we should recall the words of the immortal Lincoln: 'that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.'

"With esteem and respect of the Parke County Council of Defense.

"JOHN S. McFADDIN, Chairman.

"MARY E. LEATHERMAN, Secretary."

France "bled white" when we threw our all into the struggle sent the following message to the Department of State:

"The French government wishes to express its profound sympathy and gratitude to the American families whose sons have met a glorious death on French soil during the war. It wishes to share in their mournings. The graves of the young soldiers of America are as sacred in its eyes as are those of their French comrades and it will take the necessary measures to provide

that they shall be respected and treated with a reverent and patriotic care."

A study of our losses shows that nineteen of the thirty three were killed in action or died from wounds. Thirteen died of disease and one was drowned. Four of the thirteen who were taken by disease died in France, so that there are lying in French soil, twenty-three of our thirty three boys. The records show that all of our townships save one Jackson—suffered loss. Adams, the most populous township, lost one, Isaac Carl Thompson, who died at home after having been honorably discharged because of physical disability. Reserve and Raccoon suffered most heavily, each having six gold stars. Raccoon has five stars by reason of death while in active service and one by disease. The six Reserve boys were either killed in action or died of wounds. Union, Greene and Washington each lost one; Howard, Penn and Sugar Creek, two each; Liberty, three; Florida and Wabash, four each.

Two friends, James Blaine Fellenzer and William Owen Isham, died on the same day, Maurice C. Irwin died on the day the Armistice was signed. Four of our boys died the week before the signing. Three of the nineteen who died as direct result of battle, Clifford Cox, Pearley Carty, and Peter Lucak, died July 18, 1918, from the terrific slaughter of Chateau Thierry.

We wish this chapter might contain a personal tribute to each of our boys who gave to the uttermost, but that is impossible. We had, however, hoped that complete war records would be available. But most records are very meagre and accordingly the data in the chapter falls far short of that which each deserves. From the record in hand the following items are taken:

George Baird

George Baird, son of Mrs. Emma Hunt Baird, was born in Reserve Township, September 8, 1887. He was inducted into service from Paris, Illinois, June 27, 1917. After two months training at Camps Taylor and Beauregard, he arrived overseas, August 16, 1917. After much service with Co. "B," 125th Infantry, 32nd Division, he met his death in the Argonne Forests, October 10, 1918. He was buried in the Argonne American Cemetery, Romagne-sons Mont Fauchon.

Forrest Burns

On February 21, 1917, Forrest Burns, of Mecca, was standing near the Mecca Postoffice when a recruiting officer entered the building. That day he, with six other Wabash Township boys, enlisted. After four months spent on the Mexican border he sailed for France as a member of Co. "M," 47th Infantry. He soon saw ac-

tive service. September 30, 1918, he was killed in action. Does it seem an act of Providence that this boy, a waif from infancy, his childhood spent in a State Orphanage, with no immediate relatives, was, while yet in his teens, the first soldier of his community to claim a Gold Star?

Pearley Cecil Carty

Pearley Cecil Carty, son of Edward Carty, of Raccoon Township, was born in Parke County March 12 1894. In 1916 when a Mexican War threatened he volunteered his services. Later he was assigned to Co. "A," 18th Infantry, First Division, and went across with the first American contingent early in June, 1917. He soon received wounds that kept him unfit for service for some time. But he was able to join his company in time to participate in Chateau Thierry. He was sent out one night with five men on a patrolling expedition and his fate is unknown, although it is supposed he died about July 18, 1918.

Lonnie Clore

Lonnie Clore, son of Albert Clore, of Howard Township, born September 1, 1892, was the only Parke County teacher who gave his all for his country. He entrained at Rockville July 22, 1918, for Camp Taylor and was attached to Co. 29, 159th Depot Brigade. He was later transferred to Camp McClellan, Alabama, where the influenza fatally seized him. He died January 25, 1919. His body was laid to rest in Wolf Creek Cemetery.

Clifford F. Cox

Clifford F., son of Edward Cox, of Coloma, was in Wagner, South Dakota, when war was declared. Three days later this young man, twenty-four years of age, became a member of Co. "I," 16th Regiment, First Division. He was among the very first to arrive overseas and thus he participated in many engagements. He died July 18 from wounds received in battle, presumably Chateau Thierry.

Charles E. Daniels

Charles Elsworth Daniels, of Wabash Township, was born August 15, 1888, and was sworn into the service at Camp Taylor July 22, 1918. Later he was transferred to Camp McClellan and was attached to Battery "F," 9th Brigade, 27th Regiment Field Artillery. He fell a victim of the dreaded influenza and pneumonia. January 22, 1919, his spirit took its flight. The body was brought to Clinton for burial.

Vivian B. Davies

Vivian B. Davies, of Penn Township, was born April 7, 1893, and entered the service of his country May 25, 1918. He was a member of

Battery "C," 316th Field Artillery. Within less than three months he had arrived overseas, but he was not permitted to see active service for he was seized with a fatal illness which took him quickly.

George F. Dill

George Franklin Dill, of Penn Township, was born October 1, 1887, and entrained at Rockville October 5, 1917, for Camp Taylor. June 11, 1918, he embarked for overseas and upon arrival in France was assigned to Co. "K," 23th Infantry. At 8 o'clock on the morning of July 29, 1918, he went "over the top" at Soissons and at three o'clock that afternoon he was killed in action.

William A. Edmunisten

William A. Edmunisten, of Rosedale, was born October 16, 1892. At the time of the declaration of war he was a coal miner. February 13, 1918, he heeded his country's call and was assigned to the Second Detachment, 8th Squadron. January 2, 1919, while in camp at Toledo, Oregon, he died of disease.

James W. Fellenzer

Corporal James Blaine Fellenzer, son of George W. Fellenzer, of near Minshall, was born January 12, 1893. He graduated from Rockville High School and for two years was a student at Purdue University. He, with a neighbor boy, Henry Hopper, enlisted and reported to Camp Greene February 11, 1918. They together sailed for France, May 6th, 1918, as members of Co. "E," 47th Infantry. Together they engaged in battle at Chateau Thierry. Blaine was killed in action while fighting near the Vesle River July 25, 1918. He and his friend were not to be separated long for just two weeks later Henry was killed. It seems strange that Blaine, whose grandfather had left Germany to escape military oppression should himself lay down his life to prevent that terrible system of oppression from fastening itself upon the world.

Henry E. Hopper

Another Raccoon Township loss was the son of Frank Hopper. February 12, 1895, Corporal Henry Ernest Hopper was born. He left his work as an electric lineman and began serving his country. As has just been stated above, Henry and his friend, Blaine Fellenzer, left Rockville together February 11, 1918, trained together at Camp Greene, went overseas together, were members of the same Company "E," 47th Infan-

try, participated in the same great offensive at Chateau Thierry and lost their lives while in action near the River Vesle. Henry Hopper died a soldier's death August 7, 1918.

August Hamm

August Hamm, son of Herman Hamm, of Florida Township, was born in Staunton, Illinois, April 12, 1883. On May 9, 1917, soon after the declaration of war, he left the coal mine where he was employed and volunteered for service under "Old Glory." Thirty days later he embarked for overseas. Much fighting fell to his lot and on July 18, 1918, he was reported wounded. Nothing more could be learned until in February, 1920, when there came an official notification of his death.



AUGUST HAMM

Forrest Kenneth Hobson

Forrest Kenneth Hobson, one of the very youngest of our soldiers, was born January 10, 1898. He was the son of Ira E. Hobson, of Liberty Township. He enlisted in the Navy July 1, 1918, and was called to camp at Norfolk, Virginia, August 13, 1918. He had been here but a few weeks when the influenza fastened its deadly grip upon him. He succumbed to its attack September 29, 1918, at the Navy Hospital, Norfolk, Virginia. The body was brought to Liberty Township for burial and was buried with the honors of war.

Maurice C. Irwin

First Sergeant Maurice C. Irwin was the son of Fred Irwin, of Raccoon Township. He was born March 31, 1896. At the time of his enlistment, December 5, 1917, he was a bookkeeper for Nordyke & Marmou, of Indianapolis. How freely he offered his services may be known from the fact that he applied the fourth time before he was accepted. He was not of a strong physique and the sight of one eye was entirely gone. He was sent to Ft. Thomas, Kentucky. August 31, 1918, he sailed for France. Upon arrival he was made stenographer in Q. M. C. No. 333, Field Remount. He was stricken with pneumonia and passed away at Base Hospital No. 9, Armistice

*Intelligence of the fate of this soldier did not reach the compilers of this book until after the work of engraving in groups of gold star men had been done. The only picture available was a faded photograph taken with two friends some time before the war.

Day, November 11, 1918. He was laid to rest at Chateauroux, France.

William Owen Isham

William Owen Isham, son of J. W. Isham, was born in Washington County, Kentucky, March 1, 1896. On March 30, 1918, he left his farm and the wife of a few months to enter the service of his country. He sailed from New York May 5, 1918, and was attached to Co. "H," 47th Infantry. While participating in the first great offensive he was instantly killed in action by a piece of shrapnel, July 25, 1918. As stated elsewhere, he and his friend, Blaine Fellenzer, were killed on the same day.

Gordon Jackson

Gordon Jackson was born April 15, 1895, in Liberty Township. He was the son of William Jackson. October 15, 1917, he entrained at Rockville for Camp Taylor. Later he was transferred to Camp Shelby. He sailed, June 11, 1918, with Co. "C," Machine Gun Battalion. September 30, 1918, while going forward in the Argonne, he fell fighting bravely for humanity. His body lies in an American Cemetery near Septasarges Woods.

Tony Kashou

Tony Kashou, of Florida Township, was the son of Oscar Kashou. He was born August 31, 1895, and on July 5, 1917, he entered camp at Terre Haute as a member of 139th Engineers. He sailed for France in the Autumn of 1917. He was killed in action, July 29, 1918, while a member of Battery "F," 150th Field Artillery—Rainbow Division. He was the first Florida Township boy to give his life for his country.

Earl A. Litsey

Earl A. Litsey, son of Elmer Litsey, of Howard Township, was born November 29, 1895, and entered his country's service, September 19, 1917. He was in Supply Co. of 151st Infantry, 38th Division. He died of disease in France, November 7, 1918.

Paul H. Long

Sergeant Paul H. Long, son of Strand Long, of Montezuma, bears the distinction of being Reserve Township's first loss. He also bears the distinction of having served longer in the Army than any other of the thirty-three men we lost. He enlisted in August, 1913, when fifteen years of age—having been born October 12, 1897. He arrived overseas among the first and was assigned to Co. "E," 28th Infantry. He saw much hard fighting and was killed in action March 16, 1918.

He was buried with military honors in the French Military Cemetery at Mandres, France.

Peter Lucak, jr.

Peter Lucak, Jr., of Raccoon Township, was born November 29, 1894, and enlisted at Cleveland, Ohio, October 5, 1917. He sailed for overseas May 8, 1918, and was attached to Co. "F," 348th Infantry of the famous Fourth Division. While fighting at Chateau Thierry July 18, 1918, he made the supreme sacrifice and added a glorious star to our flag.

William Ray Martin

William Ray Martin, son of James S. Martin, of Union Township, was born May 14, 1895. He entered the service, July 21, 1918, and was assigned to Battery "A," 25th Field Artillery, at Camp Taylor. He was soon transferred to Camp McClellan. His company was ordered overseas, but on account of illness he was forced to remain in the United States. He died of disease at Camp McClellan, November 4, 1918. His body lies at rest in Martin's Cemetery.

Jesse Moore

Jesse Moore, son of Chas. Moore, of Reserve Township, enlisted in the Regular Army in May, 1916, at Columbus, Ohio. In June, 1917, he landed in France with the first contingent of the American Expeditionary Forces. He did much fighting with the gallant First Division, being a member of Co. "K," 28th Infantry. On May 28, 1918, while repairing a machine gun under fire he was instantly killed.

Otis Morris

Otis Morris, son of James Morris, of Montezuma, was born August 8, 1894. Nine days after war was declared he volunteered his services and was assigned to the well known Second Engineers. After three months training at Ft. Bliss, Texas, he sailed overseas, arriving in France about the 12th of August, 1917. He died on June 20, 1918, from wounds received in battle a few days previously. His body was laid to rest in American Section Cemetery, De La Ferte.

Floyd Nevins

Mess Sergeant Floyd Nevins was born December 14, 1894, son of Robert Nevins, of Bridgeport; entered the Regular Army August 4, 1914. He served on the Mexican border with Pershing. Early in June, 1917, he arrived overseas with the Supply Co. of the 45th Brigade. After fifteen months overseas service he was killed in action,

October 9, 1918, presumably in the Argonne Forests.

Grover C. Price

In Captain Grover Carlisle Price, the medical profession of Parke County lost one of its valued members and the people of Judson and vicinity a physician whose personal and professional life was above reproach. Captain Price was born in Woodstock, Kentucky, February 23, 1888. After teaching school three years he chose medicine for his life work. He graduated in 1903 from Louisville Medical College. Since 1912 he had practiced his profession in Judson. He was commissioned First Lieutenant June 27, 1917, and was called, January, 1918. After training in Camps Greenleaf and Greene he sailed from Hoboken August 30, 1918. October 30, 1918, while in Toul, France, at Base Hospital No. 78, he succumbed to an attack of pneumonia.

William Robbins

Corporal William Robbins, son of James Robbins, of Sugar Creek Township, was born February 8, 1895. He enlisted in the Regular Army in October, 1916, and served on the Mexican border. As a member of Company "E," 26th Infantry, he was among the first to participate actively in the war. May 31, 1918, he was mortally wounded in battle. His soldierly qualities displayed on the field of battle are responsible for a citation stating that he, though severely wounded, kept busy during a heavy firing and later assisted a wounded comrade to a First Aid Station one and one-half kilometers distant and then died. The citation of Corporal Robbins was quoted by the Literary Digest and elicited worthy comment as an example of our heroic sons.

W. E. Settles

Greene Township suffered her loss in the death of William Bryan Settles, of Guion. He was born February 11, 1897, and at the time of his enlistment, March 26, 1917, ten days before war was declared, was a student in Wabash College. His company was assigned to guard duty over the munition plants at Gary. In August, the organization was ordered to Jeffersonville and was made a part of the 152nd Infantry. At that time he was suffering from a deep cold but constantly refused to be placed on sick list. On October 9, 1917, however, he was discharged from the service by a surgeon's certificate of disability. He never recovered from the illness and on April 5, 1918, he passed on.

Onia Shoaf

Onia Shoaf, of Grange Corner, son of James Shoaf, a Sergeant of Artillery in the Canal Zone,

not death by drowning. He was about twenty-five years of age. The body was sent to Parke County for burial.

Lloyd Shoemaker

Lloyd Shoemaker, a Reserve Township boy, enlisted at Hoopston, Illinois, March 5, 1918. After a few months of training at Camp Greene, N. C., he was assigned to the Machine Gun Co. of the 59th Infantry. May 3, 1918, he sailed from Camp Mills. In the Chateau Thierry fighting on July 18, 1918, he received wounds from which he died July 31, 1918. He was buried in the American Cemetery at Jully, Department of the Seine sur Marne.

Isaac C. Thompson

Adams Township's gold star is for Isaac Carl Thompson, son of Thomas A. Thompson. Carl left Rockville for Camp Taylor, October 4, 1917, and was assigned to the 159th Depot Brigade. A few weeks proved, much to his sorrow, that his constitution would not stand the strenuous life of the soldier. In November he was given an honorable discharge because of physical disability. He never regained his health and departed this life, December 13, 1918.

Laure Vestal

Vance Vestal, son of Thomas Vestal, was born in Coloma, March 1, 1890. While making his home in Wabash Township he entrained with the contingent that left Rockville September 20, 1917. After a few months at Camps Taylor and Shelby, he embarked for overseas June 11, 1918, and from the time he arrived in France until his death, October 9, 1918, he was in almost continuous battles with Co. "E," 16th Infantry, First Division. During the Argonne Drive, while working in a trench, a piece of shrapnel pierced his heart. He exclaimed, "I've got mine" and instantly one of our stars turned to gold.

Earl F. Wakeland

May 2, 1917, Earl F. Wakeland, who had just been promoted to the senior year in the Tangier High School, enlisted. The record shows he was as faithful to his country's task as he was to the tasks set for him in school. May 1, 1918, he arrived in France. In June he was in the trenches. Later he spent three months in School of Instruction. He was killed in action November 5, 1918. The character of this soldier is shown by the following citation of December 28, 1918, by Major-General Ely, commanding the Fifth Division: "Sergeant Earl F. Wakeland (deceased) Co. "K," 11th Infantry, a soldier of daring and fearlessness, in the Verdun Sector near Liny, France, on the 5th day of November, 1918, led a patrol against

enemy machine gun nests on the east bank of the Meuse, during the advance of the Regiment toward Hill 260. His dash and relentless spirit set an example for the men."

James Williamson

James Williamson of Wabash Township, was born March 9, 1895. He left for Camp Taylor, July 22, 1918. He was soon transferred to Camp McClellan. While here he was seized by the influenza. Pneumonia developed, and October 15, 1918, another star became gold. The body was brought to Parke County for burial.

Words can never express to the families of

the thirty-three Gold Star Men what we of Parke County owe to them. The glory of a life of supreme service is a constant source of inspiration. Little did we know how much we loved liberty and hated despotism until these brave lads of ours laid down their lives for us. So:—

For the glory and honor they brought us;
For the courage and faith that they taught us
We'll cherish their memory for aye.

And all the while we shall keep thinking of the words of the Christ, "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."



PARKE COUNTY VOLUNTEERS AND CONSCRIPTED MEN

WALLACE R. STOKES

THE activities of the Parke County Con-
scription Board began soon after the pass-
age of the Selective Service Law, May 18,
1917. Among the provisions of this Act was the
following:

"The President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to create and establish throughout the several States and subdivisions thereof and in the Territories and the District of Columbia local boards, and where, in his discretion, practicable or desirable, there shall be created and established one such local board in each county or similar subdivision in each State, and one for approximately each thirty thousand of population in each city of thirty thousand population or over, according to the last census taken or estimates furnished by the Bureau of Census of the Department of Commerce. Such boards shall be appointed by the President, and shall consist of three or more members, none of whom shall be connected with the Military Establishment, to be chosen from among the local authorities of such subdivisions or from other citizens residing in the subdivision or area in which the respective boards will have jurisdiction under the rules and regulations prescribed by the President. Such boards shall have power within their respective jurisdictions to hear and determine, subject to review as hereinafter provided, all questions of exemption under this Act, and all questions of or claims for including or discharging individuals or classes of individuals from the selective draft, which shall be made under rules and regulations prescribed by the President, except any and every question or claim for including or excluding or discharging persons or classes of persons from the selective draft under the provisions of this Act authorizing the President to exclude or discharge from the selective draft, "persons engaged in industries including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the Military Establishment, or the executive operation of the military forces, or the mainten-

ance of national interest during the emergency."

The provision of this Act relating to registration and draft was as follows:

That all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President; and upon proclamation by the President or other public notice given him or by his direction stating the time and place of such registration it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this Act.

Sheriff Charles A. Thompson and Clerk James C. Buchanan were ex-officio members of the board, and J. S. McFaddin was appointed the other member; but it being desired to have a physician on the board, Mr. McFaddin resigned, and Dr. R. C. Peare was appointed in his place. Mr. Thompson, chairman, also resigned later, and was replaced by Wallace R. Stokes. W. J. Gaebler was named as clerk of the board, and was a busy man in this capacity all through the war.

The Joint Resolution that gave rise to the first registration was as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the present emergency all male persons, citizens of the United States and all male persons residing in the United States, who have, since the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, attained the age of twenty one years, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and that upon proclamation by the President, stating the time and place of such registration, it shall be the duty of

all such persons, except such persons as are exempt from registration under Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and they shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms of said Act; Provided, That those persons registered under the provisions of this Act shall be placed at the bottom of the list of those liable for military service, in the several classes to which they are assigned, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe.

The board was busy just before June 5th, the day set for registration. As much care and expense was used as a general election, and 1454 young men registered for military service. Considerable organization was necessary. Howard Maxwell was appointed government appeal agent, and the following were appointed on the appeal board of physicians: Dr. Sherman Blake, of Bellmore; Dr. Bradford Warren, of Marshall, and Dr. F. G. Green, of Bloomingsdale.

The figures on the work of the local board in the first draft, are given as follows in the tables of the Provost Marshal General's report on the first draft: Total registrants, 1454; gross quota, 181; enlistments, 65; net quota, 116; called for examination, 400; failed to appear, 2; accepted physically, 370; rejected physically, 60; total claims for exemption and discharge, 240; claims allowed, 151; claims disallowed, 89; certified to district boards, 216. It will be seen that this work kept the board busy for some time. The first contingent of selected men, 46 in number, was sent to Camp Taylor, September 5, and a second, 24 in number, followed October 4. Later contingents sent out by the local board were as follows: February 28, Camp Taylor, 20 men; April 1, Fort Hamilton, N. Y., 12; April 27, Camp Taylor, 39; May 1, Fort Thomas, Ky., 5; May 24, Columbus Barracks, 25; May 25, Camp Taylor, 45; June 25, Camp Sherman, 39; July 22, Camp Taylor, 88; August 31, Camp Sherman, 19; September 4, Camp Taylor, 32. Orders had been received for the sending of a big number to Camp Walsworth, S. C., on October 24, but this was delayed, and the armistice being signed November 11, they never reported to camp. Besides this, the Board sent many soldiers to camps who were voluntarily inducted, most of these being for some special service. Among these were four to Fort Benjamin Harrison, May 5-17; nine to Indianapolis and one to Vancouver Barracks, June 15; two to Cincinnati and three to Indianapolis, August 15; seven to Camp Custer, Mich., August 26; three to Valparaiso, August 28; three to Camp Dodge, Ia., three to Indianapolis, and three to Camp Purdue, West Lafayette, August 31; and

five to Warsaw, Ind., and four to Rolling Prairie, Ind., October 15.

With January, 1918, came a new feature of the Board's work, with the questionnaire. This divided registrants into five classes, as follows:

CLASS I—

- (a) Single man without dependent relatives.
- (b) Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children, who has habitually failed to support his family.
- (c) Married man dependent on wife for support.
- (d) Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children; man not usually engaged, family supported by income independent of his labor.
- (e) Unskilled farm laborer.
- (f) Unskilled industrial laborer.

Registrant by or in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made.

Registrant who fails to submit questionnaire and in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made.

All registrants not included in any other division in this schedule.

CLASS II—

(a) Married man with children or father of motherless children, where such wife or children or such motherless children are not mainly dependent upon his labor for support for the reason that there are other reasonably certain sources of adequate support (excluding earnings or possible earnings from the labor of the wife available, and that the removal of the registrant will not deprive such dependents of support.

(b) Married man, without children, whose wife, although the registrant is engaged in a useful occupation, is not mainly dependent upon his labor for support, for the reason that the wife is skilled in some special class of work which she is physically able to perform and in which she is employed, or in which there is an immediate opening for her under conditions that will enable her to support herself decently and without suffering or hardship.

(c) Necessary skilled farm laborer in necessary agricultural enterprise.

(d) Necessary skilled industrial laborer in necessary industrial enterprise.

CLASS III—

- (a) Man with dependent children (not his

own, but toward whom he stands in relation of parent.

(b) Man with dependent aged or infirm parents.

(c) Man with dependent helpless brothers or sisters.

(d) County or municipal officer.

(e) Highly trained fireman or policeman, at least three years in service of municipality.

(f) Necessary custom house clerk.

(g) Necessary employee of United States in transmission of the mails.

(h) Necessary artificer or workman in U. S. armory or arsenal.

(i) Necessary employee in service of United States.

(j) Necessary assistant, associate, or hired manager of necessary agricultural enterprise.

(k) Necessary highly specialized technical or mechanical expert of necessary industrial enterprise.

(l) Necessary assistant or associate manager of necessary industrial enterprise.

CLASS IV—

(a) Man whose wife or children are mainly dependent on his labor for support.

(b) Mariner actually employed in sea service of citizen or merchant in the United States.

(c) Necessary sole managing, controlling, or directing head of necessary agricultural enterprise.

(d) Necessary assistant or associate manager of necessary industrial enterprise.

CLASS V—

(a) Officers—legislative, executive, or judicial of the United States or of State, Territory, or District of Columbia.

(b) Regular or duly ordained minister of religion.

(c) Student who on May 18, 1917, was preparing for ministry in recognized school.

(d) Persons in military or naval service of United States.

(e) Alien enemy.

(f) Resident alien (not an enemy) who claims exemption.

(g) Person totally and permanently physically or mentally unfit for military service.

(h) Person morally unfit to be a soldier of the United States.

(i) Licensed pilot actually employed in the pursuit of his vocation. Member of well-recognized religious sect or organization, organized and existing on May 18, 1917, whose then existing creed or principles forbid its members to participate in war in any form, and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein.

This questionnaire was used for the basis of classification, and contained a great many questions which every registrant was required to fill out and send to the board. These questions came under various series, as follows: Series I, general questions, as to experience, qualifications, and occupation. Series II, physical fitness. Series III, legislative, executive and judicial officers. Series IV, ministers of religion. Series V, divinity students. Series VI, military or naval service. Series VII, citizenship. Series VIII, officials, federal employees, pilots and mariners. Series IX, religious conviction against war. Series X, dependency. Series XI, industrial occupation. Series XII, agricultural occupation. Every registrant filled out all the questions in the first two series, but did not fill out any except the first question of each of the others, unless he claimed deferred classification on one of the stated grounds.

Every registrant was ordered to Rockyville at a certain time, and was examined physically by Drs. R. C. Peare and R. E. Swope, and most of them also secured assistance in filling out the questionnaire. The Parke County bar was authorized to do this, but as most of them were busy, George L. Laney was put at the head of the work, assisted by Clinton Murphy and A. S. Russell. Not until late in February were the classifications definitely announced.

The second registration occurred June 5, 1918, for men who had become 21 years of age since the first registration just a year before. The number registered under this registration in Parke County was 145, and immediately the local Board began to supervise the work of classifying and examining them. These names then were placed at the bottom of whatever class they had been assigned to.

Then a law was passed requiring the registration of all men between the ages of 18 and 45, excepting, of course, those who had already been enrolled at the two previous registrations. The date for registration of these was set at September 12, and the method of classification re-

mained the same. The number registered was the largest of any registration, and the following statistics, showing the result in tabulated form, are taken from The Rockville Tribune:

TOWNSHIPS.														
Age	Adams	Washington	Sugar Creek	Liberty	Rosevee	Walsh	Florida	Barnes	Jackson	Tulon	Greene	Peun	Howard	Total
18	36	19	8	14	17	11	25	8	7	1	4	10	1	145
19	47	13	7	11	15	15	34	18	6	3	3	8	1	183
20	32	3	4	5	13	11	32	11	13	4	3	9	3	143
21	1	1	0	3	2	2	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	16
22	26	1	0	4	7	7	13	2	3	1	7	6	1	78
23	25	11	2	6	13	6	24	5	4	9	4	4	0	113
24	31	9	3	8	7	16	26	7	8	5	8	7	3	138
25	41	11	3	5	15	13	22	13	5	3	4	6	1	142
26	34	4	2	19	12	11	15	11	5	6	6	10	6	132
27	29	4	3	9	7	8	16	7	7	1	7	4	2	107
28	31	6	5	4	10	11	23	6	5	7	2	5	2	117
29	36	4	5	6	6	9	16	13	10	6	9	3	2	125
30	31	11	4	6	11	13	14	6	9	4	4	8	3	124
31	26	10	1	5	9	9	12	8	7	5	4	8	2	103
32	29	8	0	10	16	5	16	9	6	6	9	8	2	124
33	23	10	4	10	11	8	15	6	3	4	1	5	1	101
34	26	7	4	5	10	8	24	16	7	6	5	6	4	128
35	35	4	1	6	9	5	14	5	4	6	5	4	2	100
	541	127	56	127	184	167	344	172	110	80	85	113	36	2122

Of course the job of examining and classifying so large a number was stupendous. Dr. Peare, who was a member of the Board, was assisted in the medical examination by Dr. T. J. Collings, who in a short time entered military service himself, and Dr. A. E. Rhein, of Rose-dale. The work of filling out questionnaires and classifying the men was under way by October 1. The bar association selected Clinton Murphy as head of this work, and Mrs. T. H. Catlin, Mrs. W. M. Hobson and Mrs. A. H. Dooley as his assistants. They were making progress for which they were commended by all who observed their work, when the signing of the armistice, November 11, 1918, automatically put an end to the work and all activities of the Conscription Board. As a matter of fact, outside a few men who were voluntarily inducted, none of the men registered June 5 or September 12 were called into service.

The 23 men called to go to Camp Wadsworth, S. C., on October 24, included three from the June 5, 1917, registration, and the remainder from the registration one year later; but this contingent's going was postponed on account of influenza, and the armistice being signed November 11, it never entered military service.

The work of the Board was not always agreeable or pleasant. It had the task of determining exemptions or deferred classifications from the instructions received from Washington, and as many applied for exemption or deferred classification who really were not entitled to it, the task was a very delicate one. Some people did not evidently understand the Board's position, and according to one member, "seemed to think exemption was a personal matter with us." Still, the majority of people have said that the Board did its duty conscientiously so far as it saw that duty.

ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN

THE following list of names is published as returned for record after several months of the most diligent efforts to make it as complete as possible. Repeated requests for information and photographs were absolutely ignored in many instances. In others the men had left the county and their addresses were unknown. The compilers of the book did everything in their power to obtain photographs and a brief summary of the military record of every man; but without the cooperation of the men themselves this of course was impossible.

A

Abner, Raymond, Rosedale, Born January 11, 1896; coal miner. Enlisted September 4, 1918. Assigned to Batt. "C," F. A., 71st Co.

Achan, Con.

Adams, Charles, Rosedale, Born April 26 1895; farmer. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to 25th Field Artillery, Bat. "A," 9th Division. Discharged April 22, 1919.

Adams, Claude Bernard, Enlisted May 28, 1918. Assigned to 26th F. A., "C" Co.

Adams, Edgar E., Rockville, Enlisted September 5, 1918. Assigned to U. S. Navy; transport service. Still in service.

Adams, Ferdinand, Rockville, Born December 23, 1889; merchant. First Lieutenant. Assigned to French aviation service. Wounded in action. Decorated with French cross of war.

Adams, Gilbert, Rockville, Born April 19, 1891; bank clerk. Enlisted December 15, 1917. Assigned to Av. Sec. Sig. Corps. Discharged January 23, 1918.

Aikens, William E., Rockville; farmer. Enlisted June 25, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 336th Regiment, 84th Division. Discharged December 2, 1918.

Adams, Guy Ernest, Rosedale, Born November 2, 1891; coal miner. Enlisted June 14, 1918. Assigned to 8th Ord. Cns. Co. Embarked for overseas Sept. 1, 1918. Discharged April 4, 1919.

Adams, Harley.

Adams, Noel, Rockville, Assigned to U. S. Navy. Still in service.

Adams, Ralph Waldo, Rosedale, Born July 3, 1895; farmer. Enlisted Sept. 3, 1918. Assigned to Bat. "F," 72nd F. A. Discharged January 20, 1919.

Akers, William.

Alexander, Harvey.

Alexander, James, Judson, Born November 19, 1890; day laborer. Enlisted April 28, 1918. Assigned to 34th Co., 7th Division. Embarked for overseas August 12, 1918.

Allee, Foster Cook, Bloomingdale, Born March 21, 1889; farmer. Enlisted February 5, 1918. Assigned to "E" Co., Disc. Detach. Discharged January 20, 1919.

Allen, Foster Henderson, Bloomingdale, Born June 17, 1896; farmer. Enlisted August 31, 1918. Assigned to "E" Co., 120th Eng. Discharged December 17, 1918.

Allgood, Elmer, Colored, Rosedale, Born February 20, 1890; farm hand. Enlisted October 15, 1917. Assigned to "F" Co., Ord. Dept.

Anderson, Isaac Raymond, Rockville, Born February 6, 1893; farmer. Enlisted December 5, 1917. Assigned to 16th Co., B. C. School, Quartermaster Corps. Discharged January 17, 1919.

Andrew, J. B., Mecca, Born August 23, 1892; lay laborer. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to Supply Co., 135th Regiment, 37th Division. Discharged March, 1919.

Archer, Odell, Bridgeton, Born December 29, 1896; veterinary. Enlisted September 20, 1917. Assigned to Veterinary Corps. Discharged May 27, 1919.

Armstrong, Frederick Daniel, Tangier, Born August 26, 1901; mechanic. Enlisted June 19, 1918. Assigned to Hdq. Co., 67th Art. Regiment, C. A. C. Division. Embarked for overseas Aug. 26, 1918. Discharged March 20, 1919.

Atkinson, Joseph Paul, Sergeant, North Callett Street, Danville, Ill. Born January 25, 1886; fireman and engineer. Enlisted June 28. Assigned to 25th Co., 121st Inf., (Dixie) 31st Division. Discharged August 30, 1919.

Axtell, Vern, Mecca, Born September 16, 1895; chauffeur. Enlisted May 23, 1918. Assigned to 7th Co., 2nd Bn., 159th Dep. Brig. Discharged January 7, 1919.

B

Bain, Frost, Sergeant, 442 North P. Street, Indianapolis, Born May 13, 1892; clerk. Enlisted September 12, 1917. Assigned to "M" Co., 334th Inf., 84th Division. Embarked for overseas Sept. 1, 1918. Discharged July 19, 1919.

Bain, Roy C., 531 North Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Born Jan. 16, 1888; clerk. Enlisted July 2, 1918. Assigned to University, Columbus, Ohio. Discharged November 15, 1918.

Bain, Tom, Sergeant, Rockville, Born March

21, 1897; store keeper. Enlisted September 4, 1917. Assigned to Co. 3, Tr. Bn., 159th Dept. Brigade. Discharged January 9, 1919.

Baker, Dr. E., Rockville. Born February 12, 1889; physician.

Baker, James Granville, Sergeant, Rockville. Born March 22, 1888; shoe salesman. Enlisted June 29, 1917. Assigned to 2nd Training Battery, Fifth Field Artillery. Embarked for overseas, Hoboken, Nov. 12, 1917. Battles participated in: Toul Sector, Cantigny Offensive, Soizeois Sector, Montliller-Noyon, Aisne-Marne, Mihiel, Argonne-Meuse, Army of Occupation. Cited July 7, 1918. Decorated March 29, 1919. Discharged September 27, 1919.

Ball, Charles F., Butte, Montana. Born June 15, 1885; commercial traveler. Enlisted September 1, 1917. Assigned to X-Ray Dept., Evacuation Hospital No. 1. Battles participated in: Nurey, Sieclprey, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne. Discharged May 12, 1919.

Baldwin, Claude F., Montezuma. Born August 11, 1894; hardware merchant. Enlisted June 28, 1918. Assigned to Evacuation Ambulance Co. No. 54. Embarked for overseas, November 13, 1918. Discharged March 2, 1919.

Baldwin, Roscoe, Judson. Born August 15, 1889; timberman. Enlisted August 5, 1917. Assigned to "M" Co., 11th Infantry. Embarked for overseas, April, 1918.

Bannon, Dr. Freeman R.

Banta, Clifford, Corporal, Marshall. Born November 24, 1892; instructor of chemistry. Enlisted February 21, 1918. Discharged December 16, 1918.

Banta, Hugh, Captain, Rockville; lawyer. Enlisted August 1, 1918. Assigned to Salvation Army. Embarked for overseas, February 8, 1919. Discharged July 22, 1919.

Barker, Nelson Lee, Bloomingdale. Born December 5, 1892; farmer.

Barnes, Charles E., Terre Haute, R. R. "E," Vigo County. Born December 31, 1890; farmer. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 26th Field Artillery.

Barnes, Hervey William, Rosedale. Born September 30, 1900; clerk. Enlisted July 27, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 215th Field Signal Battalion, Fifteenth Division. Discharged March 19, 1919.

Barnes, John F., Rosedale. Born March 28, 1897; mechanic. Enlisted July 13, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 15th Regiment, U. S. Navy. Discharged February, 1919.

Barnes, Otis, Atherton. Born March 2, 1897.

Barnes, Saba Earl, Wagoner, Rosedale. Born January 20, 1889; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to "D" Co., 9th Ammunition Train. Discharged February 5, 1919.

Barnhart, Earline, Mecca. Enlisted February 28, 1917. Discharged on account of under age and re-enlisted in the U. S. Navy.

Bartley, Clemmer L., Rockville. Born April 15, 1897; farmer. Enlisted August 14, 1918. Assigned to Air Service. Discharged January 22, 1919.

Batchelor, Hugh Mack, Carbon. Born February 24, 1894; miner. Enlisted March 29, 1918. Assigned to "H" Co., 47th Infantry, 4th Division. Embarked for overseas, May 10, 1918. Battles participated in: St. Mihiel, Vesle and Avrcourt Offensives, Marne, Argonne, St. Mihiel, Vesle, Argonne-Meuse. Gassed in the Argonne. Discharged April 20, 1919.

Battin, Walter, Rockville. Born 1892; electrician. Enlisted August 30, 1918. Assigned to Development Battalion No. 6, 160th Depot Brigade. Discharged December 24, 1918.

Beach, Pearley.

Beard, Walter.

Beaty, Homer, Corporal, Rosedale. Born August 16, 1894; miner. Enlisted April, 1917. Assigned to Regimental M. J., 16th Regiment, First Division. Embarked for overseas, Hoboken, June 14, 1917. Battles participated in: A. E. F. Cantigny to Soissons July, 1918. Cited in General Order 9 1-2. Headquarters, Setters, Germany, 16th Infantry. Twice wounded, once in hand and also in leg and arm. Discharged October 8, 1919.

Beaty, John, Sergeant, Rockville. Born December 24, 1891; coal miner. Enlisted April 18, 1917. Assigned to "H" Co., 16th Regiment, First Division. Embarked for overseas, Hoboken, June 12, 1917. Battles participated in: Cantigny, Soissons, Second Battle of the Marne, St. Mihiel, Argonne-Meuse, Sedan. Two citations for bravery. Discharged September 26, 1919.

Beauchamp, Roy, Rosedale.

Beauchamp, Willis John, Rosedale. Born January 19, 1896; coal miner. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., 57th Infantry.

Beavers, Ernest G. Born, 1893; farmer. Enlisted August 29, 1918. Discharged January 24, 1919.

Beeson, Carroll, Marshall. Born July 23, 1898. Enlisted July 13, 1918. Assigned to 160th Co., U. S. Marine Corps. Discharged January 17, 1919.

Belden, Wesley, Marshall. Born August 1, 1882; painter. Enlisted March 7, 1918. Assigned to Coast Artillery, Regular Army, 1st Co., 72nd Regiment. Discharged December 23, 1918.

Bell, Allen R., Bloomingdale. Enlisted May 22. Assigned to M. G. Co., 35th Infantry. Discharged June, 1919.

Bell, Claude, Corporal, Rockville. Born April 13, 1896; railroad brakeman. Enlisted December 14, 1917. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 4th Regiment, Third Division. Embarked for overseas, Newport News, April, 1918. Battles participated in: Aisne, Champaign, Marne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, Argonne. Discharged August 30, 1919.

Bell, Jacob John, Bridgeton. Born September 8, 1893; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. As-



Gerald L. Alexander



James Alexander



A. B. Andrew



Elmer Allgood



Ferdinand Adams



Joseph Aydelotte



William R. Akers



Foster Allen



Gilbert Adams



Raymond Anderson



Joseph Paul Atkinson



Guy Adams



F. C. Allee



Richard Adams



James A. Armstrong



Charles Adams

signed to Battery "A," 26th F. A. Discharged February 12, 1919.

Benson, W. E.

Bennet, Pearl Roy, First Lieutenant, Bridge-ton. Born July 29, 1877; physician. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to 14th Co., Medical Tr. Bn., replacement group. Discharged July 25, 1919.

Bennett, William R. Montezuma. Born May 10, 1894; railroader.

Bennet, William S., Montezuma. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., Infantry, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas, September 1, 1918. Discharged July 25, 1919.

Berry, Chamcey, Corporal, Union Township. Born, 1896; farmer. Enlisted April 24, 1917. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 86th Infantry. Discharged January 31, 1919.

Berry, Edward, Judson. Born June 10, 1895; telegraph operator. Enlisted May 26, 1918. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 326 Field Artillery.

Berry, Guy.

Berry, John T., Mecca. Born May 19, 1892; day laborer. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to "L" Co., 1st Infantry. Overseas eight months.

Berry, William Gilbert, Union Township. Born, 1893; farmer. Enlisted April 3, 1918. Assigned to Medical Department. Embarked for overseas, November 12, 1918. Discharged August 19, 1919.

Biddle, Floyd. Enlisted February 28, 1917. Assigned to "M" Co., A. P. O. 717. Wounded. Discharged March, 1919.

Biggins, William, Sergeant, Diamond. Born December 28, 1894; mechanical engineer. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to 32nd Co., 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged April 7, 1919.

Black, Glen W., Sergeant, Bloomingdale. Born February 27, 1896; farmer. Enlisted November 14, 1916. Assigned to 45th Co., Fifth Marines. Battles participated in: Soissons, Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, Belleau Wood, Campaign Sector. Wounded in right thigh, Oct. 3, 1918.

Black, Ona.

Bloomer, Dr. J. R., Captain, Rockville. Born December 17, 1881; physician. Enlisted August 5, 1917. Assigned to 152nd Ambulance Co., 113th Sanitary Train, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas, Hoboken, October 6, 1918. Discharged July 9, 1919.

Blower, John.

Blue, Lebert, Montezuma. Born May 20, 1896. Enlisted February 26, 1918. Assigned to 1st Co., S. A. T. C. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Boatman, Delmar, Rosedale. Born December 1, 1890; oiler. Enlisted April, 1918. Assigned to "L" Co., 22nd Engineers, Fourth Division.

Boling, Alga L.

Booher, Zeneth Paul, Rockville. Born No-

vember 17, 1898; farmer. Enlisted October 15, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., Winona Lake Training Corps, S. A. T. C. Division. Discharged December 7, 1918.

Bossard, Samuel, Bellville, West Virginia. Born June 11, 1886; physician. Enlisted April 10, 1918. Assigned to Central Officers' Training School. Discharged January 25, 1919.

Bowen, E. J. G., Captain, Rockville. Born October 12, 1868; insurance agent. Enlisted August 26, 1917. Assigned to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Embarked for overseas July 1, 1919. Discharged September 2, 1919.

Bowers, Lee A., Sergeant, Marshall. Born 1897. Enlisted May 9, 1918. Assigned to 809th Aero Repair Squadron. Discharged March 22, 1919.

Bowman, Gail, Summerfield, Florida. Born February 9, 1895; farm laborer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 26th Field Artillery. Discharged February 11, 1919.

Boyd Allen, colored, Rockville. Born October 18, 1895; laborer. Enlisted August 5, 1918. Assigned to "H" Co., 803rd Pioneer Infantry. Embarked for overseas, Hoboken, September 17, 1918.

Boyd, Andrew Harrison, Rockville. Born December 2, 1892; engineer and farmer. Enlisted June 25, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 347th M. G. Bn., 84th Division.

Boyd, Ray, Chicago, Ill. Born December 26, 1890; engineer. Enlisted February 15, 1918. Assigned to 126th Co., U. S. Navy, Second Class Fireman. Discharged August 23, 1919.

Boyd, William C., Chicago, Ill. Born November 27, 1888. Enlisted January 1. Assigned to Post Hospital, Jefferson Barracks. Discharged June 26.

Braccoli, Louis Charley, Diamond. Born April 6, 1889; coal miner. Enlisted June 26, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 325th Regiment, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas, December 8, 1918. Discharged March 1, 1919.

Bradfield, Harvey Ellis, Rockville. Born September 4, 1893; farmer. Enlisted August 25, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 214th Field Signal Battalion, 14th Division. Discharged January 23, 1919.

Branson, Carl.

Branson, Curtis, Rockville. Born April 24, 1890; clerk. Enlisted August 8, 1918. Assigned to Y. M. C. A. Work. Discharged December 1, 1918.

Branson, Maurice.

Branson, Oscar, Rockville. Born January 17, 1897. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to Ambulance Co. No. 5, Medical Department. Discharged December 21, 1918.

Bridgewaters, Harry, Carbon. Born January 15, 1895; farmer. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 3rd Infantry, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged



Ralph W. Adams



O. D. Ames



J. W. Britton



Maurice Branson



Edgar E. Adams



Claude Burks



George E. Bowen



James W. Burton



Noel L. Adams



Frank Burks



Roy Bain



Roy Beauchamp



Fred Armstrong



Ralph Britton



Claude S. Baldwin



Willis Beauchamp

on account of physical disability August 22, 1918.

Britton, Joseph Walter, Rockville. Born September 20, 1896; student. Enlisted December 24, 1917. Assigned to U. S. School of Military Aeronautics. Discharged November 29, 1918.

Britton, Joseph W., Diamond. Born June 16, 1897; coal miner.

Britton, Ralph, Sergeant, Rockville. Born January 4, 1894; high school teacher. Enlisted November 12, 1917. Assigned to 189th Aero Squadron. Embarked for overseas at Garden City, Oct. 6, 1918. Discharged July 3, 1919.

Brock, William Lawrence, Tangier. Born November 5, 1893; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to 29th Co., 8th Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged Feb. 5.

Brock, William L., Tangier. Born November 7, 1893; farmer. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 25th Field Artillery, 9th Brigade.

Brown, Harold H., Bloomingdale. Born December 28, 1896; farmer. Enlisted September 1, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co.

Brown, Leo Thomas, Tangier. Born November 22, 1896; farmer. Enlisted August 31, 1918. Assigned to "I" Co., 147th Regiment, Engineers. Discharged December 12, 1918.

Brown, Maurice.

Brown, Morris, Bloomingdale. Born December 14, 1891; farmer. Enlisted March 8, 1917. Assigned to 26th Balloon Co.

Brown, Parke T., Second Lieutenant, Tangier. Born February 19, 1892; farmer. Enlisted October 3, 1917. Assigned to "I" Co., 151st Infantry, 38th Division. Discharged December 20, 1918.

Brown, Ralph, Mecca. Born March 15, 1897; clay worker. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to 72nd Co., 24th Regiment, 11th Division. Discharged January 30, 1919.

Brunock, John Arnold, Corporal, Rockville. Born February 7, 1892; auto mechanic. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 309th Ammunition Train, 84th Division. Embarked from Brooklyn, October 17, 1918. Discharged February 14, 1919.

Bruin, Daniel John, Guion. Born July 14, 1890; railroad switchman. Enlisted May 27, 1917. Assigned to "B" Co., 18th Engineers. Embarked for overseas, August 9, 1917. Discharged May 7, 1919.

Brunot, Homer Lynch, Rosedale. Born January 13, 1896; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Regiment, 9th Division. Discharged March 8, 1919.

Bryan, George, Rockville. Born September 27, 1891; farmer. Enlisted July, 1918. Assigned as cook at U. S. Nitrate Plant No. 1.

Briddick, George.

Bryan, Henry, Rockville. Born January 9, 1894; clerk. Enlisted May 4, 1917. Assigned to

Battery "E," 8th Field Artillery, 7th Division. Embarked for overseas, Hoboken, N. J., August 18, 1918. Discharged June 28, 1919.

Bryan, John, Rockville. Born September 20, 1896. Enlisted in U. S. Navy, December 1, 1914. Assigned to Atlantic Fleet. Discharged November 30, 1918.

Bulger, Ora J., Silverwood. Born December 23, 1888; barber. Enlisted April 28, 1918. Assigned to Battery "X," 344th Field Artillery.

Burks, Claude, Rockville. Born October 28, 1892; farmer. Enlisted May 16, 1917. Assigned to Supply Co., 6th Field Artillery, 1st Division. Embarked for overseas, July 28, 1917. Battles participated in: Luneville Sector, (defensive,) Toul Sector, (defensive,) Cantigny, (offensive,) Montilier-Noyon, (defensive,) St. Mihiel, Aisne-Marne (offensive,) Meuse-Argonne, (offensive,) Soissons, Army of Occupation. Discharged September 26, 1919.

Burks, Frank, Rockville. Born January 11, 1890; farmer. Enlisted April 17, 1917. Assigned to Battery "E," 150th F. A., 42nd Division. Embarked for overseas, October 18, 1917. Battles participated in: Baccarat Sector, Baccarat Sector (Ancerville,) Baccarat Sector (Baderville Defensive,) Champagne-Marne Defensive, Aisne-Marne, Vesle Sector, St. Mihiel Sector (Fisnetts Offensive,) St. Mihiel, St. Mihiel Sector (Marmboi,) Argonne Sector, Sedan Sector, Army of Occupation. Discharged May 9, 1919.

Burns, Forrest.

Burtan, James W., Bloomingdale. Born September 26, 1895; farm laborer. Enlisted March 26, 1918. Assigned to "G" Co., 364th Regiment. Embarked for overseas, June, 1918. Battles participated in: St. Mihiel Offensive, Meuse-Argonne Offensive, Ypres-Lys Offensive and Flanders Front. Discharged March 29, 1919.

Bybee, Ralph, Montezuma. Born April 16, 1895; farm laborer. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co.

Byers, Claude R., Cook, Bridgeton. Born April 19, 1894; day laborer. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to 10th M. G. Bn., 151st Regiment, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas, June, 1918. Battles participated in: Aisne-Marne, Vesle Sector, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, Toulon. Discharged August 4, 1919.

Byerley, Dewey, Corporal, Marshall. Born September 23, 1898; farmer. Enlisted May 25, 1918. Assigned to Medical Corps, Balloon Co., First Aid. Embarked for overseas, Newport News, June 17, 1918. Battles participated in: St. Mihiel. Discharged June 29, 1919.

C

Cahill, Carl Griffith, Bridgeton. Born May 24, 1896; painter. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to Regular Army. Discharged July 6, 1918.

Caleb, Lewis York, First Sergeant, Silverwood. Born October 26, 1895; student. Enlisted



Carroll Beeson



Glen W. Black



William Biggins



Ed Berry



Earl Barnes



Curtis Brauson



J. Arnold Banbeck



Ray Boyd



Hugh Banta



C. R. Byers



Carl Brauson



Ralph Brown



Daniel Bruin



Andrew H. Boyd



John Beaty



Homer Brunot

November 5, 1917. Assigned to 639 Aero Squadron, First Corps, First Army, 26th Division. Embarked for overseas, Hoboken, December 13, 1917. Battles participated in: Argonne, Argonne-Meuse, St. Mihiel. Cited near Toul March, 1918. Wounded by shrapnel. Discharged May 31, 1919.

Cali, Carmelo, Rosedale. Born June 13, 1890; miner. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., 362nd Infantry. Embarked for overseas, September 3, 1918. Battles participated in: Lys-Scheldt, Belgium. Discharged May 1, 1919.

Callahan, Walter B. J. Born, 1896; auto mechanic. Enlisted March 9, 1918. Assigned to Medical Department. Discharged January 15, 1919.

Calvert, Fred, Long Beach, California. Enlisted June, 1918. Assigned to Y. M. C. A. Embarked for overseas, September 10, 1918. Discharged April 17, 1919.

Campbell, Clyde, Saddler, Bridgeton. Born August 13, 1894; rubber maker. Enlisted May 23, 1918. Assigned to 8th Co., 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged January 23, 1919.

Carlin, Clarence Homer, Rockville. Born April 14, 1890; farmer. Enlisted August 30, 1918. Assigned to "K" Co., First Gas Regiment. Discharged December 16, 1918.

Carlin, Oscar L., Rockville. Born September 6, 1887; farmer. Enlisted August 29, 1918. Assigned to "L" Co., First Gas Regiment. Discharged December 17, 1918.

Carmichael, Albert R., Rockville. Born April 19, 1892; farmer. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to Ordnance Department. Embarked for overseas, August 30, 1918. Discharged February 22, 1919.

Carney, Wayne.

Carr, Clyde W.

Carrington, Frank Harvey, Lena. Born November 12, 1888; farm laborer. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to "L" Co., Dev. Bn. No. 3, 160th Depot Brigade.

Carrington, Ivan V., Guion. Born October 3, 1896; foundryman. Enlisted September 1, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 138th Regiment. Discharged December 7.

Carter, Solon J., Colonel, 114 East 44th Street, Indianapolis. Born September 1, 1888; attorney. Enlisted August 5, 1917. Assigned to 2nd Battalion, 150th Field Artillery, 42nd Division. Embarked for overseas, Hoboken, October 18, 1917. Battles participated in: Coup de Mains or raids as corps artillery, Lorraine Front 4; with Rainbow Division Lorraine front, Champagne before Challons sur Marne, Advance Chateau Thierry. Received Croix de Guerre with palm at Champagne when French Fourth Army with Rainbow Division stopped the advance of the Crown Prince's Army. Discharged February 12, 1919.

Carty, Cecil.

Carty, James A., Montezuma. Born March

26, 1892; farmer. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to Battery "C," 67th Field Artillery. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Cartwright, Charles, Rosedale. Born March 22, 1887; miner.

Case, Arold Marvin, Bridgeton. Born July 28, 1887; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to 29th Co., 8th Tr. Bat'n., 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged July 25, 1918.

Case, Ralph Clarence, Bridgeton. Born December 18, 1888; farmer. Enlisted September 7, 1918. Assigned to Local Board, Rockville, Ind. Discharged December 16, 1918.

Catterson, Ivan Ray.

Cauldwell, Paul, Ironton, Minn. Born July 14, 1896; teacher. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to 32nd Co., 8th Bn., 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged December 10, 1918.

Causey, Thomas, Cook, West Union. Born January 24, 1890; farmer. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to Supply Co., 151st Regiment, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas, Quebec, Canada. Discharged February 15, 1919.

Celuffo, Veto, Rosedale. Born February 10, 1895; section hand.

Chaney, Lawrence, Rosedale. Born June 25, 1892; farmer.

Chaney, Mace.

Chaney, Mahlon, Rosedale. Born November 6, 1894; farmer. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 309th Engineers, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas, New York, Sept. 9, 1918. Discharged July 18, 1919.

Chaney, Raymond, Rosedale; miner.

Chapman, Omer Nathan, Corporal, Carbon. Born October 21, 1895; farmer. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to "C" Co., 114th Regiment. Embarked for overseas, October 5, 1918. Discharged May 19, 1919.

Chapman, Walter E., Marshall. Born March 21, 1890; farmer. Enlisted August 25, 1918. Assigned to 160th Depot Brigade. Discharged February 18, 1919.

Chesser, Clyde B., Rockville. Born May 7, 1896; student. Enlisted August 5, 1917. Assigned to Field Artillery, 150th Regiment, 42nd Division. Embarked for overseas, January 4, 1918. Battles participated in, Baccarat Sector, Champagne-Marne defensive, Aisne-Marne offensive, St. Mihiel offensive, Woevre Sector, Meuse-Argonne offensive. Discharged July 24, 1919.

Chezum, Fred D., Tangier. Born July 13, 1896; student. Enlisted June 2, 1915. Assigned to 4th Co., 2nd Regiment, U. S. Navy. Battles participated in: Submarine encounter. Cited—Submarine encounter, Atlantic Ocean, near Ireland, May 26, 1918. Discharged July 10, 1919.

Chezum, Raymond, Tangier. Born June 4, 1889. Enlisted January 14, 1918. Assigned to 2nd Depot Bat'n.



Leo Brown



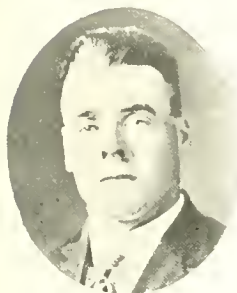
Clifford Banta



Ona A. Black



Louis C. Braccoli



William Bennett



Harry Bridgewaters



Jamie G. Baker



Oscar Branson



William G. Berry



C. E. Berry



Jacob John Bell



Claude E. Bell



Roseoe Baldwin



William L. Brock



Allen R. Bell



John Forrest Barnes

- Chitman, Robert.
- Chowning, Morris L., Rockville. Born December 18, 1896; auto driver. Enlisted October 15, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C., Chamber of Commerce, Indianapolis. Discharged December 17, 1918.
- Ciluffo, Antonino, Rosedale. Born June 10, 1888; foreman of Railroad Section.
- Clark, Elvin, Rockville. Enlisted September 4, 1917. Assigned to 325th Field Artillery. Discharged May 21, 1919.
- Clary, Foster, Montezuma. Born October 26, 1894; farm laborer. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to 25th Co., Field Artillery.
- Clark, Herman, Montezuma. Born November 22, 1890; coal miner. Enlisted June 27, 1918. Assigned to U. S. Navy, Great Lakes Training Station. Embarked for overseas, Hampton Roads, August 1, 1918. Battles participated in: Served abroad in the U. S. S. Ohio. Sea duty. Discharged December 13, 1918.
- Clark, Mirt.
- Clark, Ray, Rosedale. Born April 17, 1894; miner.
- Cleghorn, Henry, Rosedale. Born September 14, 1890; coal miner. Enlisted May 23, 1918. Assigned to "F" Co., 27th Engineers.
- Clemenz, John Jacob, Tangier. Born May 12, 1897. Enlisted June 5, 1918. Assigned to "D" Co., 426 Feh. Bn.
- Clinard, Edward Chester, Mecca. Born February 26, 1887; day laborer. Enlisted June 30, 1917. Assigned to "B" Co., 41st Infantry.
- Clore, Bernard, Waveland. Born December 9, 1893; farmer. Assigned to "G" Co., 151st Regiment, 38th Division.
- Clore, Everett, Kingman. Born August 8, 1891; farm laborer and teacher. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 4th Bn. Discharged January 14, 1919.
- Clore, Lonnie, Corporal, Kingman. Born September 1, 1892; farm laborer. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 26th Field Artillery.
- Coffer, Glen, Lena. Assigned to "E" Co., 3rd Balloon Squadron.
- Coffer, Noah, Lena. Born September 22, 1893; farm hand. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Medical Department, 43rd Field Artillery. Discharged January 1, 1919.
- Coffer, Verne, Carbon. Born October 27, 1895; farmer.
- Coffer, Voorhees, Lena. Born October 31, 1886; farmer.
- Coffer, William Verne, Corporal. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 151st Infantry.
- Coffin, Donald Willshire, Fireman First-class, Annapolis. Born February 22, 1898; farmer. Enlisted August, 1918. Assigned to U. S. Navy. In Naval Reserve Force.
- Coleman, David.
- Coleman, Eugene D., Corporal, 716 South 7th Street, Terre Haute. Born July 30, 1893. Enlisted April 18, 1917. Assigned to Battery "A," 14th Field Artillery. Discharged February 22, 1919.
- Coleman, Robert, Rosedale. Born January 22, 1890. Enlisted April 3, Assigned to Battery "B."
- Coleman, Thomas, Rosedale. Born August 13, 1886; miner. Enlisted October 4, 1917. Assigned to "C" Co., 3rd Division. Embarked for overseas, Hoboken, N. J. Battles participated in: Chateau Thierry, St. Michel, Argonne. Discharged August 30, 1919.
- Coleman, William Curtis, Carbon. Born February 3, 1887; baker. Enlisted March 22, 1918. Assigned to U. S. Navy.
- Collings, Archie D., Rockville. Born July 25, 1896; farmer. Enlisted July, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., U. S. Marines, Machine Battalion, 5th Brigade. Embarked for overseas, October, 1918.
- Collings, Banks, Rockville. Born May 11, 1893; farmer. Enlisted September 9, 1918. Assigned to 42nd Training Battery, Field Artillery. Discharged November 30, 1918.
- Collings, Clarence S., Judson. Born November 25, 1895; farmer and student. First Lieutenant. Overseas.
- Collings, Everett Cecil, Second Lieutenant, Rockville. Born August 9, 1889; postoffice clerk. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to 1st Co., 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged March 19, 1919.
- Collings, Forrest Glen, Rockville. Born February 10, 1893; farmer. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 26th Field Artillery.
- Collings, Dr. Jesse, First Lieutenant, Rockville. Born November 9, 1881; physician. Enlisted October 14, 1918. Assigned to 55th Co., Medical Corps. Discharged December 29, 1918.
- Colwell, Charles F., Silverwood. Born July 12, 1892; laborer. August 10, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 10th Infantry, 14th Division.
- Commerly, Arthur B., Rosedale. Born June 30, 1888; blacksmith. Enlisted August 27, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C., C. of C., Indianapolis. Discharged December 9, 1918.
- Connelly, Dr. John, Captain, M. C., Rockville. Born January 30, 1891; physician. Enlisted October 5, 1917. Assigned to 114th Ambulance Co., 104 Sanitary Train, 29th Division. Embarked for overseas, Hoboken, July 4, 1918. Battles participated in: Meuse-Argonne. Discharged June 3, 1919.
- Cook, Earl.
- Cook, Raymond.
- Cook, Russell, Rockville. Born September 21, 1892; auto mechanic. Enlisted May 6, 1917. Assigned to Battery "A," 58th Coast Artillery



Hervey Barnes



Henry B. Boleman



Thomas Bain



Patke Brown



George Bridlick



Frost Bain



Frank Bowers



Hugh M. Bachelor



Theron Beeson



William C. Boyd



Dewey M. Byerly



Charles Ball



Lee A. Bowers



Clemmer Bartley



Homer Beaty



Capt. J. R. Bloomer

Corps. Embarked for overseas, May 10, 1918. Battles participated in: Toul Sector. Discharged May 20, 1919.

Coombes, Claude C., Lena. Born, 1895; farmer. Enlisted November 30, 1917. Assigned to 827 Aero Squadron. Embarked for overseas, May 16, 1918. Discharged June 24, 1919.

Coombes, James Floyd, Bridgeton. Born August 10, 1888; grist miller. Enlisted April 27, 1918. Assigned to 34th Co., Ambulance Corps. Embarked for overseas, August 14, 1918. Battles participated in: On front third line to trenches on Parvenaille Sector; took evacuated patients from first aid stations to field and base hospital, 33 days. Discharged July 9, 1919.

Coombs, James F., Lena. Born October 7, 1892; farmer. Enlisted April 25, 1918. Assigned to Ambulance Co., 34th Regiment, 7th Division.

Coonce, David.

Coonce, Edward Raymond, Wagoner, Bridgeton. Born March 23, 1896; farmer. Enlisted May 15, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 64th Infantry, 7th Division. Embarked for overseas, August 8, 1918. Battles participated in: Perivinel. Discharged June 27, 1919.

Corathwaite, Guy, Second Lieutenant, Rockville; auto mechanic. Discharged December 5, 1918.

Coshy, Raymond, Rosedale. Born November 4, 1892; miner. Enlisted April 25, 1917. Assigned to "K," Co., 16th Infantry. Wounded in foot.

Cottrell, Ezra McKinley, Rosedale. Born July 28, 1896; coal miner. Enlisted August 1, 1918. Assigned to "H" Co., 224th Field Signal Battalion. Discharged January 21, 1919.

Cottrell, Ray.

Cottrell, Scott, Rockville. Born June 9, 1896; farmer. Enlisted December 13, 1917. Assigned to 190th Aero Squadron. Discharged February 14, 1919.

Cottrell, Solon Dec, Rosedale. Born September 16, 1896; coal miner. Enlisted August 31, 1918. Assigned to Ordnance Department. Discharged February 5, 1919.

Couchan, Herman.

Conger, Noble E., Second-class Seaman, Montezuma. Born September 8, 1888; merchant. Enlisted September 10, 1918. Assigned to 27th Co., 16th Regiment, U. S. Navy. Discharged December 20, 1918.

Cox, Arthur, Rockville. Born June 11, 1900; farmer. Enlisted August 14, 1917. Embarked for overseas, Hoboken, September 26, 1918. Discharged, September 2, 1919.

Cox, Bennie. Enlisted August 7, 1917. Assigned to Medical Department. Embarked for overseas, August 9. Discharged June 30, 1919.

Cox, Birchard.

Cox, Claude E., Rockville. Assigned to U. S.

Navy, U. S. S. Mississippi. Discharged December 2, 1918.

Cox, Clayton, Coloma. Born May 2, 1895; laborer. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 134th Regiment, 37th Division. Embarked for overseas, Hoboken, July 18, 1918. Battles participated in: Planes Sector about two months. Discharged April 17, 1919.

Cox, Elmer Cleo, Corporal, Rockville. Born June 10, 1894; farmer. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to Quartermaster Corps, 37th Division. Discharged February 22, 1919.

Cox, Glen Franklin, Bloomingdale. Born July 8, 1896; farmer. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 336th Regiment, 91st Division.

Cox, Homer.

Cox, Stewart Lawrence, Born, 1898. Enlisted January 11, 1918. Assigned to U. S. Navy. Discharged June 12, 1919.

Crabb, Ned.

Crabb, Robert Watson.

Craft, Aulta, Rosedale. Born January 31, 1891; miner. Enlisted May 25, 1918. Assigned to 1st Co., 5th Bn. Regiment.

Craig, Denver Orville, First Sergeant, Bridgeton. Born October 17, 1895; farmer. Enlisted January 16, 1914. Assigned to "C" Co., 3rd Ammunition Train, 3rd Division. Embarked for overseas, March 15, 1918. Battles participated in: Three major operations, Second Battle of the Marne, St. Mihiel, Argonne-Meuse. Discharged October 25, 1919.

Crawford, Lee.

Crawford, William, Rosedale. Born April 21, 1889; farmer. Enlisted May 23, 1918. Assigned to Supply Co., 63rd Field Artillery.

Crawley, John.

Cronk, Jasper Otto, Mecca. Born November 7, 1889; coal miner. Enlisted September 3. Assigned to 24th Motor Battery.

Crooks, Albert B., Wagoner, Judson. Born August 13, 1891; farmer. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to Quartermaster Corps. Discharged January 27, 1919.

Crooks, Ross, Sergeant, Carbon. Born February 26, 1894; teacher. Enlisted June 21, 1917. Assigned to Ambulance Co., No. 41. Embarked for overseas, New York, July 9, 1918. Battles participated in: Aisne-Vesle, (Chateau Thierry.) St. Mihiel salient, Argonne-Meuse offensive. Discharged April 4, 1919.

Crowder, John, Clinton. Born June 19, 1887; miner.

Cundiff, Claudious Daniel, Rosedale. Born June 7, 1895; miner.

Cundiff, Edward Chester.

Cundiff, Homer.



Harvey Ellis Bradfield



Leo Crawford



James F. Coombes



Stewart G. Cox



David Coleman



Oscar L. Carlin



Clarence S. Collings



Mahlon Chaney



Omar Chapman



Charles Conahan



Curtis Coleman



Scott Cottrell



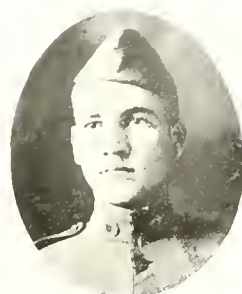
Autta Craft



Banks Collings



Solon Dee Cottrell



Denver O. Craig

Cundiff, Thomas Herman, Rosedale. Born April 12, 1896; miner.

Cunningham, Clyde, Mecca. Born June 19, 1898; laborer. Enlisted October, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C.

Cunningham, Raymond D., Judson. Born July 29, 1896. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to 32nd L. B. N., 72nd P. A. Discharged January 28, 1919.

Curtis, Bennie.

Curtis, James, Colored, Rockville. Born March 5, 1896; farmer. Enlisted August 25, 1918. Assigned to "F" Co., 809th Pioneer Infantry.

D

Daniels, Albert Manford, Bloomingdale. Born September 28, 1892; baker. Enlisted January 15, 1918. Assigned to U. S. S. Mallory. Battles participated in: In battles with U-Boats.

Daniel, Elster. Enlisted August 29, 1918. Assigned to 30th Co., 8th Tr. Bn., 158th Depot Brigade. Discharged September 4, 1918.

Daniel, Isaac, Cook, Montezuma. Born April 14, 1896; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 26th Field Artillery, 9th Division.

Daviess, Ernest George, Bloomingdale. Born December 10, 1888; farmer. Enlisted March 8, 1918. Assigned to Flying School Detachment Squad, G. A. S. A. Division. Discharged January 25, 1919.

Davies, Harold Ray, Rockville. Born September 29, 1888; teamster. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to 334th Infantry, 84th Division. Discharged December 5, 1918.

Davies, John Leland, Bloomingdale. Born September 8, 1891; farmer. Enlisted June 12, 1918. Assigned to 93rd Spruce Squadron, Camp 7-T. Discharged February 4, 1919.

Davis, Everett.

Davis, Francis, Montezuma. Born January 6, 1890; laborer in brick yard. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to "L" 2nd Co., Training Regiment, 2nd Engineers.

Davis, Herman W., Corporal, Rockville. Born June 30, 1895; artist. Enlisted May 25, 1918. Assigned to Headquarters Co., C. R. S. D. Regiment. Embarked for overseas at Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 1, 1918. Discharged July 26, 1919.

Davis, Herschel S., Kingman. Born March 1898. Enlisted August 14, 1918. Assigned to M. P. Regiment, 1st Division. Embarked for overseas September 13, 1918. Discharged June 23, 1919.

Davis, Robert Richard, Hillsdale. Born November 27, 1889; farmer. Enlisted April 23, 1918. Assigned to E-4th Co., C. T. D. Regiment. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken, N. J., July 15, 1918. Discharged March 19, 1919.

Day, Murl, Bloomingdale. Born May 6, 1893; farmer. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to

"I" Co., 361st Regiment. Embarked for overseas September 3, 1918. Battles participated in: Lys, Belgium. Discharged May 3, 1919.

Deal, Max Harrison, Tangier. Born August 14, 1892; merchant. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to 37th Depot Co. Embarked for overseas from Newport News, July 31, 1918. Discharged July 26, 1919.

Deal, Vance, Second Lieutenant, Tangier. Born December 21, 1890; clerk. Enlisted July 14, 1914. Assigned to Quartermaster Corps.

Dearmond, William, Mecca. Born, 1899. Enlisted February 23, 1917. Embarked for overseas June, 1917. Discharged June, 1919.

Deitz, Arthur.

Delp, Ben, Corporal, Marshall. Born March 8, 1895; farmer. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to 29th Co., 26th Artillery Regiment. Discharged February 10, 1919.

Delp, Ora J., Corporal, Mecca. Born September 23, 1895; day laborer. Enlisted September 29, 1917. Assigned to "D" Company, 151st Infantry.

Delp, Perry Elmer, Marshall. Born November 11, 1887; farmer.

Dennis, Harold Eugene, Chief Yeoman, Tangier. Born July 12, 1897. Enlisted June 2, 1915. Assigned to U. S. Navy, Apprentice Seaman. Embarked for overseas from New York, May, 1917. Battles participated in: With a German Submarine in harbor at Bordeaux, France. Discharged July 11, 1918.

Deplanty, Edward C.

Derr, Edward, Rosedale. Born December 30, 1896; miner. Enlisted September 4, 1918. Assigned to 24th Co., Trench Motor Battery, 11th Division.

DeVoto, Harry.

Dinsmore, Charles Harvey. Born April, 1892; farmer. Enlisted May 21, 1918. Assigned to "L" Co., 41st Infantry. Discharged February 14, 1919.

Dixon, Lareno Albert, Alache Caddo, Oklahoma. Born October 13, 1901; farmer. Enlisted March 15. Assigned to Quartermaster's Department U. S. Navy. Discharged June 24.

Doan, Ralph George.

Dooley, David R., Marshall. Born July 22, 1897; farmer. Enlisted July 13, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 11th Regiment, Marine Corps. Discharged August 11, 1919.

Dooley, Owen R., Marshall. Born June 11, 1896; farmer. Enlisted July 8, 1918. Assigned to U. S. Marines, A. P. O. 713-A, "D" Co., 11th Regiment. Embarked for overseas September, 1918. Discharged October 19, 1919.

Dotson, Arthur.

Dove, Gilbert, Indianapolis. Born December 17, 1892; gas office clerk. Enlisted June 23,



Everett C. Collings



Herman Clark



Albert B. Crooks



Ezra Cottrell



Thomas Coleman



Elvin Clarke



John G. Comerly



Ralph Case



Fred Chezum



Russell E. Cook



Carl Cahill



Raymond Chaney



Albert Carmichael



Bennie Cox



Thomas E. Cansey



Ernest Campbell

1918. Assigned to 9th Ordnance Guard Co., National Army. Discharged March 17, 1919.

Dowell, James Sanford, Carbon. Born April 4, 1896; miner. Enlisted May 23. Assigned to Battery "B," 120th Field Artillery, 32nd Division. Embarked for overseas July 21, 1918. Battles participated in: Oise Aisne Offensive, Avescourt Sector, Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Discharged May 14, 1919.

Dowen, Ralph George, Carbon. Born October 26, 1896; farmer. Enlisted July 31, 1918. Assigned to Medical Department. Discharged June 20, 1919.

Drake, Virgil Ralph, Bloomingdale. Born March 2, 1895; farm laborer. Enlisted March 29, 1918. Assigned to "H" Co., 47th Infantry, 4th Division. Embarked for overseas May 7, 1918. Battles participated in: Vesle River. Wounded in left arm by gun shot. Discharged April 2, 1919.

Duell, Daniel Marion.

Dugger, Warren Boyd.

Dukes, Forrest, First Lieutenant, Rockville. Born July 28, 1890; bookkeeper and insurance. Enlisted May 15, 1917. Assigned to 327th Field Artillery, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas from New York, September 17, 1918. Discharged January 23, 1919.

Dukes, Russell, Sergeant, Rockville. Born January 21, 1892; newspaper district man. Enlisted June 28, 1917. Assigned to Battery "F," 16th Field Artillery, 4th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken, N. J., May 10, 1918. Battles participated in: Chateau Thierry, Vesle River, Belleau Woods, Ourcq Heights, Argonne, Rhine. Personal Divisional Citation from Fourth Division Headquarters August 13, 1918, during battle of Vesle River. Wounded in action, August 13, 1918, battle of Vesle River. Discharged August 5, 1919.

Dunlap, Thomas, Montezuma. Born March 1, 1893; foreman on railroad. Enlisted December 3, 1917. Assigned to 370th Aero Squadron. Embarked for overseas Sept. 1, 1918.

E

Earhart, Charles, Corporal, Mecca. Born September 28, 1893; day laborer. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 57th Infantry.

Earhart, Ollie, Mecca. Born July, 1895; contracting. Enlisted May 28, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 77th Infantry. Discharged January 20, 1919.

Earl, John, Corporal, Clinton. Born October 26, 1895; coal miner. Enlisted September 21, 1917. Assigned to "H" Co., 15th Regiment, 38th Division. Discharged November 29, 1918.

Edmonds, Thomas, Mecca. Born January 27, 1895; coal miner. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 57th U. S. Infantry.

Edwards, Andrew.

Edwards, Arthur, Clinton. Born March 22, 1893; miner.

Elsdon, Raymond, Rosedale. Born 1893; coal miner. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 325th Field Artillery. Discharged February 13, 1919.

Eldson, Thomas, Rockville. Born March 21, 1895; telegraph operator. Enlisted September 16, 1918. Assigned to "R" Co., 21st Engineers. Discharged December 1, 1918.

Elenich, Edward, Rockville. Born January 25, 1889; farming. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to "L" Co., 7th U. S. Infantry, 84th Division; "C" Co., 336th Regiment, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken, N. J., September 24, 1918. Battles participated in: Argonne. Discharged August 31, 1919.

Elenich, George Joe, Rockville. Born November 27, 1894; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Field Artillery. Discharged February, 1919.

Elkins, Raymond Lee, Bloomingdale. Born March 21, 1895; farm laborer. Enlisted April 27, 1918. Assigned to 35th Co., Motor Ambulance, 7th Regiment, 7th Division. Embarked for overseas August 14, 1918. Battles participated in: Puy-mell Sector. Discharged July 9, 1919.

Ellis, Herman Dale, Corporal, Rockville. Born April 12, 1896; accountant. Enlisted May 2, 1917. Assigned to Battery "B," 7th Prov. Reg. C. A. C. Embarked for overseas from New York August 16, 1917. Battles participated in: Thierville, Verdun, St. Mihiel, Ranport, Mt. Faucon, Drive Argonne Front, Toul Front. Discharged January 24, 1919.

Elhrod, Bert V., Sergeant, Rockville. Born March 15, 1896; farmer. Enlisted September 24, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 309th Engineers.

Elwell, Joseph.

Engle, James Fred, Bridgeton. Born March 11, 1894; farm laborer. Enlisted August 25, 1918. Assigned to Battery "F," 41st Field Artillery, 14th Division. Discharged January 16, 1919.

Engle, Lee, Bloomingdale. Born September 21, 1898; farmer. Enlisted October 9, 1918. Assigned to "E" Co., Sec. B., Radio Electrician, Signal Corps. Discharged December 13, 1918.

Engle, Robert Roscoe, Bridgeton. Born February 4, 1890; coal miner. Enlisted March 5, 1918. Assigned to Battery "F," 73rd Artillery, C. A. C. Discharged December 30, 1918.

English, Claude, Marshall. Discharged February, 1919.

English, John Jesse, West Union. Born January 6, 1893; railroader. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to "L" Co., 336th Regiment, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas from New York, September 9, 1918. Battles participated in: Meuse-Argonne. Cited. All members of Co. "A," 360th Infantry. Discharged June 19, 1919.

English, John Jesse, Tangier. Born January 6, 1893; timber worker.

Ensey, Clayton Ray, Judson. Born January 30, 1895; farm laborer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "F," 2nd E. A. R. D. Discharged December 11, 1918.



William V. Cofer



Walter E. Chapman



John Crowley



Solon Carter



Glen Cofer



Arnold Case



Robert Coleman



Raymond Cosby



Raymond Chezen



T. J. Collings



Bernard Clore



Ross Crooks



Clyde Cunningham



John J. Connelly



Fred Calvert



Charles Cartwright

F

Faris, Murel Otis, Lena. Born October 23, 1892; brakeman. Enlisted October 30, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 7th Engineers. Embarked for overseas March 15, 1918. Battles participated in: St. Die, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne. Discharged August 4, 1919.

Featherstone, Elmer, Montezuma. Born September 9, 1893; bridge and building carpenter. Enlisted March 29, 1918. Assigned to "D" Co., 11th Machine Gun Bn., 29th Division. Discharged July 24, 1919.

Featherstone, Lee, Corporal. Bloomingdale. Born June 1, 1896; telegraph lineman. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to Detachment 327th F. A., 84th Division. Embarked for overseas September 9, 1918. Discharged February 29, 1919.

Fellows, Clarence.

Fellows, James, Mecca. Born April 24, 1894; day laborer. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to Supply Co., 25th F. A. Discharged February 6, 1919.

Fenton, Robert.

Ferguson, Joel, Mecca. Born November 24, 1894; day laborer. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 309th Infantry, 84th Division.

Ferks, Hugo, Rockville. Born August 24, 1890. Chauffer.

Fenquay, Russell, Rosedale; miner. Enlisted April 11, 1916. Assigned to 31st Coast Artillery. Discharged April 1, 1919.

Fields, Walshor Noah.

Fisher, Bernard, Tangier. Born September 29, 1897; student. Enlisted April 19, 1918. Assigned to U. S. Radial Sec. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken, N. J., September 19, 1918. Battles participated in: San Mihiel. Discharged May 15, 1919.

Fisher, Cecil, Montezuma. Born October 30, 1895; jeweler.

Fisher, Chester, Sergeant, Rosedale. Enlisted June 10, 1915. Assigned to U. S. Marine Corps.

Fisher, Jacob, Rosedale. Enlisted June 7, 1918, U. S. Navy.

Fisher, Tom, Parke County. Born, 1897; pattern maker. Enlisted June 4, 1918. Assigned to 40th Battery, 4th A. A. Sector. Discharged January 31, 1919.

Floyd, Lawrence H., Bloomingdale. Born October 10, 1893; farmer. Enlisted August 26, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., 328th Bn.

Forester, John, Judson; farmer. Enlisted May 10, 1917. Assigned to 34th Aero Squadron. Embarked for overseas to England December, 1917. Discharged June 25, 1919.

Fuller, Paul.

Fuller, Duncan E., Rockville. Born August

21, 1892; carpenter helper. Enlisted July 28, 1918. Assigned to Casual Co., No. 277. Discharged March 27, 1919.

Fuller, Clarence M., Rockville. Born June 4, 1896; farmer. Enlisted December 11, 1917. Assigned to Q. M. C.

Freed, Herman E., First Lieutenant, Douglas, Arizona. Born October 19, 1895; farming. Enlisted April, 1917. Assigned to 6th Regiment, U. A. Embarked for overseas July, 1917. Still in service. Cited for gallantry in action.

Franzone, Felipo, Rosedale. Born July 29, 1890; section hand on railroad. Enlisted May 23, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., 63rd F. A. Discharged December 6, 1918.

Frank, George.

France, William, Corporal, Clinton. Born April 17, 1889; miner. Enlisted March 29, 1918. Assigned to "H" Co., 47th Infantry.

Poster, Wayne, Sergeant, Marshall. Born April 29, 1896; carpenter. Enlisted December 8, 1917. Assigned to 374th Aero Squadron. Embarked for overseas March 7, 1918. Discharged March 25, 1919.

G

Gaelder, Joe, Sergeant, First Class, Rockville. Born April 25, 1896; mechanic. Enlisted May 18, 1917. Assigned to 98th Aero Squadron U. S. A. Embarked for overseas August 23, 1917. Served in England and France A. E. F. August 23, 1917, to April 23, 1919. Discharged May 17, 1919.

Garrett, Clarence Nelson, Montezuma. Born August 19, 1888; painter.

Garrard, Charles A., West Union. Born September 9, 1891; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 327th Regiment, 84th Division. Discharged February 29, 1919.

Garrett, Leslie E., Second Lieutenant, Rosedale. Born January 1, 1895; time and check clerk. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Discharged November 30, 1918.

Garrett, Paul, Rosedale. Born November 14, 1896; farmer. Enlisted June 6, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 113th Regiment, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas, Hoboken, Sept. 15, 1918. Discharged June 19, 1919.

Garrigus, Herman Milton, Jessup. Born October 21, 1896; farm laborer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th F. A. Discharged January 31, 1919.

Garrigus, James Price, Cook, Jessup. Born July 18, 1894; painter. Enlisted March 30, 1918. Assigned to "M" Co., 22nd Engineers.

Garrigus, William O.

Germain, Forrest Glenn, Jessup. Born September 6, 1896; engine watchman. Enlisted May 1, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 17th M. G. Bn., 6th Division. Embarked for overseas July 7, 1918. Battles participated in: Gerardmer Sector, Vos-



Elmer C. Cox



Raymond D. Cunningham



Albert Cook



Edward Cluard



Edward C. Coonce



Homer E. Cox



Jasper Cronk



Clyde W. Campbell



Claude Cundiff



Arthur L. Cox



John J. Clemenz



Noah Cofer



John Crowder



Clyde Chesser



Clarence H. Carlin



Morris Chowning

ges Mountains, Meuse Argonne. Discharged June 29, 1919.

German, Hells B. B., Rosedale. Born June 29, 1897; telegraph operator. Enlisted June 12, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 18th Field Signal Bn., 4th Division. Embarked for overseas August 18, 1918. Battles participated in: Meuse-Argonne, Trayer-Sar Meuse. Discharged June 4, 1919.

Gibbs, Walter H., Belmont. Born December 1, 1892; barber. Enlisted May 23, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 75th Infantry. Discharged February 12, 1919.

Giebelink, Noral Luther, Rockville. Born July 29, 1890; bookkeeper. Enlisted February 27, 1918. Assigned to Landism, Electrician Rating, U. S. Navy Reserve Force. Released December 13, 1918.

Gimre, John, Rockville. Born June 27, 1895; table waiter.

Gilgan, George, Sergeant. Crawfordsville. Born July 17, 1890; automobile mechanic. Enlisted September 29, 1917. Assigned to Machine Gun Co., 151st Regiment, Infantry, F. Division. Discharged February 1, 1919.

Gills, Eddie.

Gillum, Harry Gaston, Sergeant, Arkadelphia, Arkansas. Born June 24, 1895; traveling salesman. Enlisted May 27, 1918. Assigned to Ambulance Co. 51. Discharged February 1, 1919.

Gilman, Burnett, Sergeant, Rockville. Born November 26, 1896; farmer. Enlisted June, 1918. Assigned to U. S. Naval Reserve. Discharged December, 1918.

Girtor, Clayton W., Rockville. Born September 22, 1899; railroad worker. Enlisted July 31, 1917. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 59th Infantry, 4th Division. Embarked for overseas from New York June 4, 1918. Battles participated in: San Meinel, Argonne. Discharged August 8, 1919.

Girton, Robert, Jr.

Goldard, Fletcher. Enlisted August 8, 1917. Assigned to Aviation Section, U. S. Army. Embarked for overseas December, 1917. Battles participated in: Meuse Argonne Offensive, Chateau Thierry. Discharged May 24, 1919.

Goldfarb, Walter.

Gold'n, Roy, Carlisle. Born October 17, 1888; lawyer in store and farming.

Goslen, Harry E.

Goshorn, George H., Mecca. Born July 17, 1894; bookkeeper. Enlisted June 14, 1918. Assigned to 2nd Co., 5th Bu. Ordnance. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken, N. J., August 31, 1918. Battles participated in: Meuse-Argonne. Discharged June 29, 1919.

Goss, Nelson, Commander, U. S. N. Naval Academy 1904-05. Assigned to U. S. Navy. Embarked for overseas spring, 1918. Decorated with Naval Distinguished Service Cross.

Gossitt, Morris, Mecca. Born September 29,

1897; day laborer. Enlisted October 9, 1917. Assigned to "C" Co., 10th Bu., U. S. Guards. Discharged January 30, 1919.

Graham, Clarence F., Rockville. Born February 15, 1889; sheet metal worker. Enlisted June 16, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 11th Engineers. Embarked for overseas September 13, 1918. Discharged June 27, 1919.

Graham, Claude.

Graham, Clee.

Graham, Roscoe, Montezuma. Born December 27, 1894; farm laborer. Enlisted May 4, 1918. Assigned to Camp Hancock, Ga. Spent several months in the No. 1 Aivance Art Department following the signing of the Armistice; worked in the Army of Occupation in France and later on guard duty in Germany. Discharged September, 1919.

Graham, Rev. W. R., First Lieutenant, Philadelphia, Pa.; Chaplain, U. S. A. Embarked for overseas, 1918.

Green, Dr. F. G., First Lieutenant, Bloomington. Born April 15, 1892; physician. Enlisted September 8, 1918. Assigned to Camp Hospital No. 112, Bu. 6. Discharged December 18, 1918.

Green, Hernon, Tangier. Born December 7, 1895; glass cutter. Enlisted April 6, 1917. Assigned to Troop "C," Indiana Regiment, 8th Division. Embarked, Hoboken, Oct. 6, 1918. Discharged July 8, 1919.

Green, William E., Rockville. Born September 18, 1896; farmer. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to 24th Trench Motor Battery. Discharged January 20, 1919.

Griffin, Carl, Rockville. Born July 25, 1895; coal tinner.

Griffin, Carl Earl, Rosedale. Born May 11, 1897; farming. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 69th F. A. Discharged December 21, 1918.

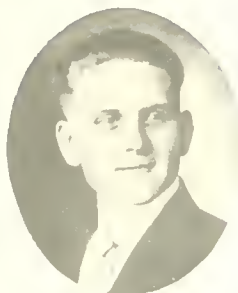
Griffin, Frank, Corporal, Abbotsford, British Columbia. Born May 13, 1891; millwright. Enlisted January 7, 1916. Assigned to No. 4 Co., 3rd Canadian Railroad Troops. Embarked for overseas from Halifax, Feb. 12, 1916. Battles participated in: Vimy Ridge, Arras, Cambrai, 1917, and grand finale, Douai to Mons, 1918. Wounded in shoulder, hip, hand, face and neck by shrapnel. Discharged April 15, 1919.

Gritley, William Louis, Sergeant, Rockville. Born December 9, 1889; miner. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to 29th Co., 8th B., 159th D. B. Discharged January 31, 1919.

Gulser, Emanuel Caspar, Bloomington. Born February 13, 1897; farming. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to 32nd Co., 8th Regiment, 59th Depot Brigade. Discharged September 9, 1918.

H

Haley, Allen S., Marshall. Born October 21, 1896; farmer. Enlisted July 8, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., U. S. Marines, 11th Regiment. En-



N. E. Couger



Samuel T. Davis



Larena A. Dixon



Vance Deal



Guy H. Cornthwaite



James S. Dowell



Robert R. Davis



Francis Dukes



Paul Candwell



Virgil Drake



William DeArmand



Forest Dukes



Everett Clore



Owen Dooley



Harold E. Dennis



Russell Dukes

barked for overseas September 30, 1918. Discharged August 11, 1919.

Haga, George.

Hamilton, George, Newport. Born, 1891. Enlisted May 27, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., 605th Engineers. Embarked for overseas August 13, 1918. Discharged July 1, 1919.

Hamilton, Sherman.

Hamilton, William, Montezuma. Born May 6, 1897; student. Enlisted March 17, 1917. Assigned to 12th Aero Squadron, 4th Corps, Third Army. Embarked for overseas from Philadelphia Dec. 4, 1917. Battles participated in: Aisne-Marne, Defensive, St. Mihiel and Argonne.

Hane, Lorenzo D., Dayton, Ohio. Born January 13, 1893; plater. Enlisted July 14, 1917. Assigned to 3rd Co., 158th Depot Brigade. Discharged April 28, 1919.

Hanes, Jesse.

Hann, August.

Hann, Chester.

Hann, David, Montezuma. Born July 23, 1895; railroad brakeman. Enlisted September 20, 1917. Assigned to "C" Co., 65th Regiment.

Hansel, Clarence, seaman, Carbon. Born October 17, 1898; college student. Enlisted October 11, 1918. Assigned to Naval Corps, S. A. T. C. Discharged December 11, 1918.

Hansel, Floyd M., Carbon. Born November 5, 1885; electrical engineer. Enlisted October 17, 1918. Assigned to Radio Co., S. A. T. C. Discharged December 9, 1918.

Hansel, Cyrus S., Enlisted September, 1918. Assigned to U. S. Navy. Still in service.

Hansel, Parke D. Enlisted August, 1918. Assigned to U. S. Navy. Discharged October 18, 1919.

Hardesty, Burl, Corporal, Rockville. Born 1893; farmer. Enlisted October 5, 1917. Assigned to 53rd Pioneer Infantry. Embarked for overseas October 4, 1918. Discharged May 19, 1919.

Hargrave, Palmer.

Hargrave, William B., First Lieutenant, Crawfordsville. Born September 14, 1892; brick manufacturer. Enlisted May 13, 1917. Assigned to "L" Co., 811th Pioneer Infantry. Embarked for overseas Hoboken, N. J., October 16, 1918. Discharged January 15, 1919.

Harlan, Clyde.

Harless, Hugh N., Corporal, Carbon. Born March 28, 1896; farming. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to "B" Co., 327 M. G. Bar., 84th Division. Embarked for overseas from Quebec, Canada, September 3, 1918. Discharged June 2, 1919.

Harmon, John A.

Harney, Ared, Carbon. Born June 4, 1890; farmer. Enlisted September 5, 1917. Assigned

to 32nd Co., 8th Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade.

Harper, Charles A., Carbon. Born November 6, 1891; miner. Enlisted August 29, 1918. Assigned to 30th Co., 8th Tr. Battalion, 158th Depot Brigade. Discharged December 7, 1918.

Harper, Guy C., Montezuma. Born April 11, 1893; chauffeur. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 71st Field Artillery. Discharged January 30, 1919.

Harper, John Edward, Carbon. Born June 16, 1896.

Harris, Barnett, Sergeant First-class, Chicago. Born November 9, 1876; photomicrographer. Enlisted June 29, 1917. Assigned to Ambulance Co., 129, 108th Sanitary Train, 33rd Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken. Battles participated in: Defense of Albert-Amiens Sector, Somme offensive, defense of Verdun sector, Meuse-Argonne offensive, defense Troyon-Sur Meuse sector, Troyon-Sur Meuse sector offensive.

Harris, Hodge.

Harrison, Archie, Marshall. Born February 7, 1891; farmer. Enlisted December 12, 1917. Assigned to Air Service, American Aviation Headquarters.

Harrison, Charles E., Sergeant. Enlisted May 6, 1917. Assigned to Medical Detachment, 31st Engineers.

Harrison, Hobart M., Second Lieutenant, Rockville. Born January 4, 1896; farmer. Enlisted October 4, 1917. Assigned to Field Artillery School of Fire. Discharged December 17, 1918.

Harrison, Warren H., Wagoner, Rockville. Born September 11, 1893; storekeeper. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to 35th Co., Motor Ambulance, 7th Division. Embarked for overseas August 14, 1918. Battles participated in: Pamenelle Sector Offensive. Discharged July 9, 1919.

Hartman, Elbridge, Corporal, Rosedale. Born January 7, 1894; farmer. Enlisted October 3, 1917. Assigned to "G" Co., 151st Regiment, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas October 4, 1918. Battles participated in: Army of Occupation. Discharged August 13, 1919.

Hartman, Newton, Rosedale. Born December 15, 1897; farmer. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to 10th Co., 3rd Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged December 10, 1918.

Hartman, Sherl Kratzer, Rosedale. Born May 9, 1890; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "C," 27th Field Artillery. Discharged February 4, 1919.

Harvey, Harlow Lee, Wagoner, Bloomingdale. Born December 21, 1890; farmer. Enlisted May 21, 1918. Assigned to Supply Co., 326th Field Artillery, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken, September 9, 1918. Discharged April 29th, 1919.

Harvey, Rufus.

Hatfield, Brooks V., Rockville. Born Decem-



Gilbert Dove



Herman W. Davis



G. R. Downen



Claud English



Ora Delp



Ben Delp



Herman Ellis



Charles Earhart



Max H. Deal



Ruben Dooley



James Fred Engle



Ollie V. Earhart



Harry DeVoto



Thomas J. Dunlap



John English



Raymond L. Elkins

ber 19, 1891; electrical worker. Enlisted April 2, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 74th Artillery. Discharged January 8, 1919.

Haughsee, Alex, Mecca. Born April 20, 1895; factory laborer. Enlisted June 30, 1917. Assigned to "G" Co., 2nd Regiment, 151st Depot Brigade. Discharged December 3, 1918.

Hawkins, Ezra, Rosedale. Born October 11, 1896; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Regiment, 9th Division. Discharged February 7, 1919.

Haworth, Joseph V., Cook, Montezuma. Born January 6, 1889. Enlisted March 29, 1918. Assigned to "H" Co., 47th Infantry. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken, May 10, 1918. Battles participated in: Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, Verdun, Argonne. Wounded in left leg October 10, 1918. Discharged April 18, 1919.

Hayes, Frank, Rockyville. Born June 16, 1894; farmer. Enlisted May, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 12th Ammunition Train. Discharged January, 1919.

Haynes, Vernon, Bloomingdale.

Hazlett, Dewey, Judson. Born May 12, 1898; farmer. Enlisted October 14. Assigned to "E" Co., Chamber of Commerce, Indianapolis. Discharged December 16, 1918.

Hazlett, Frank Wendell, Judson. Born May 8, 1898; farmer. Enlisted August 5, 1918. Assigned to Medical Corps, Ambulance Section, 28th Regiment, 1st Division. Embarked for overseas September 13, 1918. Decorated: The 28th Infantry received French decoration at New York. Discharged September 26, 1919.

Hazlett, Orville E., Judson. Born October 30, 1895; farmer. Enlisted July 28, 1917. Assigned to 6th Balloon Co. Embarked for overseas January 31, 1918. Battles participated in: St. Mihiel, Argonne Meuse Offensive. Discharged May 22, 1919.

Heath, Ferris, Tangier. Born February 15, 1896; farmer. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to "I" Co., 151st Infantry, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken June 11, 1918. Battles participated in: Chateau Thierry, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, Meuse Argonne, Metz. Cited: Co. "C," 12th Machine Battalion, Meuse-Argonne offensive, Boise DeBrielles, as runner for platoon. Wounded, face and head and pierced by enemy's machine gun fire. Discharged August 6, 1919.

Heath, Henry Clay, Ship's Cook Firstclass, Marshall. Born July 17, 1886; farmer. Enlisted July 3, 1917. Assigned to U. S. Navy. Discharged August 1, 1919.

Heaton, Ellert, Cook, Rosedale. Born July 19, 1892; farmer. Enlisted October 4, 1917. Assigned to Battery "F," 139th U. S. Field Artillery, 38th Division.

Heaton, Ren.

Hentline, Carl H., Tangier. Born April 9, 1889; school teacher. Enlisted June 24, 1918. As-

signed to "D" Co., 309th Ammunition Train, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas from New York, September 17, 1918. Discharged February 14, 1919.

Hensley, Clyde, Silverwood. Born March 27, 1893; clerk. Enlisted May 11, 1917. Assigned to "D" Co., 18th M. G. Brigade, 6th Division. Embarked for overseas from New York July 7, 1918. Battles participated in: Vosges Mountains, 35 days, Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Discharged July 12, 1919.

Heslar, Daniel Max, Sergeant, Rockyville. Born December 11, 1892; typograph operator. Enlisted March 9, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 1st Battalion, Ordnance Department. Discharged February 5, 1919.

Heslar, David N., Sergeant, Marshall. Born July 1, 1896; student. Enlisted December 15, 1917. Assigned to 269th Aero Squadron. Embarked for overseas August 13, 1918. Discharged July 22, 1919.

Heslar, George William. Born, 1898. Enlisted May 6, 1918. Assigned to United States Navy. Discharged September 10, 1919.

Hickman, Raymond M.

Hicks, William T., Tangier. Born September 2, 1887; farmer. Enlisted June 28, 1918. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 121st Regiment, 32nd Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken Nov. 28, 1918. Discharged May 23, 1919.

Hillen, Nicholas, Corporal, Mecca. Born January 23, 1887; day laborer. Assigned to "D" Co., 2nd Battalion.

Hill, Harry, Luona, Iowa. Born June 26, 1893; farmer. Enlisted May 10, 1918. Assigned to "E" Co., 34th Regiment, 7th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken July 17, 1918. Battles participated in: Occupation of Puyenelle Sector of Moselle, Battle of Hill 310, Hill 311, continuance of occupation Hill 311 until November 12, 1918. Wounded in shoulder. Discharged June 26, 1919.

Hines, Samuel, Clinton. Born October 5, 1892; mimer. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 1st Regiment.

Hites, Victor M., Bloomingdale. Born August 4, 1887; electrician. Enlisted March 26, 1917. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 23rd Infantry. Embarked for overseas December 13, 1917. Battles participated in: Chateau Thierry Sector, Aisne-Marne Offensive, Marbache Sector, St. Mihiel Offensive, Champaigne, Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Wounded by shrapnel in right foot Nov. 2, 1918. Discharged August 4, 1919.

Hobson, Frank, Marshall. Born May 15, 1887; saw mill laborer. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to "K" Co., 151st Infantry, 38th Division. Discharged March, 1918.

Hobson, Howard, Marshall. Born February 15, 1894; farmer. Enlisted September 20, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 2nd Battalion, 38th Division. Discharged January 9, 1919.

Hobson, Isaac Oakley, Sergeant, Tangier.



Robert R. Engles



Philip Franzoni



Lawrence H. Floyd



Edward Freed



Edward Elenich



John H. Forester



James Fellows



Robert Fenton



Lee Owen Engle



Noah Fields



Russell Feunquay



Harley M. Frazier



John E. Earl



Elmer Featherston



Dee Flock



Wayne Foster

Born August 28, 1889; carpenter. Enlisted June 14, 1917. Assigned to 26th Brigade, 2nd Company, 1st Regiment. Embarked for overseas August 31, 1918. Discharged July 26, 1919.

Hobson, Leo, Tangier. Born March 17, 1897; farmer. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to 2nd Co., 1st Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged May 21, 1919.

Hobson, Paul M., Rockville. Born June 2, 1895; tinner and plumber. Enlisted August 25, 1918. Assigned to Casual Co., "C," Tank Corps. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken October 27, 1918. Discharged May 22, 1919.

Hodge, Hugh Henry, Mecca. Born February 26, 1894; farm laborer. Enlisted September 5, 1918. Assigned to 32nd Co., 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged February 1, 1919.

Hodson, Forest, Tangier. Born July 15, 1893; farmer. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to 2nd Co., 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged December 20, 1918.

Holbert Glenn, Saginaw, Michigan. Born October 12, 1888; assistant fireman. Enlisted October 3, 1917. Assigned to "I" Co., 151st Infantry, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas October 6, 1918. Discharged July 8, 1919.

Holbert, Harry.

Holden, Sam, Rosedale. Miner.

Holliday, Frank, Rosedale. Born January 1, 1895; miner. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Discharged February 1, 1918.

Holiday, John, Rosedale. Born July 10, 1892; miner. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to "K" Co., 1st Gas Regiment.

Holmes, Raymon, Montezuma. Born June 7, 1894; farmer. Enlisted October 3, 1917. Assigned to Veterinary Corps, Auxiliary Remount Division. Discharged January 31, 1919.

Holt, Roscoe Conkling, Marshall. Born April 18, 1896; farmer. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to Supply Co., 326th Field Artillery.

Holton, Edgar Ike, Corporal, Des Moines, Iowa. Born August 12, 1890; farmer. Enlisted February 24, 1918. Assigned to "F" Co., 313th Regiment, 88th Division. Embarked for overseas August 21, 1918. Discharged June 11, 1919.

Hone, Lorenzo.

Hope, Guy, Sergeant, Judson. Born November 1, 1894; railroad brakeman. Enlisted June 1, 1918. Assigned to "D" Co., Development Battalion. Discharged December 2, 1918.

Hookey, Raymond, Rosedale. Born June 6, 1896; miner. Enlisted August 1, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 311 Bk., 206th Regiment. Discharged February 28, 1919.

Hool, Roscoe Conkling.

Hoon, Miles E., First Lieutenant, Rockville. Born July 5, 1887; minister. Embarked for overseas 1918. Battles participated in: Offensive on

Western Front, summer and autumn, 1918. Cited for bravery in action.

Hoopengartner, Joseph C., Judson. Born December 31, 1895; farmer and mail carrier. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to 35th Ambulance Co., 7th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken August 14, 1918. Battles participated in: Prunvencell Sector, 2nd Army Defensive. Discharged June 12, 1919.

Howk, Charles Elmer, Terre Haute. Born January 9, 1894; coal miner. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to "D" Co., 327th M. G. Battalion, 84th Division.

Hudson, Forest B. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 20, 1918.

Huffman, John.

Hunt, Harold.

Hunt, William, Rockville. Born April 22, 1896; student. Enlisted May 1, 1918. Assigned to "F" Co., 51st Regiment, 6th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken July 6, 1918. Battles participated in: Geradmer Sector, 1918. Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Discharged June 20, 1919.

Hunter, Floyd.

Hutson, Frank, Rockville. Born April 25, 1893; farmer. Enlisted May, 1918. Assigned to Field Artillery. Embarked for overseas September, 1918. Discharged February, 1919.

Hutton, Frank Cleve, Marshall. Born July 20, 1887; farmer. Enlisted April 28, 1918. Assigned to Motor Ambulance Co., 35th Regiment, 7th Division. Embarked for overseas from New York August 11, 1918. Battles participated in: Puyenelle Sector. Discharged June 9, 1919.

Hutts, Earl C., Tangier. Born May 11, 1895; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to 27th Co., 9th Division. Discharged February 11, 1919.

Huxford, Bryan, Rosedale.

Huxford, Earl, Rosedale. Born April 6, 1897.

Huxford, Ernest, Second Lieutenant, Rosedale. Born June 22, 1897. Enlisted June 3, 1918. Assigned to First Section "A" Co., S. A. T. C.

Huxford, Wilmer, Wagoner, Rosedale. Born December 22, 1896; farmer. Enlisted April 3, 1918. Assigned to Artillery, C. A. C. Battery, 70th Regiment. Embarked for overseas July 15, 1918. Discharged March 12, 1919.

I

Ireland, Dennis Johnson, Judson. Born May 7, 1900; mechanic.

Ireland, Harmon R., Rockville. Born May 14, 1894; mechanic. Enlisted August 15, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C., Purdue University. Discharged December 13, 1918.

Irvin, William J., Second Lieutenant, Bridgeton. Born September 17, 1893; student. Enlisted July 26, 1917. Assigned to 54th Aerial Squad-



Herman Freed



Chester Fisher



Hellis German



Brenton Garton



Lea Featherstone



Jake Fisher



Forrest G. Germain



Joseph V. L. Griebler



Thomas Fisher



Eugene D. Fisher



T. G. Green



Herman M. Garrigus



Bernard Fisher



C. W. Garton



Fletcher K. Goddard



Luther Gilderland

con. Embarked for overseas October 13, 1917. Battles participated in: Was attached to the First Army from October 20, 1918, to January 1, 1919.

Isham, William Owen, Jessup. Born March 1, 1896. Gold Star.

Isaacs, Dr. H. H.

Irwin, Maurice, Bridgeton. Born March 31, 1896. Gold Star.

Isaacs, William Paul, Bloomingdale. Born October 24, 1896; farmer. Enlisted August 31, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., 95rd Engineers. Discharged December 14, 1918.

J

Jackson, Fred Thomas, colored, Rockville. Born May 5, 1897; laborer.

Jackson, Hubert.

James, Clarence Harney, Mess Sergeant, Rosedale. Born March 17, 1896; coal miner. Enlisted April 18, 1917. Assigned to "M" Co., 16th Infantry, 1st Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken June 14, 1917. Battles participated in Nancy Sector, Toul Sector, Cantigny. Cited as Corporal C. James, Machine Gun, 16th Infantry, for conspicuous bravery in action. Wounded severely and gassed. Discharged February 21, 1919.

James, Homer F.

James, William.

Jarvis, Ben, Wayland. Born July 7, 1888; farm laborer. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to Supply Co., 57th Infantry.

Jarvis, Henry N., Enlisted September 7, 1918. Assigned to 32nd Co., 8th Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged September 8, 1918.

Jarvis, Luther Martin, Wagoner, Rockville. Born September 29, 1895; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Supply Co., 25th Field Artillery. Discharged January 31, 1919.

Jarvis, Nathan, Wayland. Born September 12, 1895; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 27th Regiment. Discharged February 19, 1919.

Jarvis, Ray, Marshall. Born June 20, 1890; stationer, telegrapher. Enlisted August 31, 1917. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 76th Brigade, 38th Division. Discharged November 23, 1918.

Jeffries, Clarence C., Rockville. Born, 1896; engineer. Enlisted June 16, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 1st Indiana Engineers. Discharged August 18, 1917.

Jeffries, Charles.

Jeffries, John Thomas, Rosedale. Born May 26, 1897; chauffeur. Enlisted October 14, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. Co., Valparaiso. Discharged December 11, 1918.

Jeffries, Ora Edgar, Corporal, Rockville. Born March 17, 1896; farmer. Enlisted Septem-

ber 19, 1917. Assigned to 1st Co., 151st Regiment 8th Division. Discharged August 13, 1919.

Jeffries, Urban B., Second Lieutenant Field Artillery, Rockville. Born May 22, 1897; student at Indiana University. Enlisted March 6, 1918. Assigned to 35th Training Bat., F. A., C. O. T. S. Discharged December 28, 1918.

Jenkins, Roy Kenneth, Corporal, Rockville. Born March 6, 1887; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "D," 6th Field Artillery, R. D. Discharged December 12, 1918.

Jenks, Arvad.

Jerome, Foster, Montezuma.

Jerome, Harold Glen, Sergeant, Montezuma. Born October 31, 1894; telegraph operator. Enlisted March, 1918. Assigned to 37th Service Co., Signal Corps.

Jerome, Luther, Rockville. Born February 21, 1894; photographer. Enlisted April 15, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 113th Engineers, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken. Discharged June 25, 1919.

Jessup, Earl, Corporal, Jessup. Born February 24, 1899; farmer. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to 35th Co., 7th Sanitary Train, 7th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken August 18, 1918. Battles participated in: Prunville Sector west of Aroselle River, October to November; same sector November 9 to November 11, Second Army Offensive. Discharged July 9, 1919.

Jessup, Foster, Jessup. Born September 22, 1896; farmer. Enlisted May 25, 1918. Assigned to "E" Co., 125th Infantry, 32nd Division.

Jessup, Morris, Rockville. Born March 2, 1900; student. Enlisted July 6, 1918. Assigned to 8th Co., 7th Regiment, U. S. Navy. Discharged January 19, 1919.

Jessup, Parke, Marshall. Born February 26, 1898; student. Enlisted November 27, 1917. Assigned to 325th Aero Squadron. Discharged June 6, 1919.

John, O. Foil, Second Class B. M., Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Born April 6, 1897. Enlisted December 29, 1915. Assigned to Second Class B. M., U. S. Navy. Embarked for overseas from New York, November 6, 1917. Discharged April 15, 1919.

Johnson, Charles R., Judson. Born 1892; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 26th Field Artillery. Discharged February 19, 1919.

Johnson, Ralph Lincoln.

Johnson, Clarence R., Judson. Born February 1, 1892; farmer.

Johnson, Ralph W., Montezuma. Born November 27, 1886; bank cashier. Enlisted August 27, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. Co., Chamber of Commerce, Indianapolis. Discharged December 21, 1918.

Jolter, George, Catlin. Born March 16, 1894;



Cecil E. Griffin



George Gilligan



Harry E. Goshen



John Gilmore, Jr.



Charles Garrard



William E. Greene



Clarence Graham



Roscoe Graham



Harry Gillum



George Goshorn



F. Griffin



Herman Green



William Grinley



Robert Girton



Emanuel Gabser



Harold Gibbs

electrical mechanic. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to "B" Co., 151st Infantry, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas October 4, 1918. Discharged May 19, 1919.

Jolley, Joseph Henry, Judson. Born December 9, 1887; section man. Enlisted April 27, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 112th Ammunition Train, 37th Division. Embarked for overseas from Philadelphia June 27, 1917. Battles participated in: Argonne, St. Mihiel, Flanders. Discharged April 14, 1919.

Jones, Alex J., Waterman. Born March 31, 1894; laborer. Enlisted May 6, 1918. Assigned to "D" Co., 22nd Regiment, 81st Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken July 30, 1918. Battles participated in: St. Mihiel, then moved to Meuse-Argonne. Discharged July 11, 1919.

Jones, Daniel Burr, Captain, Rockville. Assigned to Y. M. C. A. service.

Jones, Gomer, Second Lieutenant, Carlton. Born February 22, 1896; bookkeeper and accountant. Enlisted July 19, 1917. Assigned to Sanitary Squadron No. 2, 113th Sanitary Train, 38th Division.

Jones, John N., Lena. Born April 28, 1894; farmer. Enlisted March 29, 1918. Assigned to Veterinary Corps Detachment, A. E. D. 301. Discharged January 25, 1919.

Jones, Noble, Mechanic Corporal. Enlisted September, 1917. Assigned to U. S. Navy.

K

Kay, Alfred G., Corporal, Montezuma. Born December 12, 1891; telegraph operator. Enlisted July 16, 1917. Brigaded in American Second Corps with British Fourth Army, "B" Co., 314th Field Signal Battalion, 89th Division. Embarked for overseas May 27, 1918. Battles participated in: Noormezell Sector, Belgium, August, 1918; Belliemont Nanurey Estries, France, September 29, Montbachain Brancourt, Permont, Burginy Varet, Andigny, Eseaufort, St. Benin, St. Souplet, Beauville, Mazingham, France, October 8-19, 1918. Discharged April 26, 1919.

Kelch, Henry H., Sergeant, Rosedale. Born June 4, 1889; coal miner. Enlisted October 14, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., Motor Transport Corps. Discharged December 13, 1918.

Keller, John C., Rosedale. Enlisted April 29, 1918. Assigned to Battery "C," 307th Field Artillery, 153rd Brigade, 78th Division. Embarked for overseas May 27, 1918. Battles participated in: St. Mihiel Offensive, Toul Sector, Preney Raid, Grandpre Attack. Discharged May 22, 1919.

Keller, Nelson J., Bloomingdale. Born December 19, 1893; farmer.

Kelsheimer, Oscar Wayne, Rockville. Born August 9, 1899; farmer. Enlisted May 5. Assigned to "D" Co., 22nd Engineers, 2nd Battalion.

Kemper, Austin, Fireman Third Class, Mans-

field. Born February 25, 1900. Enlisted July 29, 1918. Assigned to U. S. Navy. Discharged February 18, 1919.

Kent, Bert, Rockville. Born July 18; farming. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to 29th Co., 8th Training Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged July 25, 1918.

Kent, Claude Ray, Rockville. Born October 31, 1891; clerk. Enlisted July 30, 1918. Assigned to 27th Co., 7th Battalion. Discharged August 18, 1918.

Kent, Clea.

Kent, Max, Corporal, Rockville. Born August 15, 1894; fireman. Enlisted June 16, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 113th Engineers, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas September 15, 1918. Discharged June 26, 1919.

Kerr, George L., Bridgeton. Born August 4, 1897; student. Enlisted July 18, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 14, 1918.

Kerr, James Raymond, Bridgeton. Born March 6, 1895; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 25th Field Artillery. Discharged February 5, 1919.

Killion, William Herbert, Diamond. Born May 7, 1889; coal miner. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 336th Regiment, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas September 3, 1918. Discharged April 24, 1919.

Killion, William H., Rockville. Born February 9, 1894; laborer. Enlisted June 25, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 363rd Infantry. Discharged April 24, 1919.

Kinney, Thomas, Sergeant, Rockville. Born December 5, 1887; construction foreman. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to "D" Co., 359th Infantry, 90th Division. Embarked for overseas June 7, 1918. Battles participated in: St. Mihiel, Meuse, Argonne. Served in Germany from November 27, 1918, to May 17, 1919.

Kinsey, Earl, Mecca. Enlisted May 24, 1916. Assigned to U. S. Navy. Still in service.

Kinsey, James R., Mecca. Born November 11, 1893; coal miner. Enlisted May 29, 1918. Assigned to 803rd Co., U. S. Navy, Unit "J." Still in service.

Kinsey, Oscar A., Sergeant, Rockville. Born August 28, 1891; farmer. Enlisted October 3, 1917. Assigned to Bakery Co. 364, Quartermaster Corps. Discharged January 8, 1919.

Kitchner, Earl, Rosedale. Born August 21, 1895; miner. Enlisted June 24. Assigned to "C" Co., 336th Infantry, 84th Division.

Knauer, Claude, Lena. Enlisted September 4, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 67th Field Artillery.

Kohr, Harvey Daniel, Montezuma. Born August 16, 1892; clerk in hardware store.



Nelson Goss



Glenn Holbert



Samuel R. Holden



Elbridge Hartman



James P. Garrigus



Carl H. Heulme



William B. Hargrave



Earl Hitts



Ferris Heath



Clyde Hensley



Palmer W. Hargrave



Frank W. Hazlett



H. C. Heath



William L. Hunt



Miles E. Hoon



Orville E. Hazlett

L

Lamb, Ernest, Rosedale. Born September 18, 1888; fireman.

Lamb, Jesse Glenn, Rosedale. Born October 7, 1894; mine laborer. Enlisted May 25, 1919. Assigned to Battery "A," 40th Field Artillery. Discharged December 21, 1918.

Lamb, Morris C., Sergeant, Rockville. Born July 4, 1894; auto mechanic. Enlisted May 4, 1917. Assigned to Battery "F," 8th Field Artillery, 7th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken August 18, 1918. Battles participated in: A. E. F. Decorated, badges and medals. Discharged July 21, 1919.

Lambert, Loren, Rosedale. Born April 17, 1895; farming. Enlisted June 29, 1918. Assigned to "G" Co., 363rd Regiment.

Laney, Calvin D., Rockville. Born February 17, 1892; mechanic. Discharged May 31, 1918.

Lanning, Charles W., Second Lieutenant, Judson. Born April 29, 1888; farming. Enlisted September 8, 1917. Assigned to 32nd Co., 8th Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged December 21, 1918.

Latham, Rosece, Rockville. Born September 29, 1892; laborer. Enlisted March 8, 1911. Assigned to C. M. Co., 391st Heavy Tanks, 54th and 56th Infantry. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken March, 1918. Battles participated in: San Quention, Camc. Discharged May 3, 1919.

Laughlin, Lester C.

Laverty, Aquila, Mecca. Born March 25, 1896; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "D," 27th Field Artillery. Discharged February 6, 1919.

Lawson, Elmer, Corporal, Bloomingdale. Born June 24, 1893; farming. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to 32nd Co., 8th Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas June 12, 1918. Battles participated in: Chateau Thierry, Vesle River, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne. Defensive work October 21 to November 11, 1918. Cited for gallantry, battles of St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. Discharged August 6, 1919.

Lawson, Thomas Alvin, Cook, Montezuma. Born March 23, 1893; signal department. Enlisted September 21, 1917. Assigned to "C" Co., Gas Battalion, 304th Supply Train, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas September 9, 1918. Discharged June 28, 1919.

Lawson, William M., Montezuma. Born May 16, 1890; signal department. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to Casual Detachment, 38th Division. Discharged January 31, 1919.

Lear, Herbert Lee, Montezuma. Born January 25th, 1896; farm laborer. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Field Artillery.

Leatherman, Clyde, Bloomingdale. Born December 19, 1895; farmer. Enlisted October 3,

1917. Assigned to "C" Co., 12th Machine Gun Regiment, 4th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken June 11, 1918. Battles participated in: Second battle of the Marne, St. Mihiel, Argonne. Discharged August 6, 1919.

Lear, Herman. Enlisted August 25, 1918. Assigned to 116th Headquarters, Camp Custer. Discharged August 28, 1918.

Lee, Charles Henry, Carbon. Born March 31, 1891; coal miner. Enlisted March 30, 1918. Assigned to "D" Co., 47th Infantry. Embarked for overseas May 10, 1918. Battles participated in: Verdun, Chateau Thierry. Discharged February 15, 1919.

Lee, Max, Corporal, Rockville. Born May 28, 1898; clerk. Enlisted May 30, 1917. Assigned to "H" Co., 151st Regiment, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas from New York June 11, 1918. Battles participated in: Argonne, Meuse. Wounded by shrapnel in left foot October 9, 1918. Discharged February 4, 1919.

Lemrick, Harley, Corporal, Rosedale. Born March 6, 1891; coal miner. Enlisted June 4, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 113th Engineers.

Lenozz, Edward, Mecca. Born November 5, 1888; day laborer.

Lewis, Sanford Meredith, Cook, Bloomingdale. Born February 23, 1888; bridge carpenter. Enlisted April 2, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 70th Artillery, C. A. C. Embarked for overseas July 15th, 1918. Battles participated in A. E. F. Discharged March 12, 1919.

Lewis, Milton, Tangier. Born October 28, 1891; farming. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to 29th Co., 25th Regiment, 9th Division. Discharged January 31, 1919.

Lewman, John F., Sergeant, Tangier. Born January 24, 1887; teaching. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 26th Field Artillery, 9th Division. Discharged February 8, 1919.

Lindley, Clyde Dafford, Bloomingdale; farmer. Born Jan. 10, 1892. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to Battery "D," 26th Field Artillery, 9th Division. Discharged January 11, 1919.

Lindley, Flaud J., Tangier. Born March 3, 1894; farming. Enlisted October 4, 1917. Assigned to Supply Co., 151st Regiment, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas from Camp Mills October 4, 1918. Discharged July 10, 1919.

Lindley, Guy, Tangier. Born November 5, 1886; farming. Enlisted December 15, 1917. Assigned to 18th G. I. Co. Embarked for overseas from Newport News June 29, 1918. Discharged July 8, 1919.

Lister, Murel, Clinton. Born December 26, 1890; miner. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to Battery "F," 326th Field Artillery, 84th Division.

Livengood, David C., Second Lieutenant, Judson. Born May 19, 1893; farming. Enlisted May



Guy Harper



Clyde Harlan



Joe C. Hoopingarner



William T. Hicks



Hugh N. Burnless



C. S. Hartsel



Hugh H. Hodge



Forest Hudson



Lorenzo D. Hane



William G. Hester



Ardel Harnoy



Robert Hopper



Will N. Hamilton



Max Hester



Victor M. Hites



W. Gay Hope

25, 1918. Assigned to Artillery Regiment. Discharged December 5, 1919.

Livengood, John W., Second Lieutenant, Judson. Born December 30, 1890; farming. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to 33rd Co., 8th Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged December 17, 1918.

Long, Clayton, Montezuma. Enlisted July 13, 1917. Discharged February 7, 1919.

Loudermilk, Ves.

Lowe, George Allen, Rosedale. Born August 19, 1888; coal miner. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Company "B," 159th Artillery. Discharged January 5, 1919.

Lucak, Pete, Diamond. Born November 29, 1894. Enlisted October 5, 1917. Embarked for overseas from Philadelphia May 8, 1918. Killed at Chateau Thierry, August 18, 1918.

M

Madden, Clarence, Clinton. Born June 13, 1891; plasterer. Enlisted May 25, 1918. Assigned to "G" Co., 155th Infantry, 39th Division.

Mankins, Alonzo, Corporal, Mecca. Born April 25, 1895; day laborer. Enlisted June 27, 1917. Assigned to "L" Co., 184th Infantry. Discharged February 14, 1919.

Mankins, Earl, Rockville. Enlisted October, 1917. Assigned to "B" Co., 13th Regiment. Discharged November, 1918.

Mankins, Paul, Corporal, Montezuma. Born May 13, 1890; manager of saloon. Enlisted September 7, 1917. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 327th Regiment, 8th Division.

Manwarring, Homer, West Union. Born April 7, 1897; farmer. Enlisted September 4, 1918. Assigned to 32nd Co., 8th Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade.

Manwaring, Luther C., West Union. Born February 2, 1891; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Regiment, 9th Division. Discharged January 11, 1919.

Marlar, Everett E., Wagoner, Rockville. Born May 28, 1887; county deputy sheriff. Enlisted September 8, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 309th Engineers, 8th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken September 9, 1918. Discharged July 18, 1919.

Marshall, Clay.

Marshall, Wayne Foster.

Martin, Alonzo E., Lena. Born November 8, 1891; farmer. Enlisted April 25. Assigned to 35th Ambulance Co. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken August 11. Battles participated in: Provenil Sector. Discharged July 9, 1919.

Martin, Corbet.

Martin, George.

Martin, Gilbert Andrew, Montezuma. Born

January 7, 1894; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to 26th Field Artillery Regiment, 9th Division. Discharged February 5, 1919.

Martin, John.

Martin, Joseph, Carbon. Born February 28, 1897. Assigned to U. S. Navy.

Martin, William.

Martin, Oscar Clay, Carbon. Born August 14, 1894; farm laborer.

Mason, Earl Edward, Mecca. Born October 23, 1891; laborer. Enlisted April 2, 1918. Assigned to Battery "D," 51st C. A. C. Embarked for overseas July 22, 1918. Battles participated in: At front from August 24 to August 31, 1918, St. Mihiel September 12, 1918. Discharged February 25, 1919.

Mater, Frank H. Enlisted October 14, 1918. Assigned to Transport Corps. Discharged December 14, 1918.

Mathas, Melvin Henry, Montezuma. Born November 29, 1893; barber. Enlisted May 25, 1918. Assigned to Battery "E," 3rd Field Artillery. Discharged January 7, 1919.

Mathas, Morris, Wagoner, Montezuma. Born June 25, 1890; farmer. Enlisted September 20, 1917. Assigned to Supply Co., 151st Regiment, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas October 1, 1918.

May, James I., Rockville. Born December 3, 1887; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., Development Battalion, U. S. Army. Discharged November 24, 1918.

Mealka, Paul, Corporal, Tangier. Born May 13, 1897; railroader. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 75th Engineers. Discharged December 23, 1918.

Mendenhall, Everett, Indianapolis. Born October 8, 1887; painter. Enlisted in 1905. Assigned to U. S. Navy. Still in service.

Mendenhall, Herman, Tangier. Born September 26, 1897; agriculture. Enlisted August 15, 1918. Assigned to Fireman, Third Class, U. S. Navy. Still in service.

Mershon, Clayton, Bloomingdale. Born June 19, 1891; farming. Enlisted March 8, 1918. Assigned to Aerial Photographic Section No. 41. Discharged February 13, 1919.

Merrill, Raymond Roy, Second Lieutenant, Terre Haute. Born April 7, 1897; civil engineer. Enlisted May 30, 1918. Assigned to Motor Equipment Co., Ordnance National Guard Division. Discharged December 18, 1918.

Mershon, Martin, Bloomingdale. Born May 9, 1897; farming. Enlisted March 8, 1918. Assigned to Handley Page Training Depot, Station No. "A." Discharged December 23, 1918.

Mikels, George Washington, Captain, Judson. Born February 28, 1896; candidate for officers' reserve corps. Enlisted May 12, 1917. Assigned



David Heslar



Harlow L. Harvey



Joseph Haworth



Floyd M. Hinsel



Barnett W. Harris



John A. Harmon



Ray Hooley



Bill Harvey



Newton Hartman



Edgar Holton



Harry L. Hill



Ben. Heaton



John Holliday



Parke D. Hinsel



Richmond W. Hobbes



Richmond Hickman

to "G" Co., 8th Infantry. Discharged February, 1919.

Milam, Owen F., Sandridge. Born April, 1894. Enlisted August 29, 1918. Assigned to Medical Corps. Embarked for overseas November 13, 1918.

Milam, Pearl, Sandridge. Born March 31, 1898. Enlisted June 7, 1917. Assigned to 46th Infantry, Regular Army.

Miles, Arthur Ray, Montezuma. Born November 23, 1893; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Field Artillery. Discharged February 5, 1919.

Miller, Clarence, Carbon. Born November 8, 1891; day laborer. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to "E" Co., 16th Infantry, A. E. F., 1st Division. Embarked for overseas June 11, 1918. Battles participated in: St. Mihiel, Argonne Forest, Verdun. Wounded Oct. 1, 1918, in left leg, in right arm July 20, 1918. Discharged April 9, 1919.

Miller, Hubert.

Miller, Walter R.

Mitchell, Clyde D., Sergeant, Rockville. Born December 18, 1893; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 23th Field Artillery. Discharged December 17, 1918.

Mitchell, Earl, Sergeant, Tangier. Born February 2, 1886; blacksmith. Enlisted March 11, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., R. D., 333rd Regiment. Discharged February 28, 1919.

Mitchell, Emmett John, Carbon. Born March 19, 1894; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Field Artillery, 9th Division. Discharged February 12, 1919.

Mitchell, Frank.

Mitchell, Lee L., Rosedale. Born September 11, 1894; coal mining. Assigned to 35th Ambulance Co., 7th Division.

Mitchell, Mike Holt, Sergeant, Montezuma. Born April 2, 1887; farm laborer. Enlisted August 5, 1917. Assigned to "C" Co., 35th Battalion, U. S. Guards. Discharged December 23, 1918.

Mitchell, Paul F., Carbon. Born January 17, 1894; farmer. Enlisted May 23, 1918. Assigned to 63rd Field Artillery, 9th Division. Discharged January 7, 1919.

Modesitt, Ralph Hubert, Rockville. Born January 28, 1900; farmer. Enlisted October 9, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C., Purdue University. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Moler, Raymond.

Monroe, Albert, Rockville. Born March 23, 1890; laborer. Enlisted July 25, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 161st Regiment, 41st Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken September, 1918. Discharged February 28, 1919.

Montgomery, Homer.

Montgomery, Jesse B., Sergeant, Montezuma.

Born May 4, 1887; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Officers' Training School. Discharged December 21, 1919.

Montgomery, Joseph Madison, Montezuma. Born April 16, 1895; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Regiment, 9th Division. Discharged February 5, 1919.

Moore, Guy.

Moore, Jabez, Horseshoer, Rosedale. Born January 19, 1891; miner. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to Battery "C," 63rd Field Artillery, 172nd Division. Discharged January 4, 1919.

Moore, Jesse.

Moore, William, Rockville. Born December 5, 1895; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., 26th Field Artillery, 9th Division. Discharged February 10, 1919.

Morland, Robert, Carbon. Born, 1889; farmer. Enlisted August 6, 1918. Assigned to 5th and 15th Co., Q. M. C. Discharged January 11, 1919.

Morland, Alvin E., Carbon. Born December 7, 1888; farm laborer. Enlisted March 30, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., 47th Infantry, 4th Division. Battles participated in: Second Battle Marne, Vesle, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne.

Morlan, Earl H., Corporal, Lena. Born December 13, 1895; farm laborer. Enlisted July, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 113 Engineers, 38th Division.

Morris, Ora E., Montezuma. Born August 8, 1894; laborer. Enlisted April 27, 1918. Assigned to 35th Motor Ambulance Co., 7th Division. Embarked for overseas August 14, 1918. Discharged July 9, 1919.

Morris, Russell William, Montezuma. Born March 1, 1893; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Field Artillery. Discharged February 5, 1919.

Morrison, Kenneth McCoy, Corporal, Bloomington. Born October 14, 1890; school teacher. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to 30th Co., 3rd Regiment, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged December 7, 1918.

Mote, Russell.

Motherhead, Edward, Corporal, Rockville. Born July 15, 1894; farmer. Enlisted March 29, 1918. Assigned to "F" Development Battalion No. 5, 100th Depot Brigade. Discharged January 22, 1919.

Muir, Ovid William, Carbon. Born March 29, 1899; farmer. Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C., DePauw University. Discharged December 14, 1918.

Muncie, John, Clinton. Born October 19, 1894; miner.

Munsey, Cyrus McClain, Carbon. Born May 23, 1897; farmer. Enlisted July 9, 1918. Assigned



Allen S. Hadley



Harold Harrison



Leo Hobson



Ernest Huxford



Frank Holliday



Hobart Harrison



Frank W. Hobson



Nicholas Hillen



Charles E. Harrison



Paul Hobson



Howard Hobson



Ezra Hawkins



A. P. Harrison



Isaac O. Hobson



Wilmer Huxford



Sherl K. Hartman

to 160th Co., U. S. Navy.

Murdock, Willbur.

Murphy, Maurice, Rockville. Born May 1, 1892; newspaper man. Enlisted May 16, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 60th Engineers. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken July 1, 1918. Discharged August 6, 1919.

Murphy, Roy.

Murphy, Walter B., Mecca. Born October 22, 1891; merchant. Enlisted June 15, 1918. Assigned to Vocational Training Department. Embarked for overseas September 1, 1918. Discharged June, 1919.

Murray, Charles T. L., Mecca; day laborer. Enlisted May 31, 1917. Assigned to "C" and "A" Co., 19th Engineers, R. R. Machinst. Embarked for overseas August 9, 1917. Discharged May 2, 1919.

Myers, George.

Myers, Grover.

Myers, Henry, Marshall. Born, 1889; farmer. Enlisted October 3, 1917. Assigned to 32nd Co., 8th Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged October 16, 1917.

Myers, John Ivan, Marshall. Born February 25, 1896; laborer public work. Enlisted April 3, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 70th Regiment, C. A. C. Division.

Myers, Millard, Kingman; farmer. Enlisted March 28, 1911. Assigned to Sixth Field Artillery, Fifteenth Cavalry Regiment. Battles participated in: Argonne Forest six months. Still in the service at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

Myers, Oscar Randolph, Wagoner, Mecca. Born December 18, 1886; day laborer. Enlisted May 25, 1918. Assigned to Depot Brigade, 159th Co., 326th F. A. Supply Co. Embarked for overseas from New York September 9, 1918. Discharged March 3, 1919.

Myers, Verne Ray, Marshall. Born September 23, 1895; not working. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to 11th Co., Disc. Unit. Discharged March 8, 1918.

Mc

McCabe, Frank.

McCabe, Harry.

McCall, Clarence Chester, Marshall. Born October 1, 1894; carpenter. Enlisted August 31, 1918. Assigned to Casual Detachment No. 13, 163rd Depot Brigade. Discharged December 24, 1918.

McCalmet, Henry, Bloomingdale. Born March 31, 1895; teamster. Enlisted October 3, 1917. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 18th Infantry. Embarked for overseas June 11, 1918. Battles participated in: Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne and Zairzirs. Discharged June 14, 1919.

McCammon, Harold, Judson; farmer. En-

listed May, 1916. Assigned to U. S. Marine Corps. Still in service.

McCampbell, Parke, Sergeant, Marshall. Born September 25, 1893; farmer. Enlisted June 28, 1918. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 305th Battalion, Tank Corps. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken October 27, 1918. Discharged May 27, 1919.

McClain, Everett Clare, Corporal, Judson. Born September 12, 1892; farming. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Regiment, 9th Division. Discharged January 31, 1919.

McClain, Frank, Rockville. Born August 3, 1890; day laborer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 25th Regiment, 9th Division.

McClain, Hubert J., Dana.

McClain, Reeve C., Hollandsburg. Born March 19, 1895; farming. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to Cook and Baker's School. Discharged September 27, 1919.

McCool, Clyde, Mecca. Born January 11, 1897; day laborer. Enlisted February 19, 1917. Assigned to Jefferson Barracks. Still in service.

McCool, Dudley, Mecca. Born March 11, 1893; day laborer. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to Motor Ambulance Co. 35. Battles participated in: Occupation Puyvenelle Sector west of Moselle, Defensive, Occupation Puyvenelle Sector, 2nd Army Offensive. Discharged July 10, 1919.

McCord, Frank J., Enlisted Pilot, Montezuma. Born August 26, 1897; student. Enlisted March 17, 1917. Assigned to 4th Aero Squadron.

McCord, Harris, Second Lieutenant, Rockville. Born October 13, 1887; farmer and stock raiser. Enlisted August 11, 1918. Assigned to F. A. C. O. T. S. Discharged December 3, 1918.

McCord, Walter.

McDaniel, Ralph L., Tanguer. Born July 23, 1896; farmer and mechanic. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 67th Field Artillery, 170th Brigade. Discharged December 21.

McDowell, Kitchard.

McDowell, Virgil Leonard, Mecca. Born June 22, 1895; farm laborer. Enlisted April 2, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 70th Regiment Artillery, E. A. C. Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken July 13, 1918. Discharged March 12, 1919.

McFaddin, John, Second Lieutenant, Rockville. Born July 31, 1897; student and farmer. Enlisted September 10, 1918. Assigned to 25th Co., C. O. T. S., United States Army. Discharged January 15, 1919.

McGill, Paul, Judson. Born March 3, 1898; farming. Enlisted August 5, 1918. Assigned to "F" Co., 75th C. A. C. Embarked for overseas



Burl Hardesty



Fred A. Hopper



William P. Isaacs



Luther E. Jerome



Brooks Hatfield



Elbert Heaton



John N. Jones



Franklin R. Jarvis



Frank Hutson



Earl Handley



Foster Jessup



Luther Jarvis



Frank Hutton



William J. Irwin



Earl Jessup



Nathan Jarvis

from Hoboken October 5, 1918. Discharged March 29, 1919.

McGill, Warren.

McGuire, Thomas, Silverwood. Born December 18, 1889; hoisting engineer. Enlisted March 8, 1918. Assigned to "C" Squadron.

McKeown, Charles Phillip, Montezuma. Born July 31, 1891; brakeman. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 355th Infantry.

McLain, Perley.

McMasters, Arthur.

McMurtry, George, Sergeant, Marshall. Born November 21, 1894; gasoline engine expert. Enlisted November 28, 1917. Assigned to 810th Aerial Squadron. Discharged April 9, 1919.

McVey, Charles.

McWilliams, William B., Marshall. Born October 18, 1895; school teacher. Enlisted July 8, 1918. Assigned to "L" Co., 13th U. S. Marines. Embarked for overseas September 28, 1918. Discharged September 13, 1919.

N

Newhouse, O. A., First Lieutenant, Montezuma; physician. Enlisted June, 1917. Assigned to Medical Corps in Philippines. Promoted Major. Still in service.

Newlin, Edgar Homer, Bloomington. Born November 30, 1895; farming. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to "E" Co., 303th Supply Training Regiment, 84th Division.

Newlin, Robert L., Bloomington. Born October 5, 1892; farming. Enlisted October 3, 1917. Assigned to "F" Co., 18th Infantry Regiment. Embarked for overseas June 12, 1918. Battles participated in: A. E. F. in France. Discharged May 8, 1919.

Newton, Fred Wesley, Rockville. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to 29th Co., 8th Training Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged July 25, 1918.

Newton, Paul, Rosedale. Born April 12, 1889; farmer.

Newton, Stanley, Rosedale. Born September 2, 1887; farmer. Enlisted May 26. Assigned to Battery "A," 140th Field Artillery.

Nichell, Frank O., Wagener, Rockville. Born March 16, 1896; machinist. Enlisted December 11, 1917. Assigned to 42nd Ambulance Co. Battles participated in: Meuse-Argonne Offensive, Oct. 27 to Nov. 11, 1918. Discharged June 4, 1919.

Nickell, Henry Von, Marshall. Born September 7, 1895; farming. Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C., Wabash College. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Nicolijeeck, Dragolul, Mecca. Born April 12, 1893; day laborer.

Noble, Claude, Cor. Serc., Rockville. Born May 22, 1899; teacher. Enlisted May 23, 1918.

Assigned to Headquarters Co., 314th Car Regiment. Discharged January 7, 1919.

Nolen, Elmer, Rosedale. Born May 22, 1895; miner.

Nolen, George Wilson, Corporal, Marshall. Born December 31, 1894; farming. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Field Artillery. Discharged March 8, 1919.

Nolan, Roscoe, Rosedale. Born February 21, 1892; miner. Enlisted September 9, 1917. Assigned to "C" Co., 26th Regiment, 38th Division. Battles participated in: Soissons, St. Mihiel, Verdun. Gassed when in battle.

Nolan, William Warren, Rosedale. Born May 25, 1894; coal miner. Enlisted September 4, 1918. Assigned to 32nd Co., 8th Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade.

Nowling, Fred P., Sergeant, Bridgeton. Born September 6, 1875; bridge carpenter. Enlisted May 2, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 5 W. S. E. Engineers. Embarked for overseas July 5, 1917. Battles participated in: Chateau Thierry, Soissons, Cantigny, minor engagements in and around Toul-Baccaret sector in 1918. Gassed near Verdun at the finish of St. Mihiel drive. Discharged March 27, 1919.

Naylor, Charles Alexander, Corporal, Camargo, Ill. Born July 30, 1892; laborer. Enlisted May 4, 1917. Assigned to U. S. Marine Corps. Discharged April 17, 1919.

Naylor, John George, Montezuma. Born February 25, 1895; laborer. Enlisted May 2, 1917. Assigned to Coast Artillery Corps, 10th Co., 6th Division. Embarked for overseas May 24, 1917. Discharged August 19, 1919.

Naughle, Edgar. Assigned to 10th Co., 3rd Battalion, D. C. O. T. S.

Nevins, Chester T., Corporal, Bridgeton; day laborer. Assigned to "I" Co., 50th Infantry, Regular Army.

Nevins, Curtis Merle, Rockville. Born January 10, 1895; farming. Enlisted May 25, 1917. Assigned to U. S. Navy, Seaman. Discharged August 4, 1919.

Nevins, Fay, Rockville. Born April 19, 1895; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th F. A., 9th Division. Discharged January 31, 1919.

Nevins, Louis, Wagener, Rockville. Born January 31, 1895; farmer. Enlisted September 3, 1917. Assigned to Supply Co., 151st Regiment, 8th Division. Embarked for overseas from Quebec, Canada, October 12, 1918. Discharged February 15, 1919.

Nevins, Ray, Rockville. Born November 9, 1888; mechanic and coal hauler. Enlisted March 7, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., 104th Ammunition Train, 29th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken June 27, 1918. Discharged May 28, 1919.

Nevins, William E., Rockville. Born March



Charles Jeffries



Parke M. Jessup



Alex Jones



Ralph W. Johnston



Ora Jeffries



Morris Jessup



Clarence James



Roy K. Jenkins



Urban Jeffries



Noble Jones



J. H. Jolley



Claud Kent



John T. Jeffries



Rowland H. Jones



George Jollief



Alfred G. Kay

12, 1892; farmer. Enlisted September 20, 1917. Assigned to "F" Co., 18th Infantry. Embarked for overseas June 11, 1918. Battles participated in: Soissons, July 18-23, 1918. Verdun from Oct. 19, 1918. Wounded by gun shot in left chest. Discharged March 13, 1919.

O

Oakley, Harry.

Otell, John.

Oliver, John, Rockville. Born August 4, 1896; farming. Enlisted May 1, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., Development Battalion, U. S. Army. Discharged November 30, 1918.

Orlea, Charles, Rockville. Born August 7, 1893; mining. Enlisted May 25, 1918. Assigned to Battery "E," 24th Regiment, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas from New York in September. Discharged March 3, 1919.

Osborne, John, Rockville. Born May 24, 1889; coal miner. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 325th Field Artillery, 84th Division.

Osborne, Lemuel, Rockville. Born April 14, 1892; coal mining. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 362nd Infantry, 84th Division.

Osborne, Oliver Coleman, Rockville. Born November 6, 1894; farm hand. Enlisted June 21, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 360th Infantry, 84th Division.

Oshorn, Warren G.

Overman, Parke, Marshall. Born August 4, 1899; farmer. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to U. S. N. R. E., Seaman, Second Class, U. S. Navy. Discharged January 2, 1919.

Overman, Charles F., Sergeant, Rockville. Born October 22, 1891; school teacher. Enlisted May 11, 1917. Assigned to Medical Corps, Evacuation Hospital No. 2. Embarked for overseas January 7, 1918. Battles participated in: Arrivals at Paris, Jan. 30/31, 1918, at Baccarat, June 28-July 1, August 21 and November 3, 1918. Discharged May 8, 1919.

Overpeck, George, Rockville. Born October 1, 1897; farmer.

Overpeck, George G., Corporal, Rosedale. Born June 2, 1899; school teacher. Enlisted August 25, 1918. Assigned to Utilities Detachment 2 M. C. Discharged May 29, 1919.

Overpeck, George H., Rockville. Born October 4, 1895; school teacher. Enlisted October 15, 1917. Assigned to 28th Supply Co., Q. M. C. Discharged July 9, 1919.

Overpeck, Harold Revere, Catlin. Born March 2, 1895; truck driver. Enlisted June 25, 1918. Assigned to "D" Co., 337th Regiment, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas from Quebec, Canada, September 2, 1918. Battles participated in: Lyber and Schelat, Belgium. Discharged May 1, 1919.

Overpeck, Harry, Rockville. Born March 2,

1895; farmer. Enlisted May 13, 1918. Assigned to U. S. Navy, 11th Regiment.

Overpeck, Luther, Rockville. Born December 11, 1889; rural mail carrier. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to Ambulance Co., No. 35. Embarked for overseas August 14, 1918. Battles participated in: Occupation Puvencelle Sector, October 10 to November 9, and 9th to 11th November Offensive, 1918. Discharged November 23, 1918.

Overpeck, Henry Webster, Rosedale. Born October 2, 1895; farmer. Enlisted May 25, 1918. Assigned to Headquarters Co., Field Artillery.

Overpeck, John Clay, Second Lieutenant, Rosedale. Born June 3, 1895; student at Purdue University. Enlisted December 15, 1917. Discharged August 19, 1919.

Overpeck, Merl Clint, Rockville. Born February 20, 1893; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., 46th Battalion U. S. Guards. Discharged December 11, 1918.

Overpeck, Robert C., Rockville. Born September 6, 1892; farmer. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 130th Field Artillery, 37th Division. Embarked for overseas from Montreal, Canada, June 27, 1918. Battles participated in: Marbache Sector, Oct. 11-29, 1918. Meuse Argonne Offensive, October 29 to November 8, 1918. Tuxville Sector November 8-11, 1918. Discharged April 8, 1919.

Owens, Elmer Lee, Judson; farmer. Enlisted January 28, 1918. Embarked for overseas April 20, 1918. Discharged January 10, 1919.

Oxley, Morton Elsworth, Montezuma. Born March 13, 1891; telegraph operator. Enlisted April 23, 1918. Assigned to U. S. Navy.

P

Parker, Claude C., Silverwood. Born December 13, 1893; barber. Enlisted June 3, 1918. Assigned to "F" Co., 21st Infantry, 16th Division. Discharged March 11, 1919.

Parker, Cyril, Sergeant, Silverwood. Born July 25, 1896; mechanic. Enlisted June 3, 1918. Assigned to 551st Motor Transport. Discharged June 14, 1919.

Parsons, Earl Lawrence, Lena. Born February 11, 1894; farming. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 26th H. H. Regiment.

Patterson, William, Diamond. Born March 28, 1897; coal miner. Enlisted September 4, 1918. Assigned to 24th French Motor Battery. Discharged January 29, 1919.

Pawley, Wayne Briscoe, Yuma, Arizona. Born December 25, 1894; telephone dispatcher. Assigned to "F" Co., 109th A. T. Regiment. Embarked for overseas November 8, 1918.

Payne, Jesse Marion, Sergeant, Colored, Greencastle. Born July 1, 1891; blacksmith. Enlisted April 28, 1918. Assigned to D. S. Infantry.



Earl Kitchou



Paul Kerr



Nelson Kollar



Cleo Kent



Fairl G. Kinsey



Raymond Kerr



John Keller



Max Kent



Henry H. Keleh



Earl Kester



James R. Kinsey



George Kerr



Austin B. Kemper



William H. Killion



Oscar Kinsey



Roscoe Latham

Cent. Offc. Trg. Troops. Discharged December 2, 1918.

Payne, Robert Earl, Corporal, Waveland. Born January 19, 1897; farming. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to Q. M. C. Detachment. Discharged May 6, 1919.

Payne, William Harold, Diamond. Born July 4, 1892; farming. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to 1st Co., 1st Development Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged July 9.

Payton, Maurice.

Payton, Paul Lee, Jessup. Born December 19, 1893; construction worker. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to "F" Co., 125th Infantry.

Pearman, Sebort George, Tangier. Born March 20, 1892; farming. Enlisted August 29, 1918. Assigned to 31st Co., 163rd Depot Brigade.

Pearman, Sullivan, West Union. Born July 6, 1889; coal miner.

Peevler, Luke.

Pefley, Alvah, Rockville. Born November 19, 1891; farmer. Enlisted May 23, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., 57th Infantry, 15th Division. Discharged April 3, 1919.

Pender, Arlie, Montezuma. Born August 4, 1888; farm laborer. Enlisted March 30, 1918. Assigned to Supply Co., 47th Infantry.

Pender, George W., Sergeant, Tangier. Born December 27, 1891; farming. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 26th Field Artillery.

Penny, Ray.

Peparak, Paul, Diamond. Born November 23, 1896; coal mining. Enlisted September 4, 1918. Assigned to 24th French Motor Battery. Discharged January 28, 1919.

Perkins, Clyde, Logansport. Born December 31, 1897; mechanic. Enlisted January 8, 1918. Assigned to 304th M. G. Br. 3rd Ammunition Train, 3rd Division 77th. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken June 14, 1918. Battles participated in: Oise, Aisne Offensive, Vesle Defensive, Argonne, Meuse. Discharged September 1, 1919.

Perry, Jared. Enlisted February 13, 1918. Assigned to Headquarters Co., Spruce Production Division. Discharged March 19, 1918.

Peyton, Paul Lee.

Phillips, Athal James, Rockville. Born October 9, 1889; farmer. Enlisted April 2, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 70th Regiment. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken July 15, 1918. Discharged March 12, 1919.

Phillips, Elbert R., Cook, Rockville. Born September 17, 1891; farmer. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to Supply Co., 151st Regiment, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas from Quebec, October 14, 1918. Discharged June 24, 1919.

Phillips, Vance E., Sergeant, Judson. Born

December 28, 1890; auto inspector. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to 30th Co., Demob. Group, 8th Training Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged October 15, 1919.

Phillips, Sam.

Pickard, Verne H., Tangier. Born November 10, 1889; farmer.

Piety, Austin L., Line Sergeant. Enlisted June 23, 1917. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 10th Division.

Pike, Albert, Corporal, Rockville. Born February 9, 1892; time keeper. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to "G" Co., Headquarters Detachment. Discharged May 26, 1919.

Pike, Paul R., Sergeant, Rockville. Born April 16, 1889; bookkeeper. Enlisted September 4, 1917. Assigned to 32nd Co., 8th Training Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged January 13, 1919.

Pingar, John Everett, Rockville. Born March 23, 1893; factory worker. Enlisted June 6, 1918. Assigned to U. S. Navy.

Pingar, John V., Second Class Seaman, Rockville. Born October 5, 1896; student. Enlisted July 17, 1918. Assigned to U. S. Navy, 12th Regiment. Discharged February 11, 1919.

Plank, Earl Frank.

Plank, James A.

Poland, George.

Poole, William Clyde, Rockville. Born March 14, 1897; farmer. Enlisted October 15, 1918. Assigned to "G" Co., Motor Transport Regiment. Discharged December 15, 1918.

Porter, Frank Morton, Judson. Born March 1, 1897. Enlisted May 28, 1918. Assigned to Naval Unit. Discharged December 20, 1918.

Prather, Marlin.

Price, John Paul.

Proctor, Paul William, Rockville. Born September 7, 1896; mechanic. Assigned to 850th Aero Squadron. Discharged May 20, 1919.

Pruner, William Henry Clay, Catlin. Born October 18, 1895; farmer. Enlisted September 19, 1912. Assigned to U. S. Navy.

Purell, Charles W.

Pyle, Lennie C., Marshall. Born, 1890; farmer. Enlisted July 1, 1918. Assigned to 428th Tel. Battalion, S. C. Frank in Cantonment. Discharged January 20, 1919.

Paddock, Frank.

Paddock, Harry L., Marshall. Born July 22, 1896; coal miner. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 67th Field Artillery. Discharged December 21, 1918.

Palenci, George, Diamond. Born April 24, 1893; miner. Enlisted September 19, 1917. As-



Jesse Lamb



Guy Lindley



Sanford Lewis



Morris Lamb



Joan Fern Lewman



Aquilla Laverty



Herbert Lear



John W. Lavengood



Clyde D. L. Lyle



Milton Lewis



Thomas Lawson



Charles W. Leaning



Flau J. Lindley



Caleb Lewis



William M. Lawson



Clayton Long

signed to "B" Co., 8th Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade, National Army Division. Discharged October 12, 1917.

Parent, Floyd R., Sergeant, Tangier. Born April 15, 1888; signal-man. Enlisted October 3, 1917. Assigned to "B" Co., 151st Regiment, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas October 4, 1918. Discharged July 19, 1919.

Parent, Reed S., Corporal, Tangier. Born March 24, 1896; railroad foreman. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 336th Infantry, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas September 3, 1918. Discharged July 19, 1919.

Parish, Fred, First Lieutenant, Rosedale. Born April 22, 1890; telegrapher. Enlisted February 16, 1912. Assigned to "A" Co., Signal Corps.

R

Rader, Ernest, Wagons, Rockville. Born December 23, 1897; farming. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to "G" Co., 329th Infantry. Embarked for overseas October 5, 1918. Battles participated in: A. E. F., France. Discharged February 15, 1919.

Ralston, Thomas, Rosedale. Born March 28, 1894; coal miner. Enlisted March 27, 1918. Assigned to "D" Co., 17th Infantry.

Randolph, Ralph C., Musician, Third Class, Rockville. Born, 1897; student. Enlisted April 11, 1917. Assigned to Herkellers Co., 17th Field Artillery. Embarked for overseas October 17, 1917. Battles participated in: Lunerville Sector, Baccarat Sector, Compagnie Marne Defensive, Chateau Thierry Marne Offensive, St. Mihiel Offensive, Meuse Argonne, general operations on Western Army of Occupation from Nov. 17, 1918, to April 8, 1919. Discharged May 11, 1919.

Rawlings, Charles, Mount Zion. Born November 15, 1895; grocery store merchant. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 399th Regiment, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas September 9, 1918. Discharged July 18, 1919.

Ray, Dolph.

Rector, Ollie C., Rockville. Born August 9, 1888. Enlisted July 5, 1918.

Reeder, Frank.

Reeder, Harry, Mount Zion. Born July 7, 1888; merchant. Enlisted May 23, 1918. Assigned to Machine Gun Co., 77th Infantry.

Reesor, Frank, Cook, Parke County. Born, 1891; coal mining. Enlisted May 27, 1918. Assigned to Supply Co., 5th Regiment, F. A. R. D. Discharged December 16, 1918.

Reesor, Fred Albert, Mecca. Born March 26, 1896; day laborer. Enlisted August 29, 1918. Assigned to 7th Training Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged December 10, 1918.

Remington, Arthur, Carbon. Born March 27, 1895; farmer. Enlisted May 23, 1918. As-

signed to "B" Co., 57th Regiment of Infantry, National Army. Discharged July 25, 1918.

Reeve, Hubert, Rosedale. Born August 31, 1894; farmer. Enlisted April 30. Assigned to "A" Co., 17th Regiment.

Remley, Emmet R., Sergeant, Marshall. Born, 1897; chauffeur. Enlisted November 25, 1917. Assigned to Class S, Aero Repair Squadron. Discharged March 22, 1919.

Remick, Chester Franklin, Tangier. Born September 21, 1893; farmer. Enlisted July 22. Assigned to "A" Co., 26th Field Artillery. Discharged February 12.

Reynolds, James. Assigned to "B" Co., 41st Infantry.

Rice, Walter Stanley, Bloomingsdale. Born February 25, 1895; traveling salesman. Enlisted July 1, 1918. Assigned to 46th Signal Service Co. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Rierdon, Walter, Montezuma. Born November 12, 1891; postmaster. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to 334th Field Hospital, 399th Sanitary Train, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken September 9, 1918. Discharged February 15, 1919.

Rigdon, Clarence Roy, Rockville. Born August 26, 1888; farming. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 27th Field Artillery. Discharged February 5, 1919.

Riggs, Ray, Indianapolis. Born March 4, 1891; sales engineer. Enlisted December 7, 1917. Assigned to U. S. Navy. Embarked for overseas February 26, 1918. Battles participated in: Several skirmishes with submarines. Discharged January 29, 1919.

Rightsell, George, Canton. Born November 25, 1897; mining. Enlisted December 9, 1917. Assigned to "E" Co., 79th Regiment, 3rd Division. Embarked for overseas April 1, 1918. Battles participated in: Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, Meuse Argonne Forest. Wounded in action Oct. 3, 1918.

Rinaldi, Harry, Mecca. Born August 23, 1887; day laborer. Assigned to Veterinary Regiment.

Riner, Paul D., Bellmore.

Ringo, Myron L., Rosedale. Born June 27, 1897; school teacher. Enlisted October 14, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Motor Transport School. Discharged December 13, 1918.

Rivers, Ray, Judson; farmer. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to Cannoneer 79th Heavy Field Artillery. Discharged February 5, 1919.

Robbins, Frank, Marshall; farmer. Enlisted August 4, 1918. Discharged August 26, 1918.

Roberts, Ervan, Mecca. Born December 3, 1891; day laborer. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 336th Infantry.

Roberts, John N., Mecca. Born November



Charles H. Lee



David C. Livengood



Edward Motherhead



James May



Max Lee



Calvin D. Lancy



James R. Moler



Frank H. Mater



George Lowe



Raymond Merrell



Clayton L. Mershon



Loyal Mater



Clyde Leatherman



George W. Mikels



Luther C. Mauwaring



Clarence Madden

13, 1891; bar tender. Enlisted May 29, 1918. Discharged August 29, 1918.

Roberts, Louis, Mecca. Born October 28, 1888; bar tender. Enlisted July 1. Assigned to 1st Co.

Robinson, Denver Ross, Marshall. Born January 31, 1888; teamster. Enlisted June 25, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 334th Infantry, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas September 2, 1918. Battles participated in: Meuse Argonne October to November 8, 1918. Discharged August 27, 1919.

Rohm, Arthur, Captain, Rockville. Born March 22, 1890; miller. Enlisted August 27, 1917. Assigned to "F" Truck Co., Field Artillery, 5th Army Corps.

Rohm, Homer, Second Lieutenant, Rockville; miller. Assigned to Air Service Aeronautes. Discharged December 27, 1918.

Rohm, Jesse, Rockville. Born July 22, 1878; dentist. Assigned to Headquarters Co., Medical Department 344th Regiment, 86th Division. Embarked for overseas September 7, 1918. Discharged April 4, 1919.

Ross, William, Mecca. Born September 10, 1888; day laborer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to "D" Co., Development Battalion, No. 1 Division. Discharged January 4, 1919.

Rowe, James.

Rowe, Perry.

Rawlings, Ernest James, Greenastle. Born November 4, 1896. Enlisted September 4, 1918. Assigned to Battery "E," 72nd Regiment, Field Artillery.

Roxbury, Thomas.

Roy, Fay Placid, Roseale. Born June 4, 1891; farm laborer.

Royce, Joseph, Corporal, Rockville. Born January 21, 1893; Army Y. M. C. A. Secretary. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to "H" Co., 11th U. S. Marine Corps. Embarked for overseas October 12, 1918.

Royse, Walter, Second Lieutenant, Rockville. Born February 21, 1891; candidate Officers' Reserve Corps. Enlisted May 15, 1917. Assigned to 28th Co., 7th Battalion, 172nd Depot Brigade. Discharged December 4, 1918.

Rukes, Charles M., Roseale. Born October 8, 1897; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 2nd Field Artillery. Discharged February 12, 1919.

Rukes, Raymond, Wagoner, Roseale. Born November 6, 1894; farmer. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to "K" Co., 15th Regiment, 28th Division. Embarked for overseas Oct. 5, 1918. Battles participated in: A. E. F., France. Discharged February 15, 1919.

Rukes, Victor.

Russell, Charles H., Sergeant, Bridgeton; Born December 6, 1890; pharmacist. Enlisted

September 20, 1917. Assigned to Base Hospital No. 118, 32nd Co., 8th Training Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Embarked for overseas November 11, 1918. Discharged July 24, 1919.

Russell, David C., Sergeant, Bridgeton. Born November 10, 1888; pharmacist. Enlisted October 3, 1917. Assigned to Medical Department, Supply Unit 113th Sanitary Train, Medical Division. Embarked for overseas October 6, 1918. Discharged February 14, 1919.

Rutledge, William T., Marshall. Born April 30, 1890; farm laborer. Enlisted March 29, 1918. Assigned to "H" Co., 2nd Replacement Battalion. Embarked for overseas from Newport News, June 15, 1918. Battles participated in: Bante or Middle Sector in Alsace trench fighting, Argonne Forest, fifteen days north of Verdun in Lorraine and all fighting of the 29th Division. Cited for gallantry by both American and French commanders. Was gassed and suffered with trench feet. Discharged May 29, 1919.

S

Sanders, Arthur William, Sergeant. Born September 18, 1896. Enlisted March 28, 1917. Assigned to "L" Co., 6th Infantry. Embarked for overseas March 16, 1918. Battles participated in: Champagne Marne Defensive, Chateau Thierry, Aisne Marne Offensive, Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel Offensive, Meuse Argonne. Wounded in foot. Discharged June 23, 1919.

Scott, Alonzo E., Rockville. Born December 13, 1894; farmer. Enlisted June 30, 1917. Assigned to "K" Co., 40th Infantry, 14th Division. Discharged January 20, 1919.

Scott, John, Rockville; farmer. Enlisted May 23, 1918. Discharged June 2, 1918.

Scott, William G., Judson. Enlisted April 11, 1917. Assigned to 18th Machine Gun Battalion. Embarked for overseas July 7, 1918. Battles participated in: Meuse Argonne. Discharged June 28, 1919.

Sealls, Claude N., First Lieutenant, Guion. Enlisted March 27, 1917. Assigned to 2nd Battalion. Embarked for overseas March, 1919. Discharged May 24, 1919.

Settles, Guy Florence, Second Lieutenant, Guion. Born October 8, 1894; student. Enlisted June 7, 1917. Assigned to 315th Field Artillery. Embarked for overseas April 23, 1918. Battles participated in: Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, Argonne Sector. Discharged May 2, 1919.

Settles, Harry E., Second Lieutenant, Guion. Enlisted October 5, 1917. Assigned to Battery "E," 2nd Field Artillery. Discharged December 16, 1918.

Seybold, Max, Marshall. Born September 13, 1896; farming. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to 73rd Co., Naval Reserve Corps, U. S. Navy. Embarked for overseas from Norfolk, Va., October 9, 1918. On reserve list of Navy.

Seybold, Percy. Enlisted July 2, 1917. Assigned to Medical Department. Embarked for



Ovid William Muir



Ora Morris



A. E. Morlar



Joseph P. Maukin



Paul Mealka



Owen Milam



Melvin Mathus



Jerry Moore



Charles D. Murray



Pearl T. Milam



Morris Mathus



William Moore



Martin V. Mershon



Everett Marlar



Earl B. Maukin



Robert E. Moore

overseas August 8, 1918. Discharged August 26, 1919.

Sextoll, John N.

Shaw, Harold, Detroit, Mich.

Shaw, Harvey, Detroit, Mich.

Shrar, Everett M., Plymouth. Born March 1, 1895; bookkeeping. Enlisted April 27, 1918. Assigned to 315th Ammunition Train, 90th Division.

Shoaf, Qain Leo.

Shoaf, Glen, G., Wagoner, Bloomingdale. Born December 18, 1895; farming. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., 315th Ammunition Train, 90th Division. Embarked for overseas from New York July 6, 1918. Discharged June 20, 1919.

Shortridge, Russell.

Stoemaker, Lloyd.

Stumaker, Frank, Montezuma. Born November 19, 1890; laborer.

Shull, Jesse, Mecca. Born June 24, 1895; rubber maker. Enlisted November 20, 1917. Assigned to Battery "C," 56th Artillery, C. A. C. Division. Embarked for overseas March 28, 1918. Battles participated in: Fismes, Verdun, final offensive of war Bois de Nouart. Discharged February 12, 1919.

Siders, Henry S., Montezuma. Born April 22, 1897. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 138th Engineers. Discharged December 13, 1918.

Sills, Eddie, Rosedale. Born August 18, 1891; miner. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to "B" Co., 151st Infantry Regiment. Discharged January 28, 1918.

Simmons, Ernest M., Tangier. Born January 1, 1894; farming. Enlisted July 21. Assigned to 24th Co., 8th Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged December 17, 1918.

Skeeters, Bert, Montezuma. Born January 1, 1892; laborer. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to "B" Co., 151st Regiment, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken October 3, 1918. Discharged July 10, 1919.

Skeeters, Dewey, Sergeant. Enlisted June, 1917. Discharged February, 1919.

Skelton, Claire, Corporal, Rockville. Born, 1896. Enlisted April 27, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., Development Battalion. Discharged May 15, 1919.

Skelton, Frank, Rockville. Born February 25, 1896; farmer. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to "D" Co., 36th Regiment, 90th Division. Embarked for overseas from New Jersey September 9, 1918. Battles participated in: Meuse-Argonne. Discharged June 19, 1919.

Smith, Bryan.

Smith, Carl.

Smith, Jacob, First Lieutenant. Enlisted

April, 1917. Assigned to Machine Gun Co., Rainbow Division. Embarked for overseas August, 1917. Participated in all of Rainbow Division engagements.

Smith, John, Montezuma. Born November 13, 1890; farming. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to F. S. T. C. D. Co., F. A. C. O. T. S. Regiment

Smith, Joseph, Wagoner. Milligan. Born November 21, 1894; mining. Enlisted April 3. Assigned to Battery "A," 70th Artillery, C. A. C.

Smith, Luther, Detroit, Mich. Born September 29, 1896; auto body builder. Enlisted May 2, 1917. Assigned to "F" Co., U. S. Navy, 2nd Regiment, Fireman. Discharged September 20, 1919.

Smith, Otis, Montezuma. Born December 12, 1896; farmer. Enlisted September 3, 1917. Assigned to 32nd Co., 8th Field Artillery. Discharged September 17, 1917.

Smith, Ralph D., Rockville. Born April 12, 1898; farming. Enlisted October 14, 1918. Assigned to "D" Co., Motor Transport Division. Discharged March 31, 1919.

Smith, Raymond.

Smith, William A., Montezuma. Born July 31, 1894; telegraph lineman. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to B. No. 2 Co., 48th Depot Brigade.

Sneath, Henry C.

Snow, Franklin Herschel, Sergeant, Rosedale. Born July 31, 1891; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Field Artillery. Discharged January 31, 1919.

Southard, James, Corporal, Montezuma. Born December 9, 1895; farming. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to Supply Co., 157th Regiment, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas from Quebec Oct. 5, 1918. Discharged February 15, 1919.

Sowers, Glenn Gilbert, Kingman. Born April 27, 1890; farming. Enlisted January 17, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., 110th Engineers, 35th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken April 25, 1918. Battles participated in: Alsace Sector, St. Mihiel Offensive, Verdun occupation. Discharged May 7, 1919.

Sowers, Oscar, Guion. Assigned to 88th Aero Squadron. Embarked for overseas October 25, 1917. Battles participated in: Toul Sector, St. Mihiel Offensive, Meuse-Argonne, Coblenz. Discharged May 29, 1919.

Spencer, Fay E., Rockville. Born September 23, 1894; farmer. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to "D" Co., 22nd Engineers. Embarked for overseas July 31, 1918. Battles participated in: Meuse, Argonne Offensive September 26 to November 11, 1918. Discharged July 11, 1919.

Spray, William, Rosedale. Born August 20, 1894; miner.

Spurr, Fred Earl, Wagoner, Carbon. Born



Jesse B. Montgomery



Alonzo E. Martin



Oscar R. Myers



Mike H. Mitchell



Joseph M. Montgomery



Raymond Miles



Thomas I. Myers



Clyde D. Mitchell



Gilbert A. Martin



Vernie R. Myers



Earl Mitchell



Paul Mitchell



J. R. Martin



Millard Myers



Lee Mitchell



Emmett Mitchell

April 9, 1896; railroading. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to Supply Co., 134th Field Artillery. Battles participated in: Defensive Marbach Sector October 10-11, 1918, Pannes Sector, October 28 to November 11, 1918, Pannes Sector Bois de Bomsel Offensive. Discharged April 17, 1919.

Staggs, Abraham, Mechanic, Waveland. Born, 1892; farming. Enlisted April 25, 1914. Assigned to "B" Co., 16th Infantry. Battles participated in: St. Mihiel Salient, Argonne Forest. Discharged June 13, 1919.

Staggs, Clarence Earl, Rockville. Born September 24, 1896; farmer. Enlisted September 4, 1918. Assigned to 71st Field Artillery Regiment. Discharged February 2, 1919.

Stalker, James Gilbert, Rockville. Born October 25, 1893; mining. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., Second Battalion, Chemical Warfare Service. Discharged December 8, 1918.

Stalleop, John H., Lena. Born March 4, 1887; assistant postmaster.

Stanley, Earl.

Stark, George C., Corporal, Judson. Born December 24, 1892; farmer. Enlisted March 3, 1918. Assigned to C. O. Flying School Detachment, Dorr Field, Arcadia, Fla. Discharged February 8, 1919.

Stark, Lewis, Marshall. Born November 17, 1894; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Detachment 327, Field Artillery. Embarked for overseas September 9, 1918. Battles participated in: A. E. F. Discharged February 20, 1919.

Stephenson, Benjamin F., Color Sergeant, Tangier. Born October 29, 1891; high school principal. Enlisted June 11, 1917. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 150th Field Artillery, 42nd Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken, October 18, 1917. Battles participated in: Lmeville, Baccarat, Champagne, Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, Woever, Army of Occupation. Discharged July 18, 1919.

Stevens, Dr., First Lieutenant. Enlisted October 2, 1918. Assigned to Medical Corps. Discharged August 6, 1919.

Stevenson, Hugh H., Sergeant, Bridgeton. Born April 6, 1890; radio operator (licensed.) Enlisted April 8, 1917. Assigned to 9th Coast Artillery, Regular Army.

Stevens, Jacob Paul, Corporal, Mecca. Born February 14, 1892; auto mechanic. Enlisted June 15, 1918. Assigned to Battery "E," Motor School, Indianapolis, 12th Regiment.

Stoinoff, Graio, Mecca. Born March 22, 1891; lay laborer. Enlisted September 15. Assigned to 1st Co., Infantry.

Stone, Brownie, Clinton.

Strable, George T., Rosedale. Born January 19, 1889; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Field Artillery. Discharged February 5, 1919.

Straughn, Cecil, Rockville. Born June 26, 1891; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 26th Field Artillery. Discharged February 10, 1919.

Strickler, Fred, Rockville. Born May 25, 1895; teacher. Enlisted December 15, 1917. Assigned to 4th Co. Discharged December 17, 1918.

Stultz, James, Carbon. Born June 26, 1893; farmer. Enlisted March 30, 1918. Assigned to 16th Co., 159th Depot Brigade, 4th Battalion. Discharged August 2, 1919.

Stutler, Orval, Catlin. Born December 28, 1889; engineer. Assigned to "A" Co., Machine Gun Co., 16th Regiment, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas September 2, 1918. Battles participated in: Meuse-Argonne. Discharged September 26, 1919.

Suter, Clarence Verne, Mecca. Born March 4, 1893; farm laborer.

Sutton, James D., Mecca. Born October 19, 1893; waiter in restaurant. Assigned to "C" Co., 151st Regiment, R. N. E. Division.

Sutton, Roscoe Conkling, Judson. Assigned to "E" Co., 24th Engineers.

Swafford, Samuel, Rosedale. Born April 6, 1895; farmer. Enlisted October 5, 1917. Assigned to "E" Co., 151st Infantry, 38th Division. Embarked for overseas October 4, 1918. Discharged July 15, 1919.

Swain, Fred Dr., Second Lieutenant, Rochelle, Ga., Born December 12, 1883; veterinarian. Enlisted June 28, 1918. Assigned to Veterinary Corps, National Army Division. Discharged December 10, 1918.

Swain, Fred, Bloomingdale. Born May 5, 1889; farmer. Enlisted February 28, 1918. Assigned to "I" Co., 39th Infantry, 4th Division. Embarked for overseas May 8, 1918. Battles participated in: Toalon Sector, Aisne-Marne Offensive, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne Offensive, Vesle Sector. Seriously wounded by shrapnel. Discharged August 13, 1919.

Swain, Fred Marion, Wagoner, Tangier. Born September 29, 1890; farmer. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to Supply Co., 323th Field Artillery, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken September 9, 1918. Discharged March 3, 1919.

Swain, Owen Samuel, Bloomingdale. Born December 10, 1891; farm laborer. Enlisted March 4, 1918. Assigned to 108th Squadron.

Wayne, Dr. Jap, First Lieutenant. Enlisted June, 1918. Assigned to Great Lakes Training Station, Medical Corps. Overseas 7 months.

Wrope, Dr. Raymond, First Lieutenant, Rockville. Born November 25, 1872; physician and surgeon. Enlisted September 20, 1918. Assigned to Medical Corps. Discharged August 22, 1919.



Herman L. Mendenhall



Clarence Miller



Cyrus M. Munsy



Clyde McCool



Gny Moore



Roy Myers



Ralph L. McDaniel



Reeve C. McClain



Ralph H. Modesitt



Robert Moreland



Harris McCord



Frank McClain



Walter B. Murphy



Everett Mendenhall



Dudley McCool



Everett C. McClain

T

Taylor, Charles, Mecca.

Taylor, Ellis, Rosedale. Born July 16, 1895; farmer. Enlisted May 23, 1918. Assigned to Artillery Regiment. Discharged March 14.

Taylor, George E., Mecca; day laborer. Enlisted February 23, 1917. Assigned to "F" Co., 22nd Infantry, Headquarters Co., 18th Infantry. Embarked for overseas June 14, 1917. Battles participated in: Argonne Forest, Soissons. Decorated three times. Wounded twice.

Taylor, Harold, Rosedale. Born March 1, 1892; miner. Enlisted May 25, 1918. Assigned to 7th Co., 2nd Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged January 3, 1919.

Taylor, Jesse L., Carbon. Born June 8, 1896; farming. Enlisted September 3, 1918. Assigned to 72nd Regiment, Artillery. Discharged February 5.

Taylor, Oda Ray, Carbon. Born April 2, 1894; farming. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 25th Regiment. Discharged February 5, 1919.

Taylor, Roy B., Marshall. Born February 22, 1896; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Field Artillery. Discharged February 5, 1919.

Taylor, William A., Parke county. Born, 1887. Enlisted April 2, 1918. Assigned to 70th C. A. C. Regiment. Embarked for overseas July 5, 1918. Discharged April 25, 1919.

Teague, Hubert M., Bloomingdale. Born August 20, 1896; farmer. Enlisted August 4, 1918. Assigned to Training Detachment. Discharged December 9, 1918.

Teague, Roland, Sergeant, Bloomingdale. Born November 28, 1892; clerk. Enlisted September 20, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 309th Engineers, 84th Division; 602th Engineers. Embarked for overseas July 9, 1918. Battles participated in: St. Mihiel Offensive, Meuse-Argonne. Discharged July 5, 1919.

Thomas, Blake Ferris, Rockville. Born May 29, 1899; farmer. Enlisted November 16, 1918. Assigned to 460th Co., Battery "E," U. S. Marines.

Thomas, Claude, Rosedale. Born March 17, 1891; coal mining. Enlisted April 27, 1918. Assigned to 30th Co., 8th Training Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Embarked for overseas June 28, 1918. Battles participated in: Marboche Sector, Iroy, Meuse-Argonne. Discharged March 24, 1919.

Thomas, Chester, Judson. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to Headquarters Co., Field Artillery, 63rd H. G. Division.

Thomas, Elmer, Rockville. Born June 7, 1894; farmer. Enlisted July 25, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 181st Brigade, 91st Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken August 23,

1918. Battles participated in: Flanders Front, Belgium. Discharged May 12, 1919.

Thomas, Ernest.

Thomas, Frank, Rosedale. Born January 19, 1891; farmer. Enlisted April 27, 1918. Assigned to 50th Artillery, C. A. C. Division.

Thomas, Henry C., Bloomingdale. Born December 25, 1889; timber cutter. Enlisted April 27, 1918. Assigned to 35th Motor Ambulance Co., 7th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken August 14, 1918. Battles participated in: Prunville Sector November 9 to 11, Second Army Offensive. Discharged July 9, 1919.

Thomas, Homer Roy, Judson. Born August 3, 1891; farm hand. Enlisted May 28, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., 5th Separate Bat., U. S. M. C. Division.

Thomas, Jay, Rosedale. Born August 3, 1896. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., Den. Br., 39th Division.

Thomas, Lewis H., Parke County. Born, 1898; road worker. Enlisted June 19, 1918. Assigned to 16th Battery, 12th A. A. S. Division. Discharged February 11, 1919.

Thomas, L. M.

Thomas, Louis, Montezuma. Born September 25, 1897; farmer. Enlisted December 13, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 15th Cavalry, 1st Division. Discharged September 21, 1919.

Thomas, Milton.

Thomas, Ray, Sergeant, Rosedale. Born April 15, 1893; miner. Enlisted March 29, 1918. Assigned to 16th Co., 2nd Regiment, 4th Battalion. Discharged October 10, 1919.

Thomas, Roy Homer, Judson. Born August 3, 1891; farmer. Enlisted June 2, 1918. Assigned to "E" Co., 2nd Supply Train. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken August 18, 1918. Discharged August 9, 1919.

Thomas, Wilber E.

Thompson, Benjamin R., M. M. 2nd C., Rockville. Born October 12, 1887; student. Enlisted June 10, 1918. Assigned to 299th Co., U. S. Navy, 14th Regiment. Discharged February 3, 1919.

Thompson, Fred M., Rockville. Born March 10, 1899; farmer. Enlisted June 16, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 113th Engineers, 7th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken September 13, 1918. Discharged June 19, 1919.

Thompson, Owen, Marshall. Born March 26, 1900; farm laborer. Enlisted October 5, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Thompson, Parke, Corporal, Rockville. Born September 3, 1894; farmer. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to Motor Transport Co., 337th Regiment. Discharged May 8, 1919.

Thompson, Wayne, Tangier. Born June 14,



Parke McCampbell



Paul D. McGill



Harold H. McCameron



John M. McFaddin



Virgil McDowell



Warren H. McGill



Walter R. McCord



Hugh D. McFaddin



William B. McWilliams



Frank J. McCord



Kenneth McMorison



John G. Naylor



Henry McAlment



George McMurtry



Howard C. McFaddin



Elmer N. Lawson

1899; student. Enlisted May 2, 1917. Assigned to Headquarters Co., 5th Regiment, 33rd Division. Embarked for overseas from Newport News June 29, 1918. Battles participated in: St. Mihiel, Argonne Forest, Verdun, Meuse, Toul Sector. Discharged May 20, 1919.

Thomson, William W., Second Lieutenant, Chicago. Born October 3, 1896. Enlisted October 19, 1917. Assigned to Pilot in Air Service, Squadron 258. Embarked for overseas September 29, 1918. Discharged May 7, 1919.

Thorpe, Homer Reed, Rosedale. Born July 1, 1894; farming. Enlisted July 22, 1918. Assigned to 29th Co., 8th Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged August 28, 1918.

Tibbett, John B., Kingman. Born May 27, 1888; steel worker. Enlisted October 19, 1915. Assigned to Battery "F," 5th Field Artillery. Embarked for overseas April 23, 1918. Discharged November 5, 1919.

Timberlake, William Ray, Judson. Born July 20, 1893; farm hand. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Regiment, 9th Division. Discharged February 7, 1919.

Titus, Oral M., Marshall. Born August 4, 1893; farmer. Enlisted June 27, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., Radio, 2nd Battalion, U. S. Marines. Embarked for overseas October, 1918.

Tomlinson, John, Tangier. Born September 13, 1891; farmer. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to "B" Co., 313th Regiment, 88th Division. Embarked for overseas from Quebec August 16, 1918. Discharged June 15, 1919.

Toney, William, Lena. Born January 3, 1893; day laborer.

Torbet, Lawrence, Rockville. Born March 3, 1900; farmer. Enlisted March 6, 1918. Assigned to Machine Gun Troop, 14th Cavalry; 15th Cavalry Division. Discharged April 12, 1919.

Truceman, Barton, Judson. Born April 26, 1896; motor rural route carrier. Enlisted December 13, 1917. Assigned to Apprentice Seaman, U. S. Navy. Discharged March 26, 1919.

Trusler, William.

Tucker, Frank, Montezuma. Born October 4, 1896; farmer. Enlisted May 25, 1918. Assigned to 81st Engineers.

Tucker, Frank Francis, Bridgeton. Born September 7, 1895; stationary engineer. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to "F" Co., 533rd Regiment, 8th Division; 356th Engineers. Embarked for overseas October 27, 1918. Discharged June 24, 1919.

Tyrell, Adolph.

U

Umpleby, Harry, Carbon. Born January 25, 1896; farmer. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to 35th Co., Sanitary Train. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken August 14, 1918. Battles

participated in: Argonne Forest. Discharged July 9, 1919.

Uelman, Enos, Rockville.

V

Vale, John Oliver, Rockville. Born February 18, 1894; farmer. Enlisted May 23, 1918. Assigned to 10th Co., 159th Depot Brigade, 84th Division.

Vail, William H. L. Born April 7, 1899. Enlisted June, 1917. Assigned to U. S. Navy. Embarked for overseas October, 1917. Discharged December 11, 1919, at Charleston, S. C.

Valentine, Alva Lloyd, Bridgeton. Born May 24, 1894; stationary engineer fireman. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Field Artillery, 9th Division. Discharged February 5, 1919.

Vaughn, James W., colored, Rockville. Born June 3, 1887; laborer, merchant stock keeper. Enlisted August 24, 1918. Assigned to "F" Co., 899th Infantry. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken September 14, 1918. Discharged August 3, 1919.

Vanght, Raymond Smith, Rockville; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to 8th Co., Training Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged July 25, 1918.

Vinardi, Peter John, Diamond. Born May 14, 1891; farmer. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to Medical Corps, Regular Army. Discharged March 27, 1919.

Vickery, Parke.

Vandieu, Frank, Rosedale. Born August 14, 1894; miner. Enlisted September 19th, 1917. Assigned to 306th Unit, Q. M. C. N. A.

Vandever, William T.

W

Waggoner, Vernie Ray, Montezuma. Born September 30, 1887; common laborer. Enlisted April 27. Assigned to Ambulance C. No. 35, 7th Division.

Walker, John, Clinton. Born May 13, 1894; coal mining. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to 127th Infantry, A. P. O. 734.

Walters, Homer L., Bridgeton. Born April 29, 1897; farm hand. Assigned to "A" Co., 125th Machine Gun Battalion.

Wann, John, Engineer Second Class, Tangier. Born February 9, 1895; farming. Enlisted July 11, 1918. Assigned to U. S. Navy, Apprentice Seaman. Discharged March 11, 1919.

Warden, Parke, Rockville. Born January 17, 1888; salesman. Enlisted June 14, 1918. Assigned to 1st Candidate Battalion, I. C. O. T. S. Discharged December 4, 1918.

Wasson, Clement, Marshall. Born August 1, 1889; farmer. Enlisted October 3, 1917. Assigned to Battery "E," 139th Field Artillery. Em-



H. Von Nickell



Fay Nevins



Robert Newlin



Stanley O. Newton



Frank O. Nickell



George Nolan



Fred P. Nowling



Fred Newton



Ray Nevins



Roscoe Nolan



Frank Nowling



Omer A. Newhouse



Merl Nevins



Robert L. Newlin



Claude Noble



Charles A. Naylor

barked for overseas October 6, 1918. Battles participated in: A. E. F. Discharged January 16, 1919.

Watson, Fred.

Watson, Leland, Corporal, Rockville. Born April 14, 1894; farmer. Enlisted September 6, 1917. Assigned to "D" Co., 4th Infantry. Discharged January 6, 1919.

Weaver, Eschol, Waveland. Born March 4, 1892; farmer. Enlisted December 13, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 28th Regiment Engineers. Embarked for overseas February 24, 1918. Battles participated in: St. Mihiel, Argonne Forest. Discharged July 14, 1919.

Weaver, Clifford Howard, Rockville. Born October 12, 1897; farmer. Enlisted October 15, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co.

Weaver, Guy E., Waveland; steam engineer. Enlisted December 13, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 28th Engineers. Embarked for overseas February 10, 1918. Battles participated in: Toul Sector, St. Mihiel Offensive. Discharged July 15, 1919.

Weaver, Elijah Cyrus, Wagoner, Waveland. Born November 16, 1886; farm laborer. Enlisted December 13, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 28th Engineers. Embarked for overseas, 1918. Battles participated in: Toul Sector, St. Mihiel Offensive. Discharged July 15, 1919.

Weaver, John, Marshall. Born March 2, 1896; farm laborer. Enlisted April 27, 1918. Assigned to 35th Ambulance Co.

Weaver, Willard White, Rockville. Born June 21, 1893; farm laborer.

Webb, Thomas R.

Webber, John.

Webber, George.

Weeder, George William, Rosedale. Born April 28, 1890; farming. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to 159th Depot Brigade, 28th Division. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken June 7, 1918. Battles participated in: Soissons. Discharged June 19, 1919.

Welch, Harry, Rockville. Born February 25, 1892; mechanic.

Welch, Owen D., Second Lieutenant, Bridgeton. Born November 20, 1895; candidate Officers' Reserve. Enlisted May 11, 1917. Assigned to Battery "E," 6th Field Artillery. Embarked for overseas from Hoboken September 7, 1917. Discharged July 25, 1919.

Wells, Lon, Cook, Rockville. Born April 13, 1894; farmer. Enlisted July 21, 1918. Assigned to Battery "A," 25th Field Artillery, 9th Division. Discharged January 31, 1919.

Wheat, Albert, Rosedale. Born May 25, 1896; farmer. Enlisted May 24. Assigned to Battery "C," 63rd Field Artillery.

Wheat, Dayton Edward, Rosedale. Born Au-

gust 9, 1894; miner. Enlisted July 17. Assigned to Marine Corps.

Wheat, Luther.

Wheelan, Hallet M. Enlisted May 22, 1917. Assigned to "M" Co., 35th Infantry. Discharged June, 1919.

White, A. T.

White, C. Samuel, First Lieutenant, Rosedale. Born April 3, 1881; physician and surgeon. Enlisted April 10, 1918. Assigned to F. H. Co. No. 2, Medical Corps, 1st Division. Embarked for overseas June 8, 1918. Battles participated in: St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne. Discharged September 4, 1919.

White, Reuben T., Bloomingdale. Born December 31, 1892; laborer. Enlisted May 24, 1917. Assigned to 114th Engineers, 39th Division. Embarked for overseas August 19, 1918. Battles participated in: Argonne-Meuse Offensive.

White, Robert J., Musician Second Class, Rockville. Born August 27, 1894; musician. Enlisted June 25, 1918. Assigned to Headquarters Co., Infantry. Embarked for overseas September 1, 1918. Battles participated in: A. E. F. Discharged April 7, 1919.

Whitson, Norval, Corporal, Montezuma. Born November 4, 1893; carpenter. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to "A" Co., 309th Engineers, 84th Division.

Wilburn, William, Montezuma. Born February 25, 1893; laborer. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to "C" Co., 336th Regiment, 84th Division.

Wilburn, Frank, Montezuma. Born December, 1894.

Wilburn, George, Montezuma. Born June 25, 1894; miner. Enlisted June 24, 1918. Assigned to "G" Co., 363rd Infantry. Embarked for overseas September 2, 1918. Discharged April 3, 1919.

Wilding, William, Rosedale. Born January 15, 1894; miner. Enlisted July 22. Assigned to "D" Co., 129th Depot Brigade.

Willard, Edward Frank, Mecca. Born September 22, 1886; factory laborer. Enlisted April 26, 1918. Assigned to 35th Co., A. P. O. 193.

Wilhite, Walter L., Bloomingdale. Born August 21, 1886; laborer.

Williard, Walker Conrad, Marshall. Born April 4, 1892; farmer.

Williams, Carl, Tangier. Born April 10, 1894; high school teacher. Enlisted September 21, 1917. Assigned to 336th Ambulance Co., 309th Sanitary Train, 84th Division. Embarked for overseas from New York May 26, 1918. Battles participated in: St. Mihiel Offensive, Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Discharged May 14, 1919.

Williams, Chauncey D., Silverwood. Born March 8, 1896; stationary engineer. Enlisted December 8, 1917. Assigned to 615th Aero Squad



Parke Overman



L. E. Overpeck



Harold Overpeck



Harry Overpeck



Myrl C. Overpeck



George G. Overpeck



Henry Overpeck



Frederick V. Osborn



Robert C. Overpeck



Luther Overpeck



Ora Overpeck



Oliver Osborn



George H. Overpeck



John C. Overpeck



Charles Overpeck



Elmer L. Owen

ron Discharged March 28, 1919.

Williams, Chester A., Lieutenant, Rosedale. Born June 9, 1894; engineering student. Enlisted August 1, 1917. Assigned to "B" Co., 311th Ammunition Train, 8th Division.

Williams, Claude L., Cook, Rosedale. Born December 1, 1892; coal mining. Enlisted June 14, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., 162nd Infantry. Embarked for overseas August 31, 1918. Battles participated in: A. E. F. Discharged March 14, 1919.

Williams, Earl. Enlisted February, 1918. Assigned to Forestry Division. Discharged January, 1919.

Williams, Earl Amos, Rockville. Born November 16, 1895; day laborer. Enlisted April 27, 1918. Assigned to 11th Co., 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged December, 1918.

Williams, Earl Milton, Bloomingtondale. Born August 21, 1892; farmer. Enlisted February 5, 1918. Assigned to 55th Squadron of Spruce Production Division. Discharged January 20, 1919.

Williams, Edward R., jr., Rosedale. Born December 5, 1896; coal miner. Enlisted July 25, 1918. Assigned to 2nd Co., 13th Reg. and Training Battalion.

Williams, Foster, Rockville. Born September 13, 1896; farmer. Enlisted August 14, 1918. Assigned to 3rd Recruit Squadron Air Service. Discharged January 24, 1919.

Williams, Glennie A., Rosedale. Born May 26, 1895; farming. Enlisted April 2, 1918. Assigned to 79th Artillery C. A. C. Division. Embarked for overseas July 15, 1918. Battles participated in: A. E. F. Discharged March 12, 1919.

Williams, Ivan Ray, Rockville. Born January 17, 1895; farmer. Enlisted March 29, 1918. Assigned to 16th Co., Infantry, 159th Depot Brigade. Discharged March 7, 1919.

Williams, Jesse Cleo, Jessap. Born July 19, 1894; farming.

Wilson, Albert Lorenzo.

Wilson, Carl, Corporal, Rockville. Born, 1891; waiter. Enlisted July 14, 1917. Assigned to Battery "D," 143 Field Artillery. Embarked for overseas August 15, 1918. Battles participated in: A. E. F. Discharged January 24, 1919.

Wilson, Clarence Glen, Rockville. Born March 25, 1895; pipe finisher. Enlisted May 25. Assigned to Battery "C," 27th Field Artillery, 8th Division.

Wilson, Joe.

Wilton, Merle M., Montezuma. Born September 23, 1897; chain fitterman. Enlisted December 11, 1917. Assigned to Aviation Co., Squadron "B."

Winnier, Ernest.

Winnier, Perley, Captain, Rosedale. Born May 2, 1891; cadillate Officers' Reserve Corps.

Enlisted May, 1917. Assigned to 5th Field Artillery, Regular Division. Embarked for overseas October, 1917.

Wolfe, Perry O., Bloomingtondale. Born August 13, 1885; farming.

Wolfe, William Allen, Bloomingtondale. Born June 18, 1895; farm laborer. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to Battery "C," 326th Field Artillery, 84th Division.

Wood, Charles W., Tangier. Born April 1, 1892; farmer. Enlisted May 26, 1917. Assigned to "D" Co., 35th Infantry, 18th Division. Discharged June 1, 1919.

Wood, Harold Franklin, Bloomingtondale. Born December 9, 1896 farm laborer. Enlisted March, 1918.

Woods, Johnnie, West Union. Born April 6, 1896; farmer. Enlisted May 24, 1918. Assigned to "M" Co., 57th Infantry.

Wood, Roscoe, Rockville. Born April 20, 1889; laborer.

Woodard, Fred O., Rosedale. Born February 4, 1894; farm laborer.

Woodard, Walter. Enlisted June 17, 1918. Assigned to Y. M. C. A. Embarked for overseas August 8, 1918. Discharged February, 1919.

Wright, Elmer.

Wright, Ralph, Montezuma. Born May 26, 1893; carpenter. Enlisted June 21, 1918. Assigned to "E" Co., 363rd Infantry, 84th Division. Battles participated in: Was in the last two battles that were fought.

Wrightman, Everett T., Parke County. Born, 1897. Enlisted April 12, 1917. Assigned to Battery "A," 7th T. M. Regiment. Embarked for overseas October 31, 1918. Battles participated in: A. E. F. Discharged January 25, 1919.

Wrightman, William H., Corporal, Waveland. Born January 28, 1892; farming. Enlisted July 31, 1918. Assigned to Battery "B," 26th Field Artillery. Discharged February 10, 1919.

Wyatt, George, Parke County. Born, 1895; farmer. Enlisted August 29, 1918. Assigned to "E" Co., 19th Infantry. Discharged January 29, 1919.

Y

Yates, James, Colored, Rockville.

Yocum, Fred Raymond, Mecca. Born April 10, 1892; clay moulder. Enlisted June 15, 1918. Assigned to Battery "C," 12th Regiment, F. A. R. D. Division. Discharged February 4, 1919.

York, C. Lewis.

Youman, Edward, Diamond. Born August 12, 1892; coal mining. Enlisted September 19, 1917. Assigned to "D" Co., 151st Infantry, Na-



Luke Fowler



Austin Piety



Paul Proctor



F. W. Phelps



Albert R. Pike



L. C. Pyle



Wayne Pawley



Elbert R. Phillips



Paul Pike



Clyde Poole



Claud C. Parker



Samuel Phillips



Fred H. Parish



William Pruner



Cyril Parker



Vance Phillips

PARKE COUNTY IN THE WORLD WAR

Young, Carl, 5th Division, Discharged January 17, 1918.

Young, S. Harley, Corporal, Medical, Born June 25, 1887; rubber worker, Enlisted December 14, 1917. Assigned to 54th Co. Motor Transport.

Young, Charles, Assigned to "A" Co. In motor service in Europe.

Z

Zimbary, Frank Allen, Corporal, Infantry, Born December 9, 1892; laborer, Enlisted April 2, 1918. Assigned to 6th Co. 2nd Training Battalion, 178th Depot Brigade, Discharged December 22, 1918.

ARMY NURSE CORPS.

Barnes, Clara, Resident.

Harbert, Opal, Bloomington.

McDonald, Charlie Louise, Terre Haute, Born May 4, 1890; nurse, Enlisted March 25, 1918. Assigned to Army Nurse Corps, Embarked for overseas April 24, 1918. Discharged July 15, 1919.

McFarland, Beatrice, Carlisle.

S. A. T. C.

Adams, Raymond E., Rockville, Born February 16, 1890; student, Enlisted August 9, 1918. Discharged April 19, 1919.

Adams, Robert, Rockville, Enlisted October 7, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 12, 1918.

Alexander, Gerald L., Johnson, Born May 7, 1891; laborer, Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Armstrong, James A., Johnson, Born September 10, 1890; farmer, Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Bassett, Thomas H., Marshall, Born July 29, 1891; farmer, Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to Student Army Training Corps, Discharged December 21, 1918.

Benson, Howard, Rockville, Born February 19, 1894; student.

Bowen, Frank R., Marshall, Enlisted October 6, 1918. Discharged December 14, 1918.

Brayton, Frank, Carlisle, Bridgeton, Born December 2, 1890; student, Enlisted October 7, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 12, 1918.

Brax, George R., Danversville, Born February 18, 1891, Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co. S. A. T. C.

Briggs, M. V., Carlisle, Born January 14, 1890; laborer, Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co. S. A. T. C. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Briggs, Samuel T., Rockville, Born January 11, 1888; student, Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Brown, Francis F., Corporal, Bridgeton, Born

July 2, 1899; bookkeeper, Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co. S. A. T. C. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Engle, Lee.

Ephlin, Crawford E., Tangier, Born June 21, 1898; farmer, Enlisted October 17, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Fisher, Eugene D., Rockville, Born August 19, 1891; student, Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 21, 1919.

Flock, Dee, Bloomington, Born October 7, 1877; student and farmer, Enlisted October 9, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co. S. A. T. C. Discharged December 27, 1918.

Frazier, Harley M., Johnson, Born December 20, 1891; school teacher, Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co. Infantry, Discharged December 21, 1918.

Freel, Edward E., Rockville, Born May 12, 1893; farmer.

Gross, Frank Harold, Johnson, Born February 16, 1890; farmer, Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to 4th Co. S. A. T. C.

Hayes, Donald C., Rockville, Born January 1, 1891; student, Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Hawcock, Robert M., Sergeant, Rockville, Born July 21, 1891; student, Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co. S. A. T. C. 1st Regiment, Discharged December 20, 1918.

Hawley, Roy E., Jackson, Born November 7, 1888; farmer, Enlisted October 7, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 12, 1918.

Hill, Harry Lee, Rockville, Born March 24, 1888; auto mechanic, Enlisted October 3, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C.

Hopper, Richard Collins, Rosedale, Born March 20, 1892; pipe line worker, Enlisted October 9, 1918. Assigned to Casual Detachment, Discharged January 11, 1919.

Ireland, Dennis Johnson, Johnson, Born May 7, 1891; machanic, Enlisted October 28, 1918. Assigned to School of Engineering, Discharged December 28, 1918.

Kerr, Paul Spriner, Bridgeton, Born June 7, 1893; assistant bookkeeper and registrar, Enlisted October 1, 1918. Discharged December 19, 1918.

McIntosh, Ralph H., Rockville, Enlisted October 9, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Moore, Robert E., Rockville, Born April 20, 1891; student Parke University, Enlisted October 9, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 19, 1918.

McFadden, Howard, Rockville, Born May 14, 1891; student, Enlisted October 9, 1918. As-



Jesse Payne



Paul J. Peperak



William Pattison



Charles Russell



John V. Pinegar



Verne Pickard



Frank M. Porter



Emmet A. Remley



Alva R. Pefley



Reed S. Parent



Athal J. Phillips



James P. Roe



Paul L. Payton



F. R. Parent



William Rutledge



Thomas Ralston

signed to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 21, 1918.

McFaddin, Hugh, Rockville. Born May 14, 1900; student. Enlisted October 4, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 21, 1918.

Nickell, Henry Von. Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Nowling, Joseph F., Mecca. Born May 12, 1899; farming. Enlisted October 5, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C.

Nurnberger, Bernus Daniel, Terre Haute. Born July 20, 1898; farmer. Enlisted October 9, 1918. Assigned to 5th Co., S. A. T. C. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Osborn, Frederick Vern, Rockville. Born April 5, 1898; student and farmer. Enlisted September 31, 1918. Assigned to 3rd Co., Purdue S. A. T. C. Discharged December 19, 1919.

Ott, Noel J., Corporal, Rockville. Born August 10, 1898; student. Assigned to S. A. T. C.

Overpeck, Ova Glenn, Rockville. Born April 17, 1899; student. Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., S. A. T. C. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Rawlings, Roland G., Marshall. Born September 21, 1898; machinist. Enlisted October 1,

1918. Assigned to "A" Co., S. A. T. C. Discharged December 16, 1918.

Rea, Howard A., Bridgeton. Born January 15, 1898; mining. Enlisted October 5, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 13, 1918.

Rush, Perry Merrell, Judson. Born June 9, 1898; engineering. Enlisted October 1, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Sanders, Hubert.

Settles, Orville F., Guion. Born March 3, 1899; band filer. Enlisted September 12, 1918. Assigned to "B" Co., S. A. T. C. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Taylor, James Stanley, Rosedale. Born January 3, 1899; farmer. Enlisted October 16, 1918. Assigned to 4th Co., Infantry. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Thompson, Owen L., Marshall. Born March 26, 1900; farm laborer. Enlisted October 5, 1918. Assigned to S. A. T. C. Discharged December 19, 1918.

Wimmer, Charles H., Rosedale. Born April 9, 1900; coal miner. Enlisted September, 1918. Assigned to 4th Co., S. A. T. C.

Wright, Russell C., Rockville. Born October 7, 1899; laborer. Enlisted September 30, 1918. Assigned to "A" Co., S. A. T. C.

STUDENT NURSE RESERVE

When in August, 1918, Uncle Sam sent out a call for twenty-five thousand student nurse reserves, that graduate nurses might be released

for work at the front, Parke County again showed her patriotism.

Mrs. Glosson was made recruiting officer for the county. Thirteen young women volunteered for this service, viz: Hazel Simpson, Reva Hooker, and Gladys Barker, of Rockville; Wilma Myers, Opal Humbert, and Ethel Smith, of Bloomingdale; Cleo Barnes and Ruth Wimmer, of Rosedale; Gladys Scott and Hazel Hockett, of Marshall; Mae Wolverton, of Carbon; Beatrice McFarland, of Lena, and Eva Barrieklow, of Crawfordsville.



Carrie Mitchell

Of these, only two were called into training Miss Humbert and Miss Barnes. Miss Humbert entered the Deaconess Hospital at Indianapolis, October 1, and on account of illness remained only until October 22. Miss Barnes was called to Camp Wadsworth, S. C., in November, 1918.

She remained in this camp during her probationary period of four months. She was then transferred to Ft. Sheridan. After remaining here



Beatrice McFarland

After three months in the Children's Memorial she returned to the Army School of Nursing.



Harry M. Ross



Charles R. Ross



Jesse D. Ross



Earl Ross



Frank Ross



Edward Ross



John Ross



Carl H. Ross



George Ross



Arthur Ross



Walter Ross



Frank Ross



Myron Ross



Homer Ross



Denver R. Ross



Chester Ross

MILITIA FROM THE CIVIL WAR TO COMPANY "E"

[Assigned to the late Captain Clinton Murphy; transferred to Maurice Murphy.]

DURING nearly every war comes a wave of military enthusiasm, and so during the Civil War a great many "home guard" organizations rose up, principally officered by men who knew little more about things military than the "buck" privates of the organization. However, the country and the ex-soldiers especially were surfeited with war at the close, so it was many years before interest was taken in military organizations in Rockville or any other place. A few feeble efforts had previously been made to form companies in Rockville, but the first permanent company was the McCune Cadets, organized in 1881. Clinton Murphy, who during the war was in the 18th U. S. Infantry, and received his military training from Captain Anson Mills, now Brigadier-General, U. S. A., retired, was captain of the organization, which insured its thoroughness of drill and instruction. This company continued for three years, using as an armory the old woolen factory, which stood on the present site of the Rockville Roller Mills.

The records of the old McCune Cadets have been lost except the roster of the officers and non-commissioned officers, but the following names have been secured from memory of Captain Murphy, Captain Isaac R. Strouse, Oscar McCord and others of the company:

Clinton Murphy, Captain.
 Frank E. Stevenson, First Lieutenant.
 Charles E. Lambert, Second Lieutenant.
 William A. Mason, Orderly Sergeant.
 Lee Glass, Quartermaster Sergeant.
 Lauson R. Ticknor, Second Sergeant.
 William D. Stevenson, Third Sergeant.
 Frank H. Nichols, Fourth Sergeant.
 Till A. Bryant, Fifth Sergeant.
 Isaac R. Strouse, First Corporal.
 Samuel W. Smith, Second Corporal.
 Benj. F. Grimes, Third Corporal.
 George S. Cole, Fourth Corporal.

PRIVATES.

William M. Andrews	Frank R. Johnson
Frank N. Bataian	Horner Lang
Oliver Batman	William J. Kendall
Wallace Brown	Thomas Lang
Edwin Boyd	Harry S. Lee

James Boyd	John Leonard
Wallace Boyd	George Linkswiler
Walter Burks	Oscar McCord
Harris Coffin	William McCord
Edward R. Dinwiddie	Diek McCune
Robert Davidson	Clement Howard Prett
William E. Ferguson	Warren B. Shackelford
Cornelius M. Hanger	Mordecai Jordan
Harry Johnson	George Strain
Daniel Thomas	

Hamilton Cheney, Charles N. Stevenson and Frank C. White were sworn in, but excused from active service except on call from the Governor. The Civil officers were Ed. R. Dinwiddie, President; Benj. F. Grimes, Vice-President; William J. Kendall, Financial Secretary; I. Harris Coffin, Company Clerk; Clinton Murphy, Treasurer.

FIRST ROCKVILLE BATTERY.

Battery "F" Indiana Legion, a one-gun section, was mustered in by Adjutant General Carnahan, assisted by David Strouse, at the county recorder's office in March, 1883. A temporary organization had been organized a month previous by Lieutenant Stevenson, George Boyd and William Mason, but the true organization was mustered in on March 12, 1883. The officers and men at this time were Frank E. Stevenson, Lieutenant; Will A. Mason, sergeant; Isaac R. Strouse, caisson corporal; Thomas Lang, L. R. Ticknor, Frank Johnson, Harry Johnson, Oscar McCord, Harry Lee, Wallace Boyd, Horace Kendall, Charlie Grimes, Wallace Brown, Ed Lambert, Frank Bryant, Fred Stith, and Ed Boyd, privates. A "six pounder" was promised by the State, and it came in April, 1883—a gun that had seen service in both the Civil and the Mexican war, and had been spiked so many times that a vent had to be bored in the side. It was a huge gun to handle, and though it was dismounted easily, the attempt to mount it was entirely a different proposition. "After a series of struggles which promised, if continued, to produce no further results than detached vertebrae," writes one member of the organization, "the assistance of as many strong on-lookers as could get a hand-hold was enlisted, and the cumbersome old veteran was finally resting again in its trunion bells." A three-inch Rodman rifle, then the



C. V. Rukes



Herbert B. Reeve



Thomas Roxbury



B. F. Stephenson



Raymond Rukes



Ralph Randolph



Howard Rea



Oscar V. Sowers



Roy C. Rigdon



James E. Rowing



Walter Rierdon



Glenn Sowers



Walter S. Rice



Earnest Rowing



George T. Strable



Samuel D. Swafford

standard field piece, was assigned the section in June.

SECOND McCUNE CADETS.

The second McCune Cadets was the last infantry company in Rockville until the organization of Co. "E" during the World War. They were mustered in on May 3, 1886, at the old Seminary building, now the site of the Ohio Street School, by Captain Clinton Murphy, and this building was used as an armory during the two years the company was in existence. From the proceeds of a military carnival held in April, 1887, handsome West Point cadet uniforms were purchased. The company's last appearance was at the State Militia encampment at Evansville in 1888. The original muster roll has been preserved, and is as follows:

Captain, Isaac R. Strouse, 26, Printer.
First Lieutenant, Lausing R. Ticknor, 23, Clerk.

Second Lieutenant, Oscar M. Fulwider, 18, Student.

Orderly Sergeant, John Marshall, 18, Student.
Sergeant, Claude Ott, 18, Student.

Sergeant, Edward Patton, 19, Printer.

Sergeant Walter G. Coffin, 20, Printer.

Sergeant William D. Elliott, 18, Student.

Corporal Charles Bracken, 20, Brickmaker.

Corporal Dick Ott, 18, Student.

Corporal Sebastian McFaddin, 18, Student.

Corporal Bertrand Viquesney, 18, Printer.

Private James Allen, 19, Farmer.

Private Frank Bryant, 22, Printer.

Private Walter Barks, 25, Railroader.

Private Joseph Burns, 28, Farmer.

Private William H. Dukes, 20, Clerk.

Private James Evans, 18, Farmer.

Private Orin Farrar, 21, Clerk.

Private Henry Ficken, 26, Photographer.

Private W. Fisher, 19, Student.

Private William Ferguson, 24, Lumber Dealer.

Private William Gaebler, 23, Marble Cutter.

Private Frank Harding, 19, Farmer.

Private William E. Henkel, 25, Editor.

Private George Heslar, 18, Farmer.

Private Joseph Hodgson, 19, Student.

Private Tad L. Johnson, 18, Clerk.

Private Grant Jones, 19, Clerk.

Private Frederic Kendall, 20, Hostler.

Private Harry P. Kendall, 17, Student.

Private Charles E. Lambert, 27, Deputy County Recorder.

Private William Lambert, 19, Farmer.

Private William Lang, 22, Confectioner.

Private Henry S. Lee, 25, Cattle Dealer.

Private Theron McCampbell, 18, Student.

Private Harry McKay, 18, Student.

Private Charles Maris, 18, Student.

Private Linus Mecham, 19, Student.

Private Walter Musser, 17, Student.

Private Ernest Obayer, 18, Liveryman.

Private Benjamin Richie, 17, Student.

Private Harry S. Strain, 19, Printer, Company Clerk.

Private Edward Thurston, 23, Plumber.

ROCKVILLE LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Even before the organization of the second McCune Cadets, the famous Rockville Light Artillery had been organized. The former battery had won several prizes—they entered a prize drill at Indianapolis in 1883, winning a black ribbon. The drill was considered fair for inexperienced men, but the black ribbon was the lowest prize ever given the Battery in its entire existence. They entered another drill at Lafayette in 1886, and one at Jacksonville, Ill., the same year, winning second place, or the red ribbon in both contests. Then the old battery disbanded, "but the military spirit would not down," and Battery "D," or the Rockville Light Artillery, was organized the same year, 1886. This was the battery that was to make history for Rockville. Frank E. Stevenson, lieutenant and commander of the previous organization, was commissioned captain of Battery "D;" William A. Mason, first lieutenant, and C. E. Lambert, second lieutenant. Shortly afterward, Lieutenant Mason resigned, Lieutenant Lambert became first lieutenant and Brooks T. Hadley, second lieutenant.

"From 1886 the record of the artillery was a succession of victories," writes Captain Isaac R. Strouse. "Supported only by the individual efforts of its members and the pittance allotted by the State, the Battery entered contest after contest, always adding fresh laurels." The first national drill entered by the Battery was at Evansville on September 22, 1887. Several noted batteries were competing for the \$500 prize, and the Rockville Light Artillery was under the handicap of having a gunner disabled early in the drill, and facing the necessity of substituting the caisson corporal. Nevertheless, they went through the drill with scarcely an error, and won first prize. In addition they were detailed to fire a salute in honor of Governor S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky, who was visiting the camp. Captain Strouse writes of the return, "It was a triumphant one, and Rockville for the first time fully realized the true standing of the company. A big reception was tendered the boys at the opera house, they were banqueted at the Parke hotel, and shown every honor. Of this drill, Captain Heywood, of the United States army, wrote Captain Stevenson, "The drilling of your detachment was excellent, and I have never seen better." The team which won this victory was composed of Captain Stevenson; Lieutenant C. E. Lambert; gunner, John Marshall; caisson corporal, Levi Fryberger; cannoneers, Charles Bracken, Elmer Smith, Will J. Kendall, Theron McCampbell, Harry Ficken, W. J. Gaebler and T. D. Byers. The battery, by request, assisted



James Stultz



Dewey Skeeters



George C. Stark



Joseph Smith



Hugh H. Stevenson



Bert Skeeters



Ralph D. Smith



Perry D. Seybold



Glen G. Shoaf



Fay E. Spencer



Luther R. Smith



John M. Seybold



Ernest M. Simmons



Everett M. Shirar



Jacob P. Smith



Raymond E. Swope

in the spring of 1897. Here the same year, he died of Pleurisy pneumonia.

Competing against five of the best batteries in the country, the Rockville Light Artillery won the yellow banner, at third place, at Nashville, Tenn., in 1888. A striking contemporary account of the year battery had to maintain its a steady pace with among the other batteries and not behind another battery that their score was a very low total. This was a great disappointment to the boys and men. Besides receiving a great many medals from the Governor, Secretary of War, and United States Congress, James K. Park, Edward Jackson's father, "The Hero of the Battle of the Clouds," and John K. Park, "the last part of his life was spent in the light artillery, some of which, in the summer, showing the boys every month out of pocket, putting into his trousers pockets a pair of socks and handkerchiefs."

The battery consisted of a piece sent to Virginia in 1861. During first year, 1861, saw one year out of headquarters the next year. In this year, they competed with the Indianapolis Light Artillery and batteries from Dallas, Tex., Fort Worth, and St. Louis. The battery earned first prize in the granding of the boys and men, being the R. L. A. was the champion of the nation. After "The Hero" in 1861, they were disbanded in 1861. Battery "D" continued against the Texas, St. Louis and Indianapolis batteries at St. Louis in 1861, and with a small team played heavily of day after day the second year.

The battery's last and greatest triumph was the Fort Wayne contest of 1861, where three Regular Army regiments. In this contest it got away with the blue ribbon, but like the year's score in the spring of 1861 with a score of 151 out of 150 possible. This record, this day's score's reputation, and The Rockville Light Artillery is the champion of the United States. Today the name of its captain, it was changed from Battery "D" to Battery "C" and was first organized in 1861. The organization was composed of volunteers, and suffered from the fire of the East sea, which having no its battery and some equipment was now. However, the men were energetic, and did a great many better achievements. "The battery consists of a team with literary preparation" according to The Rockville Tribune in 1861. They were given some satisfaction that nothing better, since the success of the battery has regarded in history as a success." The same paper says the battery numbered 49 members at the time, with officers and non-commissioned officers as follows: Captain, Frank E. Stevenson; first lieutenant, A. A. Buckner; second lieutenant, C. C. Conville; first sergeant, E.

L. Betman; veterinary sergeant, Dr. G. W. Buckner; sergeants, J. Wal Boyd, J. V. D. Coleman, Harry Fisher, Jacob S. Walter; corporals, Levi Fryberger, H. O. Allen, James B. Thompson.

An unsuccessful effort was made to organize a battery at Rockville for service in the Spanish-American war, but several of the members of the old Light Artillery saw service in other organizations, notably Lester Babin, who was in the attack on Ilo in the Philippines, and served for several years afterward in the regular artillery, and during the World war was an efficient first lieutenant of Company "E." Also Harry Fisher, afterwards a first sergeant in the Regular Infantry.

REORGANIZED BATTERY "C"

Battery "C" was reorganized in April, 1911, and a large number of our young men went into its ranks. It started with 40 Hotchkiss guns, but got new equipment in 1912.

Up to 1911 its history is not noteworthy, as it had nothing to attract more than local recognition, except attending target practice at Milligan Camp in 1898 and then then it did not get a chance to fire. In the summer of 1909, the battery went on its first trip to Sparta, Wis., and its members equipped themselves with credit, although missed by Veterans Batteries "A" and "B." Captain Rice was placed in command of Battery "B" and showed his capabilities as a commanding officer. The summer trip of 1911 was the first and only occasion the best battery had to show what they could do as an organization, and from that time, one might almost believe that the old Rockville Light Artillery was in service again. The result was that Batteries "A" and "B" were both beaten by gold medals and Battery "C" was recognized as the champion battery of the State. In 1912 it did not attend an encampment, but went on a ten-day tour, visiting most of the towns of the county. The men showed excellent endurance on this tour, showing that not only their workmanship, but also their endurance would make them valuable in actual service. The 1913 trip was taken to Fort Riley, Kas., where the 1911 battery was again invited between the two other batteries of the State, and Captain L. H. Williams was placed in charge of Battery "B." A fine time was reported by the men, but they did not get a chance to show what the battery, as such, was capable of doing. The officers attended a military school training school at Taylorsville, Pa., the same year. Taylorsville or Fort Riley was to be the encampment place for 1914, but the battery was mustered out that year, and the equipment transferred to a newly organized battery at Ladysville.

Battery "C" had a crack pistol team, which



Abraham Staggs



Orval L. Stutler



Owen Swaim



P. Settles



Paul Stever



Clarence P. Staggs



Fred M. Swaim



Claude Settles



Jesse Shull



Alonzo F. Scott



Fred Swaim



Harry Settles



Arthur W. Sanders



Fred Swaim



Jap Swaim



Guy Settles

won second place in a contest at Indianapolis in 1911, and first at Evansville on June 23 and 24, 1914. Battery "A" of Indianapolis was not represented in this latter contest, and Battery "C" won an easy victory and the State championship from its only rival, Battery "B" of Ft. Wayne.

The famous crack shots of the latter organization were not in evidence, and the contest was easy for the Rockville boys. The events were a 15-yard rapid fire shoot, 25-yard time fire, 25-yard rapid fire and 50 yard time fire. The local teams were handicapped by lack of practice, and a few had their guns "go bad" on them during the contest, but made the following winning scores out of a possible 300: First team—Corporal Sneath, 231; Private Trusler, 255; Private Lamb, 193. Second team—Sergeant Hall, 197; Corporal Boyd, 270; Private Boughton, 233. Third team—Lieutenant Strain, 250; Lieutenant Elliott, 238; Private Smith, 231.

Battery "C" was always well officered, and with the exception of a short period when Daniel D. Jones was commanding officer, it was captained by H. M. Rice, and 1912-14 by L. D. Williams. Always they had the advice and guidance of Frank E. Stevenson, captain of the old Rockville Light Artillery, then major in command of the entire artillery section of the Indiana National Guard with Jacob S. White as his adjutant. Captains Rice and Williams were commissioned during the war as major and lieutenant-colonel, respectively, of the Second Indiana Field Artillery, but this organization never was called into active service. For several years Frank E. Strouse was Engineer Officer with the rank of major on the staff of General McKee.

During the Mexican excitement in the summer of 1914, plans were made to recruit a battery in case war was declared on Mexico, but otherwise no military activity was manifest in Rockville until the United States entered the World war in 1917, and then, with a revival of military spirit, came the Parke County Military Training Association later merged into the Indiana National Guard as Company "E," First Indiana Infantry.

WORLD WAR MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS.

As mentioned elsewhere an organization called the Parke County Military Training association was perfected soon after the declaration of war. It continued to have regular drills until December 10, 1917, when, having been recruited to the required strength, it was mustered into the State Service by Col. Charles Garrard. A large number of the most efficient and faithful men could not get into the reorganized company, as nobody over the age of 45 could be mustered unless he had had previous military training. The progress of this training company had been such

that it was included among the few companies selected from nearly 100 in the State to be taken in at a time when only three battalions could be armed and equipped. Later it became Co. "E," 1st Infantry Regiment.

Isaac R. Strouse was authorized as commanding officer to recruit the company to the requirements of the active State service, and to appoint all officers and non-commissioned officers. He declined to appoint the commissioned officers and at the first meeting of the company Leslie Bulion was elected first lieutenant and Brooks T. Collings, second lieutenant. The latter served several months and then resigned to enter the National service but the war ended before he was called. First Sergeant Sandford in line of promotion succeeded to the vacant lieutenantcy.

In May, 1918, uniforms were issued and a stand of old model Springfield rifles were received. Later the company was completely armed with excellent modern rifles, a part of the equipment manufactured for the Russian government before its collapse.

Company "E" went to Attica to take part in the celebration of Bastille day July 14, 1918, and was greatly praised for its appearance and drill. It participated in battalion drills at Rockville, Terre Haute and Covington. Burial detachments were sent to various parts of the county at the request of all who desired military honors for their sons who had died in the service of their country. The company turned out for all patriotic meetings when its presence was requested, and was called once into active service.

On the morning of April 30, 1919, the commanding officer was ordered to hold his men in readiness for instant service. He was in Terre Haute, but called Lieutenant Bulion by telephone, ordering that the company be at once mobilized. When the captain arrived from Terre Haute by automobile, every man who had received the order but one, was in the armory, and it developed that this man did not understand the order which had not been communicated to him directly. Sixty men were in waiting more than an hour at the railroad station before the arrival of the special train to take them to Linton. They arrived at Terre Haute, a half hour later, where coffee, sandwiches and cake were served by the women of the Red Cross, and two hours later were in Linton. At the same time two more companies—from Evansville and Bloomington—arrived, and there was no more rioting. At five o'clock the next day the troops departed.

It is probable that Company "E" is the only organization called for riot duty that responded 100 per cent. Six men were absent from home the day the company left, but reported to Cor-



William J. Stelman



Elmer Thomas



Willbur C. Thomas



Owen Thompson



Frank Skelton



Louis Thomas



Park L. Thompson



Benjamin R. Thompson



William G. Scott



Roy H. Thomas



Wayne Thompson



William Thomson



Chester A. Thomas



Claud Thomas



Fred Thompson



John D. Tomblinson

poral Wood, who telegraphed the Captain at Linton that he and his men were ready to come.

Below is the roster of the Company from first to last. Names marked with a star were mustered out with the company Sept. 2, 1919, and all responded for duty at Linton, and all but six were there. The first date is that of entry into service:

Isaac R. Stronse, Captain, Dec. 10, 1917.
 *Leslie Bullion, First Lieutenant, Dec. 10, 1917.
 Brooks T. Collings, Second Lieutenant, Dec. 10, 1917. Resigned.
 *Isaac R. Sandford, Second Lieutenant, Dec. 10, 1917.

EXLISTED MEN.

Adams, B. B., Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Sergeant.
 Ames, William, Dec. 10, 1917.
 Arnold, Rex, Dec. 10, 1917.
 Banta, Hugh, Dec. 10, 1917. Leave of absence to enter Salvation Army Service.
 Bartley, Clemmer, Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged July 20, 1918, to enter U. S. Army.
 *Batty, Albert, Dec. 10, 1917.
 Boleman, Henry, Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged to enter S. A. T. C.
 Booher, Paul, Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged to enter S. A. T. C.
 Branson, Curtis, Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Sergeant. Discharged to enter Y. M. C. A. Service.
 *Brockway, Allan T., Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Sergeant.
 Burks, Jesse R., Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Sergeant. Discharged to enter Y. M. C. A. Service.
 *Burnett, Charles W., Dec. 10, 1917.
 *Burton, John H., Dec. 10, 1917.
 Carver, Everett, Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged to enter Federal Service.
 *Cornthwaite, Charles, Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Corporal.
 *Davidson, Carl, Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Corporal.
 *Day, C. W., Dec. 10, 1917.
 *DeVoto, Louis W., Dec. 10, 1917.
 Dukes, Francis, Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged to enter U. S. Service.
 Glaze, Lawrence, Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged.
 Graham, Wm. R., Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Sergeant. Discharged. Appointed Chaplain, U. S. A.
 *Grinley, Louis P., Dec. 10, 1917.
 *Hancock, Howard, Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Sergeant.
 *Harrison, Clayton, Dec. 10, 1917.
 Harrison, Warren H., Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged to enter U. S. Army.
 Hayes, Donald C., Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged Oct. 4, 1918, to enter S. A. T. C.
 Henderson, Harold A., Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged October, 1918.
 *Horacek, James, Dec. 10, 1917.
 Hungerford, Paul, Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged; change of residence.
 *Hunniett, Ben J., Dec. 10, 1917.
 Hunt, William L., Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged to enter U. S. Army.

*Jessup, John Quincy, Dec. 10, 1917.
 *Jollief, John, Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Corporal.
 Kemper, Austin B., Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged to enter U. S. Navy.
 *Kendall, Raymond, Dec. 10, 1917.
 *Knight, Herbert G., Dec. 10, 1917.
 *Linebarger, John A., Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Sergeant.
 *Martin, Fred, Dec. 10, 1917.
 *Martin, Marion E., Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Corporal.
 *McDivitt, Robert C., Dec. 10, 1917.
 *McCord, Harris C., Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged to enter U. S. A.
 *McMullin, Arthur, Dec. 10, 1917.
 Mitchell, Clyde B., Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged July 20, 1918, to enter U. S. Service.
 *Moore, Robert E., sr., Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Corporal.
 *Moore, Robert E., jr., Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged S. A. T. C.
 *Morris, Jesse C., Dec. 10, 1917.
 *Nevins, Harvey, Dec. 10, 1917.
 *Nevins, Perry H., Dec. 10, 1917.
 Nicholas, Burke, Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Corporal. Discharged Oct. 4, 1918.
 *Ott, Claude, Dec. 10, 1917.
 Owen, C. Lee, Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged to enter U. S. A.
 Pinnegar, John V., Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged to enter U. S. Navy.
 Rice, Harrison M., Dec. 21, 1917. Appointed 1st Sergeant. Discharged; promoted Major Indiana National Guard.
 Rohm, Jesse L., Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Corporal. Discharged to enter U. S. Army.
 Rush, Perry M., Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Sergeant; discharged S. A. T. C.
 *Sandford, Isaac R., Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed 1st Sergeant; promoted 2nd Lieutenant.
 *Smith, Richard E., Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Sergeant.
 Smith, Carroll Lee, Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Bugler.
 *Tofaute, George L., Dec. 10, 1917.
 Thomas, Blake, Dec. 10, 1917; discharged to enter U. S. Navy.
 *Tipp, John L., Dec. 10, 1917.
 *Vermillion, Otho, Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Sergeant.
 *Warden, Fred, Dec. 10, 1917.
 *Watson, Everett H., Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Corporal.
 *Wood, Frank S., Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Corporal.
 *Woods, Arthur G., Dec. 10, 1917. Appointed Corporal.
 Woodard, Walter, Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged to enter Y. M. C. A. Service.
 Wright, Wendell W., Dec. 10, 1917. Discharged to enter U. S. Army.

RECRUITS.

Akers, Luke, Jan. 17, 1918. Discharged Oct. 4, 1918.
 Alexander, Gerald, July 1, 1918. Discharged Oct. 4, 1918, S. A. T. C.
 *Belt, Joe, Oct. 31, 1918.
 *Blake, Roscoe, Dec. 27, 1918.



Harold Everett Taylor



Roland J. Teague



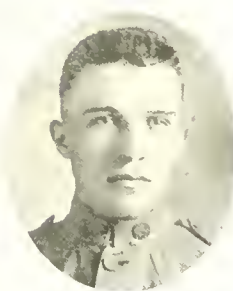
Barton Trueman



Louis H. Thomas



Stanley Taylor



Lawrence L. Torbert



Homer R. Thorpe



Harold Taylor



George Taylor



Adolphus Tyrrell



William R. Timberlake



Ellis Taylor



Melvin Teague



John B. Tibbet



Frank F. Tucker



Harry Umpleby

- *Bly, Herman C., Oct. 2, 1918.
 *Booher, Garland, Oct. 10, 1918.
 *Bowen, Jas. E., June 1, 1918.
 Coffin, Donald, July 25, 1918. Discharged Sept. 9, 1918, to enter U. S. Navy.
 *Connelly, George, Jan. 24, 1918.
 Cunningham, Raymond, July 1, 1918. Discharged Oct. 2, 1918.
 Gibbs, Walter Harold, Dec. 27, 1917. Discharged to enter U. S. Army.
 Gilderland, N. Luther, Jan. 17, 1918. Discharged to enter U. S. Navy.
 Gross Frank Jan. 24, 1918. Discharged to enter S. A. T. C.
 *Hamilton, Carl, July 1, 1918.
 *Hamilton, Clayton, July 1, 1918.
 *Hoopengartner, Stanley, July 1, 1918.
 *Lane, Clarence, Jan. 24, 1918.
 *Langley, Paul N., July 25, 1918.
 *Lee, John Q., Dec. 27, 1918. Appointed Corporal.
 *Lopp, Cyril, July 1, 1918.
 Martin, Alonzo, Jan. 17, 1918. Discharged to enter U. S. Army.
 *McClain, James B., Feb. 22, 1918.
 McCoy, Gordon, Nov. 11, 1918. Discharged to enter U. S. N.
 Mellatton, Jas. W., May 29, 1918. Discharged. Appointed D. O., 2nd Regiment.
 *Modesitt, Emmett C., Oct. 31, 1918.
 *Modesitt, Ralph, July 1, 1918.
 *Moore, Charles, July 1, 1918.
 Moore, William, Dec. 27, 1917. Discharged July 20, 1918, to enter U. S. Army.
 *Morris, Ralph, Aug. 15, 1918.
 *Morris, Byron, Aug. 1, 1918.
 *Moore, Frank, Jan. 29, 1918.
 Mottern, Charles, July 1, 1918. Died Nov. 23, 1918; military burial.
 *Mottern, Lee, July 1, 1918.
 Myers, Harlow H., Oct. 31, 1918. Discharged February, 1919.
 Myers, Henry Olaf, Aug. 15, 1918. Discharged S. A. T. C.
 Nickell, Henry Von, Aug. 15, 1918. Discharged to enter S. A. T. C.
 *Osborne, Paul, Nov. 11, 1918.
 *Overpeck, Bryan, July 1, 1918.
 *Pinnegar, Edgar, April 25, 1918.
 *Pinnegar, Ralph, April 20, 1918.
 Poole, Clyde, July 1, 1918. Discharged to enter U. S. Army.
 Sanders, Herbert B., July 25, 1918. Discharged Oct. 4, 1918, to enter S. A. T. C.
 Swaim, Edgar, April 11, 1918. Discharged Oct. 4, 1918, to enter S. A. T. C.





Peter Vinardi



Alva Valentine



John Wann



Thomas R. Webb



W. H. Lee Vail



Alva Valentine



George W. Weeder



Lon Wells



James Vaughn



Frank Winterbottom



Charles W. Woods



Carl Wilson



Frank VanLieu



Hallet M. Whelan



Walter C. Woodard



Homer L. Walters

THE PARKE COUNTY COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

JOHN S. McFADDIN

THE preparation for war in the United States, the changing of our country over night from a peace to a war basis, called into existence many new organizations. These included Governmental, Military, Civil and Advisory Committees and Boards.

The Council of Defense system was inaugurated by Act of Congress, August 29th, 1916, for "the coordination of the industries and resources for the national security and welfare." It was not fully organized until March 3, 1917. After the entrance of the United States in the war, the Council of National Defense together with its advisory commission and supplementary organizations were active in assisting the Government to mobilize the country's resources for the conduct of the war.

The Council of National Defense consisted of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor. An Advisory Commission was also provided, consisting of seven persons, each of whom had some special knowledge of some public activity, or the development of some national resource, or was otherwise specially qualified for service on the commission.

On April 9, 1917, the Secretary of War, as Chairman of the Council of National Defense, issued to the Governor of every State a request that if he had not already done so, he create a State Council of Defense or similar body, to promote and co-ordinate the war activities of the State, and to co-operate with the Federal Government and the Council of National Defense in the prosecution of the war. As a result every State in the Union created a State Council of Defense or a Committee of Public Safety as it was called in some cases. These bodies were organized as the official emergency war organization of the State. In some States they were created by Act of Legislature, while in others they were established by proclamation of the Governor. Owing to the difference in the legislative statutes the powers of the several Councils varied in the several States, depending largely upon

the terms of the act, or upon the war powers of the Governor. In this State the State Council and County Councils were created by proclamation of the Governor.

The State Councils of Defense exercised a four-fold function, namely: To create and direct County and Community Councils of Defense; to centralize and co-ordinate the war work of the State; to inaugurate independent activities for State Defense work, and to assist the Council of National Defense and the Federal Departments and War Administration in their war programs. The first Chairman of the Indiana Council was the Hon. William H. Hays, who had charge of its first organization, and who later resigned and was succeeded by the Hon. M. E. Foley, who served until the State Council ceased its activities.

One of the first tasks of the State Councils of Defense was the organization of County Councils of Defense as machinery to effectively carry out their war programs. The County Councils were completely organized in nearly every State in the Union. They exercised general functions similar to those of the State Council of Defense. They were under the direct supervision of the State Councils, and were responsible to them for carrying out the work imposed upon them. Indiana was completely organized, and the State and County Councils were active organizations throughout the war.

The County Councils of Defense stood in their relation to the State Council of Defense as the State Council stood to the National organization.

Secretary Baker wrote President Wilson calling his attention to the work of the Councils of Defense and suggested that all Federal departments, administrations and commissions use the Council system when planning new work or extension of their organizations in the State. The President approved the suggestion and requested that it be communicated to the heads of the departments. In this way the Council of Defense throughout the United States became the body between the people and all departments of gov-



John R. Walker



Owen D. Welch



Willard W. Weaver



John Weaver



Parke E. Warden



Charles H. Wimmer



Guy E. Weaver



Elijah C. Weaver



Leland Watson



E. Wimmer



Clifford H. Weaver



Harry H. Welch



Clement Wasson



Perley Wimmer



Lewis E. Weaver



Foster O. Williams

ernment, both civil and military, and this organization of State and County Councils, without authority of enacted law, became one of the most busy of all the organizations brought into existence by the war.

The appointments of all local heads of departments engaged in war work were made on its recommendation to the department or body in charge.

Among the many questions and duties coming before the Council were those concerning:

Patriotic Education of the people and children in the English language.

The Haunting of Alien property.

United States employment service.

Boys' Working Reserve.

Maintenance of Speakers' Bureaus, including Four-Minute Men's Bureau.

Memorial Plans.

Liberty Loan drives and Victory Loan drives.

Aiding sale of War Savings Stamps.

Patriotic Celebration of Holidays.

Public Addresses on Patriotic Subjects in County Food Administration.

Fuel Administration and Food Clubs.

Women's Organizations.

Aid and Advice to Disabled Soldiers and Sailors, wives and widows, on securing allotments, etc.

Furnishing aid in answering Questionnaires, and in building up our army.

Assistance in all drives for charitable and war purposes, such as Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., K. of C. and War Chest, and to restrain undesirable calls for money.

Aid and advice regarding War Risk Insurance.

Civil Relief Act for soldiers and sailors, and in securing employment for discharged soldiers.

To stamp out sedition wherever encountered.

To maintain a general legal bureau for the benefit of soldiers, sailors and families.

To regulate the use of material and labor in the non-war essentials. In non-war construction.

To, in a general way, render all assistance it could in increasing production, economy of resources, building up the army and navy, and bettering the morale and patriotic support of our soldier boys by the people at home.

It undertook the performance of these duties, so far as they could be undertaken in Parke County.

Its final work in Parke County consisted in acting as the General Committee in charge of arrangements for "Home Coming Day," and as the General Committee in charge of the publication of this Parke County History of the War.

The following tribute to the Council of Defense system was written after the close of the war, by the Hon. Grosvenor B. Clarkson, who was

closely connected with and understood its duties and services:

"Here at home there have been armies too. And they have performed a marvelous task. They were created without mandates; they were welded into cohesive form by suggestion rather than by order; they were galvanized from beginning to end by the mighty force of voluntary co-operation; and they went into the home stretch with a power which nothing could have stopped. These were the armies of production—production not alone of guns and steel plates and soldiers' shoes, not alone even of visible things, but production of energy, of thought that made the sword a flaming thing, of optimism, to offset the stupid pessimism of people who criticised but had nothing tangible to contribute, of the immortal spirit of 'carry on,' of above all, unification. For it has only been within the past year that this nation has completely realized that after all it is, properly introduced to itself, but a partnership of one hundred million persons. Out of this has grown one of the great lessons of the war to America; the interdependency of social effort, the effort which in the last equation must keep a nation wholesome in peace and which must furnish the continuing, tireless force behind the cutting edge in time of war."

"This, then, though it is stated loosely, was our task here at home."

"In the vast work of unification, in the carrying from Washington to the people the messages and measures of the National Government, and in the transmission back to Washington of the moods and aspirations of a people at war, the Council of Defense system, with its more than one hundred and eighty thousand units, set down in almost every hamlet of the country, played a definite, stirring, and highly fruitful part. One of the phrases with which Congress created the Council of National Defense is this: 'The creation of relations which will render possible in time of need the immediate concentration and utilization of the resources of the Nation.' It was under this authority that the nation-wide Council of Defense system was brought into being, just as it was possible, as well as necessary for the Council under the same authority to bring about the mobilization of our industrial, labor and scientific forces for the national defense."

"On May 2, 1917, the Council of National Defense called in Washington a conference of the States. From this meeting, which was addressed by the President of the United States, by the Chairman of the Council, and by several members of the Cabinet, sprang the Council of Defense system as we now know it. Co-operation was established between the State divisions of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense and the work was everywhere got



Chester A. Williams



Ivan R. Williams



William Wilding



Harley Youmans



Glennie Williams



Chauncey D. Williams



Everett T. Wrightsman



Edward Youman



Carl D. Williams



Perlie Williams



Robert White



Fred Youcum



Jesse Williams



Claud Williams



C. S. White



Frank Zachary

under way. It consisted in the first instance of explaining and transmitting to all communities of the country the policies and the programmes of the various Federal Departments and war agencies. Educational propaganda necessary for the proper emphasis of war measures essential to victory was prepared in Washington, and through the Council of National Defense forwarded at once to the State Councils of Defense and to the State divisions of the Women's Committee, where immediate decentralization of the message to be conveyed or the work to be done took place. In this way the Council of Defense system served in the mobilization of resources and materials, and it stirred the communal conscience, and, by extension, the national conscience, to a realization of the problems incident to the winning of the war. With the personnel almost wholly voluntary throughout, the original machinery became an extensive and elaborate mechanism, but one which has always stood up under the stress and strain put upon it no matter how involved and taxing the task. Today the Councils of Defense system comprises 184,000 units, made up of State, County, Municipal and Community Councils of Defense."

"Toward the end of the war the direction of the work was, as you know, concentrated into the Field Division of the Council of National Defense under the chairmanship of Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior. The programmes of the War, Navy, Agriculture, Interior and Labor Departments, the Food and Fuel Administrations, the Shipping Board, the U. S. Employment Service, the Children's Bureau, the Bureau of Education, the American Red Cross, the National War Savings Committee, the several Liberty Loans, the Commission on Training Camp Activities, and the various other officials and recognized agencies united in the common task of war, were sent in complete form to the States and there made clear to the communities and translated into action."

"Many of these programmes, and more especially those involving the exercise of extraordinary powers or the responsibility for handling immense funds, required the creation of separate machinery, which, radiating from the National center to the small localities would concern itself exclusively with the fulfilment of the special programme of the administration and be directly and fully responsible therefor. In the creation of this special local machinery, the Councils of Defense bore a large part. To your prompt and effective aid the remarkably quick and yet wholly sturdy growth of the Food Administration, Fuel Administration, the United States Employment Service and other great war administrations and agencies is in large measure due. Even those established departments, which

like the Department of Agriculture, had already spread a network of local agencies over the country, were through your assistance enabled to make this network rapidly finer, more complete and ready to meet the strain of war. Your aid to these Federal Departments and administrations, however, by no means ended there. You provided to them facilities and assistance which were needed by all alike, first by one, and then by another, and which therefore could be provided with economy only through a central organization, and you have made available to them resources and public co-operation which no special agency alone could command. Your extensive publicity organization which, because it was always at work and at work everywhere, was unparalleled in the effectiveness and extent of its contact with the press and in the vigor and completeness of its speakers' bureaus; your contact with the people themselves through your community councils; and your complete enlistment, organization and leadership of the women of America, have been a mighty source of power from which arose much of the strength of these local Federal bodies. In addition by bringing these local Federal agencies together in your State and County War Boards, you have fused their energies and those of the State into one harmonious and effective power, and have brought into their councils the viewpoint of the State and locality, which increased the effectiveness of each organization through leading to a closer adjustment of programmes to local needs and conditions."

"In such of the great war programmes as did not inherently require the creation of extensive local machinery, you have assumed the full conduct of the work. You have thus saved the Nation, at a time when economy was vital, the tremendous expense of creating elaborate new administrations, ramifying in ever increasing multiplicity throughout the land; and you have made possible the conduct of brief and immediate emergency tasks when lack of time, as well as inordinate expense, would otherwise have made impossible the provision of the extensive organization requisite to meet the brief, but imperative need. Almost without additional expense or the creation of additional organization, you have, under the leadership of the War Industries Board, regulated and curtailed non-war construction through the action of tribunals sitting in every County in America. You have conducted for the Children's Bureau its Children's Year programme, by creating a special organization extending to counties, towns and even school districts. You have relieved railroad congestion through extending and facilitating motor transportation. You have brought to the people a message of economy and thrift and have made

Parke County Council of Defense



FRANK H. NICHOLS



MRS. MARY LEATHERMAN



JOHN S. MCFADDIN



JOHN H. SPENCER



WILLIAM P. MONTGOMERY



GEORGE W. ROHM



WILLIAM B. COLLINGS



ALFRED H. STARK



FRED WIMMER

practical application thereof through supervising the solicitation of funds by voluntary war agencies and co-ordinating their work in the interest of economy of resources and effort. You have aided existing social agencies to meet the strain of war and recruited thousands of nurses to fill the emergency need of the hospitals at home. You have met the problems of housing in centers where intensification of war work has led to congestion. Through speakers and the press, through personal contact, through community singing and the organized fellowship of war workers in community councils, you have aroused throughout the Nation a desire for service; you have brought before the people an intelligent vision of how that service could best be rendered, and you have upheld their faith and enthusiasm throughout the trying months of the war, thus winning the high title of being the special guardians of civilian morale. The strength of your organization and your prompt and effective execution of Federal programmes and requests led President Wilson, on October 26, 1918, to request of every department or administration in Washington, when they were considering the extension of their organization or new work to be done in the States, "to determine carefully whether they cannot make use of the Council of Defense system' through the Council of National Defense in Washington."

"Your work and the democratic nature of your organization have also led to great permanent benefits. You have awakened a nation-wide interest in the welfare of our children, in the assimilation and Americanization of our foreign born, in healthy group recreation and social expression and in wise nonpartisan community organization. You have made the communities sensible of their own needs and opportunities and strong in action to meet them. You have developed the means of translating the new interests which you have aroused into effective action, and the work which you have done and the organization which you have established may fittingly be maintained as permanent monuments of the war."

"Thus during the war you have, on a non-partisan basis throughout, strengthened and upheld the hands of the Federal Government, you have made available to it the great resources of your State and you have brought the people of

the Government in effective and understanding service."

We publish so much of this letter because it deals with the work of the Council of Defense, and we have tried to avoid in this article specific local references. Unification and Americanization of the people of America, without partisanship, was one of the problems that was constantly before the Councils of Defense everywhere, and one of the "goals" striven for.

Parke County knew no partisanship during the war. Our hearts beat in sympathy, as Americans for "America first," and our single aim was to "Win the War."

In Parke County the Council was appointed by Judge Henry Daniels and was composed of the following members: F. H. Nichols, W. P. Montgomery, Mrs. Mary Leatherman, A. H. Stark, Fred Wimmer, Dr. R. E. Swope, and William Bion Collings. On the organization of the Council Mr. Nichols became Chairman and Mrs. Leatherman, Secretary. Later Mr. Nichols, on account of extra heavy work in other departments, resigned. Mr. Collings resigned on account of inability to attend meetings. Dr. Swope resigned to enter the service, and in their places George W. Rohm, John S. McFaddin and John H. Spencer were appointed. On the reorganization of the Council Mr. McFaddin became Chairman, Mr. Montgomery, Vice-Chairman and Mrs. Leatherman continued as Secretary. This organization continued until the dissolution of the Council system in the summer of 1919, and has continued as an unofficial organization to complete the unfinished work still before it. It undertook the general supervision of the Home Coming Day celebration under appointment by the Board of Commissioners, and of this History at the request of the State Council of Defense and the Director of the War History of Indiana.

In closing this article the Council returns its thanks, not only to the heads of departments and bureaus, to all the War Committees with whom it has worked, but to the rank and file of patriotic men and women of Parke County who have so loyally given their time, their energies, their talent, their money and their sons in our common great cause. Whatever success we have achieved in Parke County, whatever has been done in production, war work and charity, is due to their patriotic, untiring efforts and loyalty.



WORK OF THE PARKE COUNTY WAR BOARD

CHARLES DAVIS.

THE declaration of war by the United States against Germany was naturally followed by the forming of many war organizations all over the country. At first no particular or definite plans were made to meet the expenses of such organizations, but were met by those who were leaders in them and by donations.

As the conflict progressed and as our country became more involved and the activities of the war organizations were increased, it was soon revealed that the expenses of carrying on of the "at home" war work was becoming burdensome upon a few, who were already doing a great part to help win the war.

The idea that such expenses should be borne by all rather than a few was probably first conceived by Mr. A. H. Stark. It seemed fair and right that such expenses should be met from the public funds and thus every one would do some part in meeting these expenses.

Mr. Stark presented the idea to Charles Davis, Auditor, asking that steps be taken to secure funds for this purpose. It was found that there was no law permitting the payment of claims of this kind from the public funds. Charles Davis then presented the situation to Hon. G. H. Hendren, Chief of the State Board of Accounts, who stated that his department would not question the payment of any reasonable or just claims from the funds of Parke County, providing the County Council would make the appropriation and the Board of Commissioners saw fit to pay such war work expenses.

The County Council was called in special session, April 13, 1918, and made an appropriation of Three Thousand Dollars to meet the expenses of War work in Parke County. The Board of Commissioners had, in the meantime, created the Parke County War Board, which was to have supervision over the fund appropriated by the County Council. It was the duty of the War Board to audit all claims and recommend payment of same to Board of Commissioners.

The War Board, as appointed by the Commissioners consisted of the following members:

F. H. Nichols, President, County Council of Defense.

W. S. Feigson, President, Parke County Chapter Red Cross.

Theo. F. Gaebler, Fuel Administrator.

C. D. Royse, Food Administrator.

A. H. Stark.

Charles Davis, Auditor Parke County.

The War Board met for purpose of organization on April 15, 1918. All members present. It was agreed that A. H. Stark act as temporary chairman. On call for nominations for chairman A. H. Stark was nominated and received the unanimous vote of the Board for chairman. On call for nominations for secretary, Charles Davis was nominated and received the unanimous vote of the Board for secretary.

It was agreed that the Board meet on Friday before the first Monday in each month to audit claims to be presented to the Board of Commissioners at their monthly meeting.

Theodore F. Gaebler was appointed to secure an office room for the Board who secured a room in the south east corner of the second floor of the court house. The office later was moved to the National Bank Building where it remained until the signing of the armistice.

Joseph B. Royse was the first clerk and stenographer and received a salary of \$50.00 per month. Mr. Royse served in this capacity until called into service, at which time he was succeeded by Miss Julia Rose who served until school opened in September, 1918. The Board then employed Mrs. Frances McCard who served until the armistice was signed and the Board disbanded.

During the war there was paid from the public funds of Parke County for expenses of the various war organizations the sum of one thousand five hundred ten dollars and five cents. These claims were recommended by the War Board, allowed by the Board of Commissioners and the County warrant was written by the Auditor.

The organizations for which expenses were paid were the Red Cross, Food Administration, Fuel Administration, County Council of Defense,

War Savings Stamps drive, War Chest drives and Liberty Loan drives.

The Parke County War Board held its last and final meeting November 30, 1918, at which time it recommended for payment the claims that were on file in the Auditor's office. And after due consideration of the purpose for which the Board was created, it was decided that its uses and functions were ended, this condition

being brought about by the signing of the Armistice which practically ended the war.

This action was taken by the decision of the Board due to a decision of the State Board of Accounts, that the payment of expenses of war organizations out of public funds should cease.

The Board disbanded November 30, 1918, having performed the duties and services for which it was created.

THE WAR CHEST MOVEMENT AND ITS ACCOMPLISHMENTS

IN May of 1918, our citizens organized the Parke County War Aid Association, popularly known as the War Chest. The obligation of the subscription was for the period of the war, and this, strictly speaking, was until the time peace should be formally proclaimed between the United States and Germany. At the beginning of its organization no one was sanguine enough to entertain the thought that there would be a cessation of actual fighting under the lapse of a year. With the signing of the armistice early in November, 1918, some confusion arose as to the period of the subscription, and to relieve this confusion and to do equity to those members who had been solicited to, and had paid in advance their subscriptions for a year, it was decided to close subscriptions with the payment due May 1, 1919, thus making all subscriptions cover one year.

The original object was to raise by quotas equitably assessed against the townships \$50,000 for the various war relief societies, to be paid upon appropriations made by the executive committee. The following was its organization:

Mr. Brooks C. Collins, elected chairman, resigned October 16, 1918, on account of induction into U. S. military service.

Chairman, Howard Maxwell, Rockville
Secretary, I. R. Sandford, Rockville.
Treasurer, Mrs. Nellie Catlin, Rockville

County Executive Committee.

J. S. McFaddin.
H. A. Henderson.
George L. Laney, Adams Township, Rockville.
James E. Elder, Washington Township, Marshall.
W. H. Harrison, Sugar Creek Township, Marshall.
Scott Marks, Liberty Township, Tangier.

Dr. R. L. Dooley, Reserve Township, Montezuma
Perley Davis, Wabash Township, Mecca.
Joseph Entwistle, Florida Township, Rosedale.
J. K. Stevenson, Raccoon Township, Bridgeton.
Louis DeVeto, Jackson Township, Carbon R. R.
Mrs. Mary Caudwell, Union Township, Bellmore.
Rufus Porter, Greene township, Judson.
W. B. Shannon, Penn Township, Bloomingdale.
E. J. Myers, Howard Township, Marshall.

County Investigating Committee.

Chairman, J. S. McFaddin, Rockville.
H. A. Henderson, Rockville.
A. O. Benson, Bridgeton.
W. B. Shannon, Bloomingdale.
William Rawlings, Marshall.

Township Units.

Adams—Chairman, E. S. Brubeck, Rockville.
Secretary, Mrs. O. M. Batman, Rockville.
Treasurer, W. H. Dukes, Rockville.
George Miller, Rockville.
Washington—Chairman, William Rawlings, Marshall
Secretary, A. I. Cannon, Marshall.
Treasurer, E. M. Hobson, Marshall.
Sugar Creek—Chairman, W. H. Harrison, Marshall.
Secretary, Mrs. Mary Thomas, Marshall.
Treasurer, Robert L. Hopkins, Marshall.
Liberty—Chairman, Scott Marks, Tangier.
Secretary, John Price, Tangier.
Treasurer, Caleb Pickard, Tangier.
Reserve—Chairman, David Dunlap, Montezuma.
Secretary, Mrs. R. L. Dooley, Montezuma.
Treasurer, Helen McGinty, Montezuma.
Lora Reeder, Montezuma.

- Wabash—Chairman, Perley Davis, Mecca.
 Secretary, Mrs. M. W. Marshall, Mecca.
 Treasurer, Roy Stanley, Mecca.
- Florida—Chairman, J. C. Coleman, Rosedale.
 Vice-Chairman, Henry Albright, Rosedale.
 Secretary, Charles Wimmer, Rosedale.
 Treasurer, L. S. Barnes, Rosedale.
- Raccoon—Chairman, A. O. Benson, Bridgeton.
 Secretary, Jacob Pell, Bridgeton.
 Treasurer, George Kerr, Bridgeton.
- Jackson—Chairman, Fred W. Day, Carbon.
 Secretary, Mrs. Kemper, Carbon.
 Treasurer, James McHargue, Carbon.
- Union—Chairman, Otho Vermillion, Rockville.
 Secretary, Mrs. Mary Caldwell, Bellmore.
 Treasurer, O. P. Thomas, Rockville.
- Greene—Chairman, Fred Belles, Judson.
 Secretary, Virgil Vaught, Judson.
 Treasurer, Charles Livengood, Judson.
- Penn—Chairman, W. B. Shennon, Bloomingdale.
 Secretary, W. N. Clark, Bloomingdale.
 Treasurer, L. J. Brown, Bloomingdale.
- Howard—Chairman, S. S. Dodey, Marshall.
 Secretary, W. D. McClure, Rockville.
 Treasurer, E. M. Thompson, Marshall.

The following table sets out by townships the amounts of the quotas, the actual amounts paid, and the per cent of the latter amounts to the quotas:

	Quota	Amnt. Pd.	Pr. Ct.
Adams	\$ 8,800.00	\$17,486.29	198
Washington	4,400.00	3,973.69	90
Sugar Creek	1,400.00	1,052.13	75
Liberty	3,300.00	1,823.39	55
Reserve	3,800.00	4,303.86	113
Wabash	3,000.00	2,446.75	81
Florida	7,800.00	5,954.25	76
Raccoon	4,500.00	4,543.88	100
Jackson	4,000.00	1,049.50	26
Union	3,300.00	2,796.46	84
Greene	3,700.00	3,941.63	106
Penn	2,700.00	2,770.60	102
Howard	1,400.00	1,454.27	103
	\$50,000.00	\$73,606.61	147

The honor townships, those that overpaid their quotas were in the following order: Adams, Reserve, Greene, Howard, Penn, Raccoon. The remaining townships were in the follow-

ing order: Washington, Union, Wabash, Florida, Sugar Creek, Liberty, Jackson.

The total amount received as shown above was \$73,606.61. This was expended in payment of appropriations as follows:

Appropriations.		1918
July 6	To National Red Cross	\$11,000.00
July 6	To Parke County Red Cross	1,000.00
August 7	To Florida Township to National Red Cross	2,532.33
August 13	To Parke County Red Cross	1,000.00
October 23	To Salvation Army	500.00
November 22	To Parke County Red Cross	2,532.00
November 22	To Florida Township Red Cross	468.00
December 2	To United War Work Campaign	10,000.00
		1919
January 18	To Armenian and Syrian Relief	2,150.00
May 29	To Salvation Army Home Service	3,500.00
May 23	To United War Work Campaign	10,708.00
September 15	To Mary Leatherman Treasurer War History Fund, to pay for Histories for Soldiers	2,200.00
Sept. 15	To W. S. Ferguson, Chairman Red Cross	6,016.28
		\$73,606.61

No part of the funds contributed was used for advertisement, postage, stationery, propaganda, salaries, solicitor's commissions, or in liquidation of any charges or expenses whatever. There were no leaks, or overhead charges, but every dollar paid in was actually expended for the purposes and in the amounts above shown. This result was made possible by the loyal service, uncompensated in money, of many workers, but especially that of the newspaper men and bankers of the county, the former giving their columns free, and the latter painstakingly and accurately keeping the thousands of accounts.

The reports of the townships and cards of subscribers, alphabetically indexed, are in the hands of the county secretary. These are practically public records and are open to the inspection of anyone.



LIBERTY LOAN DRIVES AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

GEORGE L. LANEY.

The American people were not unmindful of the fact, even before our entrance into the recent Great World War, that the expense in both blood and treasure would be enormous. They fully realized on the evening of April 17, 1917, that they were confronted with a condition, the like of which was not recorded in the annals of time. They were not unmindful of the fact that they would be called upon to make sacrifice not only of blood and treasure; but the conveniences and luxuries of life as well; which they patriotically, nobly and uncomplainingly did in support of the righteous cause.

In order to raise the enormous amount of money which would be necessary to successfully prosecute the war, our government resorted to the popular subscription idea, whereby all the people were given an opportunity to assist in financing the war. To fully accomplish this, it was decided that there should be offered to the citizenship of our country, to be subscribed for by the individuals of the country—the artisan, the farmer, the business man, the laborer, the banker, the broker, the doctor, the lawyer, the washer-woman, and all other persons, the bonds or obligations of our government. This was done by a series of Liberty Loan Campaigns; at which time solicitors or canvassers, appointed by county and township organization, went into the homes, the mines, the work-shop, the banks—in fact everywhere and gave the individual an opportunity to subscribe for the bonds. There were five series of these loans. The entire country was divided into what was known as Federal Reserve Districts. Parke County along with sixty-seven other counties of the State, was located in the Seventh Federal Reserve District, with headquarters at Chicago. Each of the Federal Reserve Districts had its own separate organization, and officers. Each state had its own organization, the Chairman and other officers being appointed by the Chairman of the Federal Reserve District.

The different States were sub-divided into districts, these districts being composed of the

several counties in the different Congressional Districts. Each of these Districts had its own organization and officers. The Districts were divided by counties; and each county had its own organization. The counties were also divided by townships, by the County Chairman; each township having its own organization, the chairman and other officers being appointed by the County Chairman. The townships were divided by their township officers into wards and precincts; each precinct and ward having its Chairman. In addition to the above organizations, in several counties, there was what was known as the "Men's Organization;" and the "Women's Organization." These organizations had their own organization, but working harmoniously and patriotically together. Each Federal Reserve District had a "quota," or a stated or given amount assigned to it, this "quota" being based on the bank deposits and bank resources of the District. In a like manner each of the different counties had a quota assigned to it. In three of the Loan Campaigns in Parke County, the different townships were assigned a quota. This quota was based on the population and assessed valuation of the township. The Federal Government had provided what were known as "Honor Flags" to be awarded to the different counties, townships, etc., whenever they had sold the quota assigned them by their State or County Chairman. In every instance where these flags were offered by the Government, Parke County was able to fly aloft, this flag; which was one of the most beautiful emblems ever kissed by the vagrant winds. Beautiful in its trinity of colors, as it spoke triumph, patriotism and sacrifice. The different townships of the county were also able to float to the breezes one of these flags, whenever there was a specific quota assigned to them.

In addition to furnishing the flags the Federal Government assisted in other ways to stimulate the zeal and augment the enthusiasm of our people by special attractions. The county organization succeeded during the Third Liberty

Loan Campaign in bringing to our county, the Great Lakes Naval Training Station Band, one of the greatest musical attractions of America. The Band was here during the afternoon of April 5, 1918. During the evening they gave a fine musical program at the Rockville Opera House, to the largest audience ever assembled in that building. During the Fourth Loan, the County Chairman succeeded in bringing to our county the first aeroplane which ever landed within the confines of our county. Through the courtesy of Mr. William Maxwell a landing place was arranged in the large field situated on the Bloomingdale road. Mr. William H. Craig, who owns the fine woodland pasture, situated just across the road from where the landing place had been provided, very patriotically and generously donated the entire pasture for a parking place for the thousand of automobiles which had assembled, awaiting the arrival of the aeroplane. One of the largest crowds ever assembled in or near Rockville was present. The schools of the entire county had been dismissed for the occasion. Not only was every township in the county represented, but scores of automobiles loaded to the capacity, from adjoining counties were present. The citizens of Parke County were especially honored on this occasion; as Parke County was the only county in western Indiana that succeeded in securing the aeroplanes for a landing and inspection by the people. The County Chairman made special arrangements with those in charge, for the multitude of people assembled to inspect and view the 'plane' at close range. Thousands of people took advantage of that opportunity. No one was permitted to lay hands on the 'planes,' but was permitted to pass within a few feet. A line of march was formed, beginning at the entrance to the field on the Bloomingdale road. Along the line of march was stationed the members of our local military organization, Co. "E," under command of Capt. Isaac R. Strouse. Of such vast importance was the occasion considered, that the Parke County Telephone Company erected a telephone booth on the grounds, which was in charge of Mr. E. P. Millikin. Numerous other attractions were brought to our county; and while the County Organization is entitled to a vast amount of credit for their efforts, in securing them, yet it was not necessary, as the spirit of enthusiasm and patriotism of our people was always and ever at the "high tide." They reiterated the statement made by Bion, Cicero and Plutarch, and which has been confirmed by innumerable writers and orators since their time—that money is the sinews of war. They did not even challenge the statement; but observed that since it is so, that those sinews should be used with the utmost possible efficiency; neither

permitted to relax nor strained to the breaking point. They said, "That our wealth should be used in the service of our country commensurate with our lives and the lives of our boys." That they did thus no one can doubt. While it is true, that our citizenship was confronted on every hand with the rumor that the war would cost us Twenty Billions of dollars, they said that that was nothing in comparison with the lives of our boys. They were willing to expend any sum of money to defeat and destroy the infernal power which brought that incomparable system upon us and the world. They all said—as one man—that it would be better to bankrupt ourselves in defending ourselves against the Huns, than to be bankrupted by the looting and ransom which the victorious Huns would impose upon us. By their actions, they said that they had not outlived nor repudiated Pinckney's heroic words: "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute."

They were not only ready and willing to make a successful defense; but to go far beyond an immediate defense as to crush the Huns and make the world safe for democracy, thus assuring security for the future as well as the present. Our people were not afraid because the several Liberty Loans were increasing the volume of our war financing to something approximating a score of billions. With one voice they said that no man should say that the money was not needed, that if we had minded our own business that we would not have been involved in the war. They said that we did mind our own business, and while scrupulously doing so we were treacherously attacked. They were thoroughly convinced that it was Germany's intention, that after she had conquered Europe, which she thought she could easily do—to attack and conquer America. Our people were thoroughly convinced that Germany did actually attack us, while we were at peace and on friendly terms with her. She attacked us by commissioning her Ambassador here to organize law-breaking campaigns of violence upon our soil. They were fully cognizant of the fact that five years before Germany attacked western Europe, that she prepared to weaken them and to make us the more vulnerable to her subsequent attack, by seeking, with money surreptitiously used here, to foment trouble and alienation between America and Great Britain.

No, they said that there was no escape. That the war was forced upon us, and that we must fight it through to a triumphant finish, no matter how great the cost in treasure and blood. They said it was by no act of our own, but by the deliberate, wanton acts of the arch enemy

of all mankind, we were forced into a position where everything was at stake:

For all that we have and are,
For all our children's sake,
Stand up and meet the war,
The Hun is at the gate.

They said that they were not going to be content with merely driving him from the gate, but that we would track the beast to his lair and so manhandle him that he would never again be able to approach our gate or the gate of any other democracy in the world.

They said that our boys were responding to every call that was made upon them in Flanders and France. That they were responding by going "Over the Top," with wave after wave of steel, and blood and human lives. And that it would be impossible that we should ever be so base, so recreant, so unworthy of our gallant boys, as to falter for a moment in responding to whatever call that was made upon them, or in going "over the top" with wave after wave of gold. They thought in millions. They gave in millions. And whenever there was a call for giving (which after all was not giving, but merely loaning at a profit and on the best security in the world,) they always remembered "That he gave doubly, who gave quickly." They said that the Huns were sending millions against us; and that they would assist in sending millions against him.

They realized that for three and a half years Europe had been drenched in blood; and that for more than three years the manhood of Europe—youth in the glory of its gallantry, in the splendor of its promise—had been fed to the furnaces of war. That Europe was a temple of sorrow; and that Rachel was mourning the loss of her children because they were not. They also realized that France, which had hitherto been the playground of the western world, would become sacred soil to us; for there our dead would rest. That rude wooden crosses would adorn the shell scarred battlefields, each simple cross marking the grave of an American boy who died in the defense of the America he loved and those near and dear to him. They realized, that at that time America had not suffered her spiritual agony, but that she could not escape. She, too, like Europe, must toil painfully the weary road to Calvary. They asked themselves, has not the time come for America to take stock, to ask itself if it knows the full meaning of this war, to face facts instead of illusions? That millions of men had been slaughtered, that more millions would go forth in the strength and pride of their manhood, to come back broken. They realized that America would have to swell the ever-mounting and increasing toll, giving the youth upon whom its future depended. They fully realized that we

were fighting that war to defend our homes, our wives, our children and posterity from the defiling hand of the Germans. That we were fighting to protect our homes from a beast who knew no mercy, a beast whose lust was destruction; that we were fighting to preserve the institutions we love, the liberty we cherish, the freedom near and dear to us. They knew that if we were defeated that we would no longer be freemen but slaves of the most merciless and brutal taskmaster the world ever knew. They realized that our danger was great, and that only our courage, determination, sacrifice, patriotism, our devotion to our flag and country could avert it.

They fully realized that they must think in terms of German dead, killed by rifles in the hands of American boys, bought with American money, by bombs thrown by former bare-footed boys of Parke County, bought with the hard earned money of a Parke County farmer, coal miner and laborer, by shells fired by the flower of Parke County's manhood, purchased with money earned and saved by the Parke County housewife and washer-woman, by the thrust of the bayonet, in the hands of a former clerk in one of our banks or business houses, which bayonet was purchased by the sacrifice of the widows and orphans of Parke County, by the deadly and poisonous gas, emitting its deadly fumes from a tank operated by a Parke County patriot, by the deadly flames shooting from a tank on the back of a Parke County hero, all of which was made possible by undying devotion of the patriotic citizens of the county. They fully realized that the more liberally they subscribed for bonds, and the more Germans killed the fewer graves there would be along the wayside of France, of the flower and splendor of Parke County's manhood. Our citizens fully realized that the more liberally they subscribed for bonds, the less the danger to our wives and daughters; and the more Germans killed the sooner we would welcome home our gallant boys who were braving the dangers of the battlefield. They had no other thought than this, no other activity apart from the duty which they owed these boys and our country. They were actuated by no other impulse.

The writer has no apologies to make, no excuse to offer, no regret for having unclothed the masquerade of rhetoric, and stated the case in plain words—in plain English. It may, perchance, offend the over nice sensibilities of perhaps some well-meaning but unbalanced person who wasted his sympathies over the sufferings of the lobster—the Kaiser—as his complexion turned from a dirty blue to a delicate pink, while they were unmoved by the knowledge of the sufferings of our boys; and the sacrifices of our people. Our people were not unmindful

of the fact that it was the lives of our boys against the lives of the Germans. They were not in sympathy with the idea of playing at war, and paying the price in the toll of blood. They were determined to make war with courage, resolution and patriotism, and receive their reward, which was fewer of those patriotic crosses along the wayside of France.

Our people said all during the war that they were not in favor of a stalemate peace, but wanted an enduring and lasting peace, which would come only when the fangs of the mad beast of Europe had been drawn; when the military power of Germany had been broken; when the German people were sweating to pay the indemnity which was the price of their crime. The Government realizing that the amount of money necessary to accomplish the above purposes and carry the war to a successful conclusion would be enormous, it was decided that the demands should be made upon the people at such times and in such amounts as the conditions required. In order that this might be accomplished there were a series of loans. The first loan was asked for during the month of May, 1917, and the quota assigned to Parke County was \$148,000.00. The bonds offered for sale during this period were thirty year bonds bearing three and one-half per cent. interest and bearing date of issue of June 17, 1917. These bonds, however, contained a conversion privilege which the people took advantage of in a subsequent issue of bonds, thereby receiving a higher rate of interest. The amount asked for by the Federal Government in this loan was \$2,000,000,000.00, but subscriptions were received totaling 3,000,000,000.00.

The Second Liberty Loan was during the month of October, 1917. The amount of subscription invited in this loan was \$3,000,000,000.00, the Government reserving the right to issue additional bonds up to one-half of the over-subscription. The total amount of subscription received during this loan was \$4,617,000,000.00, the amount of bonds actually sold being \$3,808,766-150.00. These bonds, dated November 15, 1917, and maturing in 1942, being twenty-five year bonds bearing four and one-half per cent interest. Parke County's quota in this, the Second Liberty Loan, amounted to \$368,000.00.

The Third Liberty Loan started on the 6th day of April, 1918, and closed on the 4th day of May, 1918. The amount of the subscription invited by the Government in this loan was \$3,000,000,000.00. Subscriptions were received totaling approximately \$4,250,000,000. These bonds which sold during this campaign were issued May 9, 1918, and matured September 15,

1928. Parke County's quota in this loan was \$215,000.00.

The Fourth Liberty Loan was during the month of October, 1918. These bonds bore date of October 21, 1918, and matured October 15, 1938. The Government, however, reserved the right to redeem any part of the issue on and after October 15, 1933, by giving six months' notice to the holder or owner. There is another provision in these bonds whereby the Government may redeem the one twentieth part of the outstanding issue on and after May 1, 1920. The provision also gives the owner the right to ask and have retired the one twentieth part that is his or her bonds may be considered as a part of the one twentieth to be retired. The proviso continued for and during the life of the bonds. The quota assigned Parke County in this campaign was \$500,000.00.

The Fifth or "Victory Loan," was during the month of May, 1919, and the quota assigned Parke County being \$375,000.

During the First and Second Liberty Loan campaigns the plan of actual solicitation was not resorted to as in the later campaigns. The two campaigns were handled almost exclusively by the banks of our county, there being no township organizations as was resorted to in the subsequent "drives." Mr. A. H. Stark, President of the Parke State Bank, was County Chairman during both of these loan issues. The labors became so arduous by reason of the increased amount of work imposed upon the bank official and clerical force that Mr. Stark was forced to resign. Upon the resignation of Mr. Stark, George L. Laney was appointed County Chairman, who had charge of the work during the Third and Fourth campaigns. On February 11, 1919, Mr. Laney resigned as County Chairman due to the fact that the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, of which he was a member, was in session and would not adjourn until late in March. Upon the resignation of Mr. Laney, William P. Montgomery, President of the First National Bank of Montezuma, was appointed as Chairman, and had charge of the Fifth or Victory Loan.

As stated above, there was no township organization during the First or Second Loan campaigns, and the people were not solicited to subscribe, almost the entire amount of the quota - \$148,000, having been subscribed by the various banks of the county. While it is true that there was no active solicitation, the quota was very materially over subscribed by each bank coming to the front and going "over the top" with their quota which had been assigned them by the Chairman, Mr. Stark, with the result that the amount of subscription in the total aggregated

\$160,000.00 as the total sales for the County.

Right here I wish to call attention of the entire citizenship of the County and all others interested, to the wonderful sacrifice, the intense patriotism, the profound loyalty, the undying devotion to the flag and the principles for which it stands, of the banks of Parke County and to the officials of the banks who so uncomplainingly, day after day and almost night after night, were at their posts of duty, to receive with highest praise and kindest regards all those who were ready and willing to make the sacrifice for the boys who were sacrificing their all for us. They not only worked long and weary hours, but were forced to employ additional help to assist in disposing of the additional burdens placed upon them by reason of the Liberty Loan work. In many instances they even neglected their devotional duties, their homes, their firesides, that every courtesy and kindness could be given to those soliciting and subscribing for the purchase of the bonds. They not only did this during the entire period of the war, but will be forced to do so for years to come by reason of the vastly increased amount of work made incumbent upon them by reason of the several bond issues. When the war closed the most of us were privileged to return to our former labors, but not so with the banks, and their kind and obliging officials and their obliging and competent help, they must toil on through weary years; through the re-emption period as well as the reconstruction period. Never once did they falter; never once did they complain; never once did they hesitate—ever smiling and cheerful, with but a single thought and purpose in view—the success of the Loans—the victory of our boys, the triumphant waiving of flag, and the safe return of our boys.

The writer thinks he voices the sentiments of all our people when he says they have the fervent hope that it will be many years before the shades of night begin to fall around them, and each of them; but when they do, I know that its gloom will be mellowed and softened by the golden glow that radiates from the halo that crowns and glorifies the lives of true, loyal and patriotic citizens.

During the month of October, 1917, Mr. Stark, the Chairman, again organized the banks of the County for the Second Loan. The quota assigned our county in this "drive" being \$368,000.00, was greatly oversubscribed, the total subscription being \$432,159.00, which was nineteen per cent. of our total bank resources, and was equal to \$19.45 per capita. That is, it represented that amount as being subscribed by every man, woman and child in the County. The total amount of our subscription in this Loan was one hundred and seventeen per cent. of our quota. Mr. Stark is deserving of great credit

for his labors and the result accomplished in this Loan.

As stated above, at the close of this "drive," Mr. Stark resigned and George L. Laney was appointed County Chairman. Mr. Laney at once began to perfect a complete organization of the County by townships and precincts. He established a Speakers' Bureau and appointed J. S. McFaddin as Chairman of the Bureau. He also established a Publicity Bureau and appointed Miss Nellie D. White as Chairman. He also organized or created a Fraternity Department and appointed Dr. C. C. Morris, Chairman. County headquarters were also established and Frances E. Laney placed in charge, but she was later succeeded by Calvin D. Laney upon his return from Columbus Barracks, where he had been rejected from military service. The following Chairmen were appointed in their respective Townships: Liberty, William A. Bowsler; Sugar Creek, Henry Delp; Howard, Thomas M. Garland; Reserve, Charles Causey; Penn, Walter B. Shannon; Washington, Charles J. Brown; Greene, J. E. Wilkison; Wabash, Perley Davis; Adams, Frank S. Wood; Union, O. P. Thomas; Florida, Thomas Conley; Raccoon, Fred A. Mitchell; Jackson, Louis DeVoto. These gentlemen at once proceeded, under the direction of the County Chairman, to completely and thoroughly organize their respective townships. A complete list of all the workers will be given later in this article.

Mr. McFaddin, as Chairman of the Speakers' Bureau, sent out cards to different public speakers in the county asking them what days or nights their services might be available. He received responses from the following: Howard Maxwell, Roy Baker, Ray Collings, J. M. Johns, Judge Henry Daniels, Harold A. Henderson, Earl M. Dowd, Howard L. Hancock, Rev. C. D. Royse, and George L. Laney offering their services at any time. In this connection J. S. McFaddin, Harold A. Henderson, Roy Baker and the County Chairman are entitled to receive honorable mention as they were speaking almost every night of the week. Each of the gentlemen above mentioned, however, is entitled to great credit for their valuable services and assistance. The organization as above outlined continued through the Third and Fourth Loans with the exception of changes made necessary in the Township Chairmen in Liberty, Reserve, Adams, Greene and Jackson Townships, which changes were made necessary owing to business and physical reasons. Thomas Gerrard was appointed as Chairman of Reserve; I. W. Pickard as Chairman of Liberty; Rufus Porter, Chairman of Greene; Virgil Marshall, as Chairman of Wabash; Less Harrison, Chairman of Adams, and Charles O. Seybold as Chairman of Jackson. Earl M. Dowd

was appointed Chairman of the Publicity Bureau, succeeding Miss Nellie D. White.

During the progress of the Third Liberty Loan the women of the County perfected an organization under the able leadership of Mrs. Fanny L. Brubeek, which very materially assisted in putting the county "over the top." The lady Chairman appointed the following Township Chairmen in their respective Townships: Liberty, Mrs. Albert Deal; Sugar Creek, Mrs. Ida Thompson; Howard, Mrs. Mabel Thompson; Reserve, Mrs. Mary Dooley; Penn, Mrs. Philip Flock; Washington, Mrs. Lenore Rawlings; Greene, Mrs. Rufus Porter; Wabash, Miss Mary Broderick; Union, Mrs. Mary Caldwell; Florida, Mrs. Jessie Pierce; Raccoon, Mrs. Benjamin Remington; Jackson, Mrs. James McFarland; Adams, Mrs. Juliet V. Strauss. This organization was continued through the three Loans except in three instances, viz: Owing to the death of Mrs. Juliet V. Strauss the Chairman appointed to fill the vacancy Miss Margaret Kirkpatrick, who served through the Fourth Loan, when she was forced to resign by reason of inability to attend the arduous duties required of her. The Chairman then appointed Mrs. Mary Leatherman, who served through the Victory Loan. In most of the Townships of the County the women perfected a local organization similar to that which the men had, and co-operated in a very satisfactory manner with the men's organization. In many instances the ladies left their homes and became active solicitors through their Townships. The men's organization of the County feel themselves deeply indebted to the women for the very able manner in which they assisted in the work. Never at any time was there any spirit of rivalry or misunderstanding between the two organizations, but on the contrary nothing but the best of feeling prevailed at all times. They were working harmoniously, patriotically and persistently for the common good of all. Neither confined their efforts to members of their own sex—the women working just as persistently among the men as they did among the women. In fact, some of the very best solicitors in the county were members of the women's organization. Among them may be mentioned Mrs. Grant Rabb, of Liberty Township; Miss Lindley of the same Township; Mrs. E. P. Millikin of Adams; Mrs. Lenore Rawlings, of Washington; Mrs. Mary Caldwell, Union; Mrs. Jessie Pierce, Florida; Miss Ruth Cox, Adams; Mrs. Lela Smith, Adams, and Miss Mary Broderick, Wabash, all of whom came within the notice and observation of the writer. There are many others who just as patiently and patriotically did their duty who did not come under the personal observation of the writer. The women of the County did not only work and solicit the sale of bonds, but they also purchased liberally.

The ladies also furnished us with one speaker, Mrs. Hortense Tapp Moore, who made a number of speeches during the organization period prior to the opening of the drive.

To the women of Parke County, before whom we stand with bowed heads, who sent husband or son, with a smile on their lips, although their hearts were breaking, and in mortal anguish smiled to encourage their sisters whose hour of trial was yet to come, and then gallantly, patriotically assisted in selling the bonds, and other war work. Before these women we stand in mute and silent admiration. They were called upon to make a sacrifice and they nobly responded. They said that no one had a right to be a "slacker" or spend money as he chose when the liberties of the world were at stake. They stood without the united effort upon the part of every American citizen the war might be forced to stop and we be placed under the rigidity of the damnable Hun. They said that that was no time for any one to think that the little he or she might be able to do was not worth while. They said that we were faced with a problem of appalling magnitude. And that our answer should be to the disciplined German autocracy, would be and must be a free, voluntary and loyal response on the part of every American citizen. And that a united and wholly self-sacrificing people could and would and did deal the final blow and gave the final answer to the German autocracy.

Parke County's quota in this Loan was \$215,000.00. The amount subscribed was \$500,750, being two hundred and thirty three per cent. of its quota. Special attention is called to this Loan for the reason that the banks of the county were not permitted or asked to buy any of the bonds until there had been sold almost \$500,000.00. Then in order that the County might have the honor of occupying a position in the front rank of the Counties of the State, the banks were sold \$7,000.00, bringing the grand total to \$500,000.00. The average amount of bonds sold during this Loan was \$162.12, more than one seventh of our population buying bonds in that Loan drive, the amount of per capita subscription being \$22.09. Each and every Township in the County won an honor flag during this campaign. Parke County was one of three or four counties in the State receiving such an honor. In the matter of over-subscription our County stood second in the State, being surpassed only by one County, and this had large factories and other industries and the banks of that County also being liberal subscribers. The intention of the organization in this drive, as well as the Fourth Loan, was to sell the bonds to the common people,

and the results far exceeded the expectations of the sanguine.

Too much credit cannot be given to the loyal men and women who neglected their homes and business to assist in this drive. Although the drive was on in the springtime, the season of the year when farmers are busily engaged, and it must be remembered that our county is purely an agricultural county—yet in every township there were a number of men and women who suspended all their usual duties to engage in freedom's cause.

On Saturday, September 28, 1918, the people of not only Parke County, but the entire United States, were confronted with a task, the like of which never before confronted a Nation or country since the dawn of creation. Our country had asked for the sum of \$6,000,000,000.00; all to come from the savings and sacrifices of the people.

It is not to be wondered that the Loan lagged a little in the early days of the campaign. Six billions of dollars is a stupefying total. The writer will say, by way of an illustration and comparison, that if three thousand dollars had been laid aside by Father Adam and Mother Eve on the morning that they were placed in the Garden of Eden, and a like amount laid aside every day from that day to this, the sum total would have been only a few thousand in excess of that amount. Of this enormous amount there was assigned Parke County the sum of five hundred thousand dollars. Owing to mistake which was made at the State headquarters of the Liberty Loan organization, this sum was fifty thousand dollars more than our true or real quota. Parke County's real quota should have been four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In accepting this amount the County Chairman entertained the same ideas and opinion of the patriotic men and women of the County as was expressed by the State Director of Sales, when he said that he knew that our people were so intensely loyal and patriotic that they would readily and cheerfully subscribe for the entire amount.

Our people realized at the close of the Third Liberty Loan that other Liberty Loans would be called before the bugle sounded the recall of our boys from France and Flanders. Our splendid corps of workers throughout the County said they rejoiced that the training and drilling which they received, and which the people had also received, had taught them how to sacrifice for an eternal cause.

The Fourth Liberty Loan will stand in the history of Parke County as the most magnificent display of popular sacrifice, not only in Parke County, but the Nation as well, which was ever seen upon the American Continent. It is hardly too much to say that one member of every fam-

ily in the County bought a Liberty Bond. Great self-denial was the rule and the solidarity of their patriotic spirit attained was an inestimable increment of their wealth and morale.

Our people had a right to rejoice over the success of the Fourth Liberty Loan. It was the most magnificent triumph over recorded of civil victory over selfishness and parsimony. Six hundred, forty-four thousand, four hundred fifty dollars, all taken out of the savings of our County, every dollar of it representing a victory of patriotism and self-denial over selfishness and money cowardice. We have a right to exult. And we could and would do it again. Yes, they helped to win a victory. It is won. Glory has perched on the Stars and Stripes. Immortality sets as a halo on the brows of the conquering Americans. It is true that they went over seas to fight, to carry the starry flag to a glorious victory. It is true they completed their job of fighting, suffering, dying for American ideals of right and liberty. It is also true that you, the citizen of Parke County, did your share in sacrificing, self-denial and devotion. And to you also belongs a part of this glory. For without your assistance, your co-operation, it would have been impossible for them to have accomplished what they did.

Usually it takes some time to bring the people to the point of making a great sacrifice. But they caught the spirit of the sacrifice—they put off buying even the little pleasures of life—they denied themselves of many luxuries that they might give the Government their best support.

As stated above, the actual quota for the Fourth Loan was \$450,000.00, and the actual subscriptions were \$664,450.00, which was one hundred and forty-three and two-tenths per cent of the quota, the subscription per capita being \$29.05, and the number of subscribers being 2,641, which is twelve per cent. of the entire population of the County, who had subscribed for bonds during the Fourth Loan campaign. The average size of the subscriptions in this Loan was \$247.00. Every Township in the County exceeded its quota, as they had done in the Third Loan, and thereby received another honor flag. On the evening of Friday, October 18, 1918, there was great rejoicing in the County, not only among the efficient and capable corps of workers, but the entire populace, when the County Chairman announced the result of the drive. It had been generally conceded that we would be able to sell our quota, but there were none who were willing to admit or believe that the goal as fixed by the Chairman in the early days of the campaign, i. e. \$625,000.00, would ever be reached. The Chairman, however, was very optimistic. He said he knew the people of the County, and that they were ready and willing to undergo any ordeal or sacrifice to aid and assist in winning the war.

Therefore, you can very readily see with what rejoicing they received the announcement when stated that the grand total was \$644,450.00.

During the organization period to opening of the drives the County Chairman called upon certain citizens of the Town of Rockville, who were not actively engaged as "workers," and asked for volunteers with their automobiles for the purpose of hauling speakers and other Liberty Loan workers throughout the County. The following readily responded: T. A. Thompson, A. H. Bradford, Sidwell Alden and Guy Alden. The County Chairman was unfortunate during the Fourth Loan that he did not have an automobile, and Charles T. McCampbell, of Marshall, came to the rescue, furnishing his automobile to the Chairman during the entire campaign. It must not be forgotten that these gentlemen, as well as all the other workers of the County, were doing this with the full knowledge that they were to receive no direct remuneration from any one.

George L. Laney, who had been County Chairman during the Third and Fourth Loans, resigned on the 11th day of February, 1919, and William P. Montgomery, of Montezuma, was appointed as his successor. In the main the same organization was continued in the different Townships with the exception of the Township Chairmen, where in some instances the former Chairmen found it impossible to serve. This condition prevailed in the following townships: Liberty, where I. W. Pickard was succeeded by J. P. Mendenhall; Howard, T. M. Garland was succeeded by O. L. Myers; Reserve, C. J. Powell succeeded Thomas Gerrard; Washington, William Ramage was appointed as the successor of Charles J. Brown; Greene, Alexander McClain was appointed instead of Rufus Porter; Bert Cook succeeded Virgil Marshall in Wabash; J. R. Burks was the successor of Less Harrison in Adams, and A. O. Benson succeeded E. A. Mitchell in Racoon.

The two weeks succeeding the opening of the drive, which began on April 20, 1919, was spent by the Chairman and his organization in organization work, speeches being made throughout the County under the control and guidance of the Speakers' Bureau, which was continued by Mr. Montgomery. The same publicity was given to the Loan as in former drives. During this drive, Edmund P. Beadle was Chairman of the Publicity Bureau. The "stage" had been well set for the opening of this, which was the last loan drive made necessary by the great World War. In this Loan the Government had fixed as the minimum of subscription or sale the sum of \$4,500,000,000.00, with the right being reserved to issue over-subscriptions in any amount not to exceed ten billion. The amount which was actually subscribed and sold being four and one-half

billions, which sum formed the basis upon which the quotas were fixed for the different Federal Reserve Districts. The bonds sold in this issue were a four year bond with a three year option, bearing four and three-fourths per cent. interest, the highest rate of interest paid on any of the bonds issued during the several drives. They also contained the same exemption features as the bonds of other issues. The women's organization of the County continued its organization, and efforts in this campaign, as in the preceding one. Mrs. Fanny L. Brubeck was County Chairman. The only change in their organization was in Liberty Township, where it was found that the former Chairman could not serve, and the County Chairman appointed Mrs. Elsie Marks to the vacancy. In speaking of the women's work in this campaign, Mr. Montgomery said: "One of the outstanding features of this campaign was the excellent work accomplished by the Women's Division of Parke County War Loan Association, under the capable leadership of Mrs. Fanny L. Brubeck of Rockville. They reported sales amounting to \$132,950.00, almost thirty seven per cent. of the entire amount sold. The ladies' organization in Washington reported sales of \$40,000.00."

The County's quota in this campaign was \$375,000.00, the subscriptions to which was met with the same hearty response and patriotism as in the former campaigns. The amount of subscriptions was \$482,750.00, being one hundred and twenty-eight per cent. of its quota. The number of subscribers, 663, per cent. of population subscribing, three; average size of subscriptions, \$682.65; per capita subscription, \$20.32. To the above, however, there should be added the sum of \$30,250, which was subscribed by residents of Parke County through banks located outside of the County, which amount when added to the sum total as given above would bring the amount of the subscriptions by the residents of our County to the grand total amount of \$482,750.00. This rule of the State Director of Sales was first invoked during the Fourth Liberty Loan. If there was any way of ascertaining the amount that was diverted in each of these Loans it would very materially augment the grand total for the county. There were very few Counties in the State so greatly injured by this rule of diversion as Parke. But our people realized that it was going for the same grand and glorious purpose and made no complaint. The same spirit of loyalty, patriotism and co-operation prevailed in the Victory Loan as in all former Loans.

In addition to the Liberty Loans there was a system of financing the war which was not taken up in a popular way—that is the general public was not asked to participate therein, but was conducted and handled through the banks ex-

clusively, and that was the Certificate of Indebtedness. During the year 1917, when those Certificates were first offered to the banks, Frank H. Nichols was appointed by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago a Director of Sales for Parke County for the sale of these Certificates. Mr. Nichols had full charge of these matters until June, 1918, when, owing to the vastly increased amount of work made necessary by the sale of these Certificates, he appointed A. H. Stark as Assistant Director of Sales for our County, and that condition continued for the remainder of the war. These Certificates were purchased by the banks and were interchangeable for the Liberty Bonds when issued. Our people will all remember that when they subscribed for a Liberty Bond that they authorized some bank to subscribe for them to the amount of the bonds which they wished to purchase. The banks in turn were to pay for the bonds with the Certificates of Indebtedness. The first of these certificates were purchased by the banks during the month of August, 1917, at which time they purchased the sum of \$45,000.00 on the 9th of the month. On the 28th of the same month they purchased an additional \$10,000, making a total for the month of \$55,000.00. During the month of September of the same year they purchased \$70,000.00; October, \$15,000.00; November, \$5,000.00, making a grand total for the year of \$175,000.00. During the year 1918 they purchased as follows: January, \$111,000.00; February, \$100,500.00; March, \$82,500.00; April, \$147,500.00; June, \$104,500.00; July, 63,500.00; August, \$254,500.00; October, \$57,00.00; November, \$80,000.00; December, \$173,500.00, making a grand total for the year of 1918 of \$1,327,500.00. During the year 1919, they purchased as follows: January, \$250,000.00; February, \$125,000.00; March, \$40,000.00; April, \$50,000.00; May, \$23,000.00; August, \$81,500.00, making a grand total for the year 1919, \$623,000.00.

For the benefit of all our people, as well as the readers of future generations and ages, I desire to submit the following carefully prepared summaries, not only of the sale of Certificates of Indebtedness purchased by the banks of our County, but the Liberty Bond sales in the several Liberty Loans as well.

Certificates of Indebtedness.

Year	Amount Purchased
1917	\$ 175,000.00
1918	1,327,500.00
1919	623,000.00

Grand Total.....\$2,125,500.00

The above is another illustration of what the banks did to assist in the war work of our County. When we stop to consider that our total bank resources in 1918 were only \$2,421,108.63, it

can be seen that the banks took of these Certificates as compared to resources of that year eighty-seven per cent. And when compared to the deposits of the year they took one hundred and ten per cent.

Summary of the Liberty Loans.

	Quota	Subscribed	
1917 -First	\$148,000.00	\$160,000.00	108 %
1917 -Second	368,000.00	432,150.00	117 %
1918 -Third	215,000.00	500,750.00	233 %
1918 -Fourth	375,000.00	644,450.00	128.8%
1919 -Victory	375,000.00	452,500.00	120.7%
Totals	\$1,606,000.00	\$2,289,850.00	707.5%
Average per cent of quota for five loans..			141.5%

In addition to the total as shown above there should be added the sum of \$30,250.00 which was subscribed by actual residents of the County but was diverted through banks of adjoining Counties and the credit given to the County wherein the bank was located. When this sum shall have been added it will bring the grand total of the amount subscribed by Parke County citizens to \$2,320,100.00. This amount is fifteen per cent. of the entire valuation of the County as shown by the assessment list of 1917. The above total shows an average per capita subscription of \$104.44. The analysis being carried farther shows that there were purchased in each and every home in the County bonds to the amount of approximately \$522.20. It further shows that during the five Loans that our people purchased to the extent of eighty-two and one-tenth of our total bank resources in 1918, and one hundred and twenty and one-tenth per cent of total bank deposits of the same year. A record of which our people may be justly proud.

The total number of subscribers in the several drives was approximately 7,700, which was approximately thirty-three and one-third per cent of the entire population that had subscribed during the war.

Below will be found what is thought to be a correct list of all the workers in the several townships, together with those who in any way assisted in the work during the different campaigns. The names were furnished by those in charge of the work in the different townships and if there be any omissions the committee is very sorry and wishes to assure not only the persons who may be omitted, but all others, that it is not done intentionally:

County Chairmen—A. H. Stark, First and Second; George L. Laney, Third and Fourth; William P. Montgomery, Victory; Fanny L. Bruback, Chairman of the women's organization.

Township Chairmen—Third Loan: Liberty, William A. Bowser; Sugar Creek, Henry Delp; Howard, Thomas M. Garland; Reserve, Charles Causey; Penn, Walter Shannon; Washington,

Charles J. Brown; Greene, J. E. Wilkison; Wabash, Perley Davis; Adams, F. S. Wood; Union, O. P. Thomas, Florida, Thomas Conley; Raccoon, Fred A. Mitchell; Jackson, Louis DeVoto.

Fourth—Liberty, Isaac W. Pickard; Sugar Creek, Henry Delp; Howard, Thomas M. Garland; Reserve, Thomas Gerrard; Penn, Walter Shannon; Washington, Charles J. Brown; Greene, Rufus Porter; Wabash, Virgil Marshall; Adams, Less Harrison; Union, O. P. Thomas; Florida, Thomas Conley; Raccoon, Fred A. Mitchell; Jackson, Charles O. Seybold.

Victory—The same as in the Fourth with the following exceptions: Liberty, J. P. Meendenhall; Howard, O. L. Myers; Reserve, Clarence J. Powell; Washington, William Ramage; Greene, Alexander McClain; Wabash, Bert Cook; Adams, J. R. Burks, and Raccoon, A. O. Benson.

Women Chairmen—Liberty, Mrs. Albert Deal; Sugar Creek, Mrs. Ida Thompson; Howard, Mrs. Mabel Thompson; Reserve, Mary Dooley; Penn, Mrs. Philip Flock; Washington, Mrs. Lenore Rawlings; Greene, Mrs. Rufus Porter; Wabash, Miss Mary Broderick; Florida, Mrs. Jessie Pierce; Raccoon, Mrs. Benjamin Remington; Jackson, Mrs. James McFarland; Adams, Mrs. Juliet V. Strauss, Miss Margaret Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Mary Leatherman.

Workers—Prof. John A. Luebarger, Nellie D. White, John L. Upp, R. E. Moore, Edgar Jerome, Herbert G. Knight, R. R. Burin, E. P. Millikin, Verne Birus, Guy Alden, Sidwell Alden, R. C. McDivitt, Hortense Tapp Moore, Norman Massey, I. R. Sandford, Lela Smith, Mrs. George Tofaute, Grace Millikin, May Whipple, Gleethel Boyd, Helen Hardesty, Nellie Ard, Letha Puett, Iona Merritt, Rose E. Humphries, Frances E. Laney, Virginia Beadle, Calvin D. Laney, Grover Meek, Albert H. Bradfield, T. A. Thompson, J. R. Burks, W. H. Byerley, F. W. Leatherman, A. T. Brockway, F. H. Nichols, W. H. Dukes, Edgar Teague, J. E. Elder, Katherine Lang, Marie Gilderland, Stacia Conger, A. H. Stark, George C. Miller, Major H. M. Rice, Ellen Sherrill, Edna Gilligan, Ethel Gilligan, May Deal, Gretchen Davis, Pauline Nevins, Ruric Collings, Walter Collings, George K. Lloyd, Jesse C. Morris, Homer Welch, Guy Colley, Less Harrison, Frank Beget, John Jessup, Earl M. Dowd, J. S. McFaddin, H. A. Henderson, Dick H. Ott, W. S. Ferguson, J. M. Johns, Rev. C. D. Roysse, Bonner E. Swain, William Goodin, George Coyall, Isaac Brattain, Brent Moore, Fred W. Day, William Massey, Charles Kite, Frank Thomas, Ross Wolverton, James McHargue, Morris Wilson, C. E. Vinzant, Joseph Entwistle, Si L. Good, H. H. Hunt, A. J. Huxford, Gilbert Griffin, Albert Nurnbarger, Osear Feunquay, Dennis L. Feunquay, Lawrence Cox, Leslie Cox, Clyde Riggs, Phoebe

Berry, James H. Adams, James W. Adams, L. E. Overpeck, Charles Lydie, Charles Smiley, Fred Fordice, Fred Bellis, Albert Spencer, Elmer Smith, Wallace Jacks, John G. Rush, William Harshbarger, Fred Spencer, A. U. Strong, Elsworth Phillips, William Hazlett, Homer Phillips, William M. Mottern, James Stark, M. A. Payton, Ora A. Jeffries, E. J. Myers, James Mitchell, Everett Thompson, John Lloyd, Edward Heslar, Elmer McCutcheon, Carl C. Porter, Wint Fulwider, Charles Gastineau, William Lanning, J. D. Harrison, E. Van Huss, George Milleman, W. T. Lewis, John Tucker, A. W. Bowers, D. B. Eastburn, H. C. Forrester, Albert Batty, Lee Overman, J. M. Hatfield, J. M. Engle, E. W. Caudwell, Samuel Hadley, Henry C. Swain, Thomas E. Truman, A. O. Stanley, A. O. Benson, Seba H. Case, John R. Johns, B. F. Hartman, John B. Hartman, W. C. Biggins, Clare Connelly, J. F. Bolan, Mrs. George McMartry, Helen McGinty, Hildegrad Johnston, Ralph Johnston, J. E. Hancock, S. T. Hancock, Lora Reeder, D. I. Dnulap, Newton Morris, Ralph Porter, Harley B. Newton, Maxwell B. Newton, James C. Swain, Edward M. Hobson, Marie Dooley, Clay Thompson, Joel Delp, Alvah Parrish, Everett Teague, Arnold Gubser, Orvis Delp, Alma Houghton, Helen Teague, Josephine McKeown, Hollis Gillian, Okel Hadley, Mrs. Tillie Pearson, Mrs. J. T. Boswell, Mrs. Rufus Lamb, Mrs. C. E. Vickery, Mrs. E. T. Coleman, Mrs. L. H. Teague, Mrs. Mary Cook, Mrs. Cloyce Maris, Miss Kathleen Morrison, L. J. Brown, Mrs. Elsie Mark, J. Scott Marks, Henderson Ratcliffe, Fred Haworth, Lester Milligan, Clara Bowsher, Mrs. Fred Haworth, Mrs. Henderson Ratcliff, Mrs. Lester Milligan, Mrs. Charles DeBaun, Charles DeBaun, Charles Ephlin, Mrs. Charles Ephlin, Mrs. McCoy Whitford, McCoy Whitford, Thomas Brown, Mary McDaniel, Love Hobson, Marion Scott, Grant Rabl, Mrs. Grant Rabl, Otho Vermillion, S. A. Noble, Fred Martin, Manford Watson, Charles Collings, Fred Ball, Mary Caudwell, William Bott, Joseph Perrine, William Ames, Benjamin Remington, George Feltenzer, Lawrence Crooks, E. T. Welch, William Wright, Charles Vestal, William Flock, Edgar Woody, J. C. Coleman, Ruth Cox, Mrs. Bessie Burton, Mrs. Nora Martin, Charles E. Lambert, Mrs. Marion Martin, Grace McKey, Addie Wheat, William Harrison, Ared Myers, W. J. White.

The above completes the list as furnished the writer by the different organizations of the patriotic, liberty-loving, self-sacrificing, earnest and enthusiastic workers of the County. These noble men and women gave their time and energy and ability freely and uncomplainingly in the cause of freedom, paying their own expenses, donating their time and putting their energy behind the boys who were behind the guns.

On the morning of April 7, 1917, the day fol

lowing the declaration of war against Germany, the people of Parke County had a clear vision of the conditions which confronted our forefathers three hundred and thirty years before. Then the dark and bloody tyranny of Spain had beclouded and darkened the whole world. In that vision our people saw the mighty Spanish Armada, strong with the pride of successful oppression, laden with the cruelties of the Inquisition, lying at anchor in the English Channel. They saw the conditions which existed on that fair Sabbath morn, all along the shores of England and Holland. They heard the ringing of church bells calling the faithful to the shrines of their devotion. They saw the noble and true men and women to whom we owe our life and existence, kneeling at the altars of their God, praying that they might be spared the horrors of a St. Bartholomew's day. They saw on the hushed and expectant sea the sailors of the little English fleet, gathering on the decks to receive the Holy Communion which was to strengthen them for the holy conflict. They contemplated that scene. What awful silence. What profound thought. What consecration of heart. What mighty appeal to Lord of Hosts that were sent up during that hour. Our people said that no woman who would be called upon to give up husband or son to the deadly risk of battle; that no man who would offer himself to the fierce arbitrament of the bloody conflict, should be neglected in the least. Our citizenship met under the cross of Christ and received the message of war. They said that it was no time for idle bravado, for wild and whirling words of passion or pride; no cheap appeal to the desire for fame. Neither was it a time for the outburst of timidity, nor for the selfish words of comfort in the name of peace. They said that it was not a time for sour and futile criticism which would have a tendency to weaken, and would not assist or purify. They said that it was a time for consecration, conservation; for union, for earnestness, for sacri-

fice, for devotion and for prayer. They said that we had not entered the war under the Providence of God to enrich ourselves, but to protect our homes and firesides, and for the sake of humanity. They realized that the cross of war is the heaviest burden that a Nation is ever called upon to carry, and that it would entail a long list of misery and woe, sorrow and suffering; but said they were ready to bear the burden. They further realized that the cross of war sometimes lay across the pathway of a Nation in the discharge of its duty, and could not be evaded, and that this condition is brought about by ordinance of Almighty God.

Our people had another vision. In this vision they saw day after day the attacks of the German submarines upon neutral and friendly vessels laden with a cargo of human souls, being sent to the bottom of the Atlantic. They saw the sinking of the Lusitania—the sacrifice of innocent men and women and children, wholly uncalled for and unwarranted. They saw the sad spectacle of hundreds of innocent men, women and children consigned to the bottom of the deep without warning or cause. They saw the babe upon its mother's breast, before its infinite possibilities had begun to unfold before it, hurled into eternity to gratify the fiendish desire of German autocracy. They saw the black-winged vultures hovering over the dark and mysterious waters of the Atlantic, watching for the belated dead. Then they resolved that they would give their wealth, concentrate their efforts, dedicate their hearts in the cause of freedom, liberty and humanity. To that end that they might assist in digging deeper the foundations and broader the walls of democracy, and in defense of the country which they love, over which will float the Stars and Stripes, the fairest emblem ever kissed by the vagrant winds; beautiful in its trinity of colors as it speaks of freedom, liberty and humanity.



WORK OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

MRS. ALFRED H. STARK.

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS is a philanthropic society founded to carry out the views of the Geneva Convention of 1864. Its objects are to care for the wounded in war, and preserve the neutrality of hospitals, nurses, etc., and to relieve suffering caused by pestilence, floods, fire and other calamities.

During the War the American Red Cross materially assisted the Army and Navy authorities by safeguarding the health and comfort of soldiers and sailors and protecting their families at home. It established canteens and rest rooms, furnished supplies and millions of surgical dressings, recruited nurses, cared for the sick and wounded in base hospitals, and convalescent homes. It served humanity by caring for thousands of homeless, suffering children and furnishing employment and homes for thousands of dependents. The American Red Cross aided in maintaining the morale of the armies which fought the battle of democracy.

The Parke County Chapter of the American Red Cross was organized at Rockville, Indiana, May 23, 1917. Its first officers were: President, Jacob S. White; Vice-President, A. T. Brockway; Treasurer, A. H. Stark; Secretary, James C. Buchanan. On October 15, 1917, Mr. White resigned as President and Mr. Buchanan as Secretary, and Walter S. Ferguson was elected President and Rev. W. R. Graham, Secretary, and the following became, with the officers, the Executive Committee: W. E. Ferguson, Howard Maxwell, Rev. A. H. Busald, Robert McNorton, Mrs. A. H. Stark, Mrs. George W. Rohm, Mrs. J. R. Burks. Mrs. A. H. Stark was made chairman of the Distributing Committee; Mrs. George W. Rohm chairman of Committee on War Mothers' Work; Mrs. J. R. Burks chairman of Committee on Civilian Relief; Rev. A. H. Busald chairman of Committee on Publicity; Miss Mary Linebarger, Financial Secretary.

At the annual meeting held October 4, 1917, the following directors were elected: Three years term—A. O. Benson, Raccoon Township; W. P. Montgomery, Reserve Township; Rufus Porter,

Greene Township; Charles Seybold, Jackson Township. Two years term—W. R. Stokes, Union Township; H. I. Demaree, Howard Township; Dee Thompson, Sugar Creek Township; A. I. Cannon, Washington Township. One year term—W. B. Shannon, Penn Township; David Brown, Liberty Township; Duck H. Ott, Adams Township; Jacob Goshorn, Wabash Township. Rev. A. H. Busald having moved from the County, Mrs. Edmund P. Beadle was appointed chairman of the Publicity Committee. Rev. W. R. Graham having entered army service as a chaplain on October 3, 1918, Charles Davis was chosen Secretary, and on March 27, 1919, W. M. Hobson was appointed chairman of the Civilian Relief Committee in place of Mrs. J. R. Burks, resigned.

The first meeting for the organization of Women's Work for the National American Red Cross of Parke County, Indiana, was held at Rockville, the County Seat, in May, 1917, and after this meeting, in the next few months, every Township in the County, with the exception of Florida, and that Township has a Chapter of its own, known as the Rosedale Chapter, was thoroughly organized and hard at work. The committee in charge of the County work, composed of Miss Margaret Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Howard Maxwell, Mrs. Thomas H. Catlin, Mrs. Allen T. Brockway, Mrs. Fred W. Leatherman and Mrs. Alfred H. Stark, chairman, conducted a "work shop" in the Masonic Temple at Rockville. The Masonic Lodge donated the use of their social rooms for the shop and furnished every convenience for the workers. This "work shop" accommodated only the women of Rockville, and twenty-five sewing machines, loaned by the women of the town, were kept busy making such garments as the headquarters called for. In the early months of the organization all material was purchased by the chairman of this local committee as purchasing agent and sent to the Townships. Each Township had from two to five sewing units, all working under one Township chairman, who attended to all business with the County Committee. The Township committees did all their cut-

ting and when the garments were completed, they were sent to the Rockville shop for inspection, packing and shipping. Later, when cut garments were sent out from headquarters, all these garments, and all yarn, were distributed to the Townships from this shop.

Before the first Red Cross drive, from which twenty five per cent. was allowed for the purchasing of materials, the women of Parke County raised all the money needed, both for materials and expense of operation, by giving suppers, entertainments, sales, parties, markets and theatricals. Several thousands of dollars were raised in this way and put into the work before any money was available from the drives.

A number of times during the two years of work, County meetings were held, when the women of the County would come to the Rockville shop to spend the day and listen to speakers from the Lake Division Headquarters of Indiana.

A Surgical Dressing Department was opened in the same building with the main shop and did splendid work under Mrs. Frank H. Nichols as instructor.

During the "flu" epidemic the workers of the shop were kept busy making such garments as were needed to relieve the situation. When the shop was closed all materials on hands that were not to be sent to headquarters were given to the State Tuberculosis Hospital, located at Rockville. The local Red Cross will find work to do in assisting this institution as there are about fifty children there most of the time, besides one hundred adults.

The Parke County Women have worked hard and willingly from May, 1917, to May, 1919, and stand ready to help whenever needed.

The Chapter has not confined its energies solely to War work, but has been active in Civilian relief, and during the terrible "flu" epidemic was untiring in its efforts to alleviate distress and relieve suffering here at home.

Its territory comprises all of Parke County except Florida Township, which has a separate Chapter (Rosedale). Its population is twenty thousands, with a Red Cross membership of 4,819. The personnel of its organization is of the highest type of our citizenship, and it is efficiently and ably officered. Its present officers, all of Rockville, Indiana, are: Walter S. Ferguson, President; A. T. Brockway, Vice-President; A. H. Stark, Treasurer, and Charles Davis, Secretary.

Report of the Women's Work of the Parke County Chapter for the American Red Cross by Townships:

Adams Township, Rockville, organized May, 1917.	
Garments completed.....	7,200
Surgical dressings.....	17,333
Money raised.....	\$1,799.49

Four units were organized in the Township outside of Rockville.

Garments completed.....	3,611
Money raised.....	\$248

Totals for the Township.

Garments completed.....	10,811
Money raised.....	\$2,047.49

Mrs. Alfred H. Stark, Chairman.

Green Township, organized July, 1917.

Garments completed.....	3,105
Money raised.....	\$604.86

Mrs. John Rush, Chairman.

Howard Township, organized August, 1917.

Garments completed.....	1,313
Money raised.....	\$276.01

Miss Mollie Garland, Chairman.

Jackson Township, organized July, 1917.

Garments completed.....	2,000
Money raised.....	\$800

Mrs. Fred Day, Chairman.

Liberty Township, organized May, 1917.

Garments completed.....	16,160
Money raised.....	\$705.00

Mrs. Belle Ephlin, Chairman.

Penn Township, organized July, 1917.

Garments completed.....	1,254
Money raised.....	\$240.52

Mrs. A. A. Pearson, Chairman.

Raccoon Township, Organized July, 1917.

Garments completed.....	8,462
Money raised.....	\$687.78

Mrs. A. O. Benson, Chairman.

Reserve Township, organized July, 1918.

Garments completed.....	130
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Mrs. S. P. Cowgill, Chairman.

Sugar Creek Township, organized February, 1918.

Garments completed.....	200
Money raised.....	\$187.84

Mrs. Ared F. Myers, Chairman.

Union Township, organized June, 1917.

Garments completed.....	1,575
Money raised.....	\$518.40

Mrs. Fred Ball, Chairman.

Wabash Township, organized August, 1917.

Garments completed.....	1,610
Money raised.....	\$432.50

Mrs. J. M. Goshorn, Chairman.

Washington Township, organized June, 1917.

Garments completed.....	2,223
Money raised.....	\$756

Mrs. H. B. Butler, Chairman.

When the call came for a linen shower to help supply the hospitals in France, the Parke County Chapter sent 2,844 pieces, almost all new articles, donated by men, women and children. Before the order was passed that all garments must be correctly listed and shipped to the Lake Division

warehouse at Indianapolis, hundreds of garments were shipped to the Red Cross shop at Indianapolis, so approximately estimated, the County completed 75,000 garments.

One duty that came to the County Committee that was a real pleasure was the work with the Christmas boxes for the boys over seas. The labels for these boxes, without which no box could be sent, were issued the soldiers. They sent them home to their friends, who brought them to the work shop in the Masome building at Rockville, and on presenting them to the committee they were entitled to a pasteboard box that had been furnished by the Lake Division headquarters. These boxes were uniform in size and would hold three pounds. After the friends had filled the boxes they were brought to the work shop, where they were inspected, wrapped, weighed, sealed and addressed by some member of the committee. All boxes had to be mailed by a certain date, and as this date drew near many friends had not received a label from their soldiers, so the time was extended and labels were issued to these persons, so no boy need go unremembered. One hundred and ninety-six boxes were mailed from the County. Joy, sorrow, uncertainty and anxiety were mingled with the candy, cigars, cigarettes, ties, handkerchiefs, cameras, watches, pens, tobacco, pictures and other things that friends had found would fit into the box. With every box went a prayer that within a short time all would be home and well.

Until the time of the World War, Parke County had no Red Cross Chapter, consequently there were no funds to draw on to use in purchasing material for the sewing and knitting. Until after the Red Cross drives and membership campaigns, from which a per cent. was set aside for this purpose, the women of the County, undaunted by this fact, raised \$7,000.00 by methods both novel and interesting. In some of the Townships home talent plays were given very successfully, clearing from \$50.00 to \$150.00. Also musicals that were well attended. There were quilts and comforts made and sold, netting from \$7.50 to \$75. Sale dinners were always successful, swelling the fund from \$30.00 to \$65.00. Valentine parties were a favorite in some places; the Valentines being sold at auction for fabulous prices, every one indifferent to the price so long as the money went to help the boys. Easter markets, where the women of the Township vied with each other in donating the most delicious of home cooking, brought in substantial sums. Egg sales, where a one-day gathering of eggs were sold, amounted to \$35.00. People as a rule donated liberally and cheerfully to all these enterprises, some giving their time, some their money and some their labor.

By these efforts the women were kept busy

with a work they were proud to do. The compensation was in seeing and knowing of the thousands of lives saved, suffering alleviated and lonely cheered by these efforts. The women of the County came to know each other better, and the entire country benefited by the sacrifices made so cheerfully.

Financial summary of Parke County Chapter, A. R. C., June 1, 1917, to September 15, 1919:

Receipts.		
War Drives	\$19,871.05	
War Chest	10,548.28	
Memberships	6,125.00	
Donations	974.78	
	—	
	\$37,519.11	
Disbursements.		
Expenses paid:		
Express, freight and dray		
age	\$ 124.81	
Stationery, postage, tele		
grams and advertising	221.89	
Rents, tables and lockers	104.03	
Clerical service	30.17	
Janitor service	38.60	\$ 519.58
Special donations forward		
ed	283.54	
Paid to the American Red Cross:		
War Funds	\$17,645.95	
Membership fees	3,215.75	\$20,861.70
Supplies purchased for		
women's work for sold		
ners	8,953.27	
Home service work	400.30	
Invested funds	6,760.80	
Cash balance	939.92	7,700.72
		\$37,819.11

Florida Township—Rosedale Chapter.

Mrs. W. D. Adams.

The Rosedale Chapter of A. R. C. received grant of her charter, April 15, 1917, eleven days after the country had declared war. The women belonging had had very little experience in public benevolent work and hence the practical work was delayed for a time, but as the men insisted upon the women taking up the work one of the women visited the well organized work rooms of the Red Cross at Brazil, Clay County, Indiana. The Brazil ladies very willingly gave sample garments and the Chapter then purchased goods in the open market and made about one hundred garments and sent them to the State Headquarters. This work being accepted as up to the standard the directors of the Chapter appointed Mrs. W. D. Adams as chairman of the work shop.

The Parke County Coal Company very generously gave the Chapter the use of the upstairs

rooms in their office, furnishing heat and light free, even to a janitor.

Later the Chapter ordered cut garments through the Parke County Chapter, but the greater part of the work was purchased in the open market, the cutting being managed by Mrs. B. F. Grimes, Mrs. Hugh McIntyre and Mrs. John Fouquay.

Two Township Auxiliaries were organized, one at Mt. Pleasant, December 1, 1917, of about fifty women, of whom about thirty met each week and sewed very enthusiastically with untiring energy. They chose Mrs. H. C. Pierce as chairman. In spite of the inclement weather the attendance was good, only one meeting abandoned, and these country women deserve much credit for the large number of garments completed.

The Jessup Auxiliary was organized in the spring of 1918, with Mrs. E. O. Barnes as chairman. The number of these was less, but they worked with much vim and the Rosedale Chapter completed 1,757 garments. The Chapter also sent barrels and boxes and thirty five layettes to the Belgian Relief work, many of the articles being newly made garments.

The knitting work was organized in July, 1917, by Miss Hirsbrunner of Rockville. Mrs. L. E. Overpeck was appointed leader. The work was under the Council of Defense. Very few of the women knew how to knit a real sock, but they were willing to learn and thirty-seven pairs were completed and accepted when the Red Cross took the work in charge and Mrs. W. D. Adams supervised it until the work shop duties became so heavy the knitting work was given in charge of Mrs. G. V. Stonehart in February, who managed it in a very able manner till after the

armistice was signed and the shipping ceased. The Chapter completed 565 knitted articles, all of a high grade.

As to the funds, be it said to the everlasting praise of the liberal citizens of Florida Township, that we were never required to raise money, but were liberally supplied by a part of the war funds and membership fees, this little Chapter having won the certificate of honor and the honor flag by having the largest membership according to the population of any in Lake Division. Also the Chapter received from time to time donations enough to purchase buttons, thread, tape and other necessities in the sewing room.

The Mt. Pleasant unit was very enthusiastic and had an Easter market, netting \$65.00. Also an egg sale netting \$35.00. The Jessup ladies served dinner at a sale. Mrs. Laura Holbert made a quilt that sold for \$25.00, which she donated to the Chapter. Miss Ruth Lee, teacher of the Bound School, gave an entertainment and turned \$65.00 into the well filled treasury.

Amount of money raised by the Rosedale Chapter by donations and memberships, \$3,183.25.

Officers—Chairman, Mrs. W. D. Adams; Treasurer, Forrest Dukes; Secretary, Mrs. Fred Hayward. Executive Committee—Dr. A. E. Rhein; G. V. Stonehart, Dr. C. S. White. Chairmen of Women's Work—Mrs. W. D. Adams, Mrs. Clay Pierce, Mrs. E. O. Barnes. Civilian Relief—Mrs. W. D. Adams, Mrs. Overpeck, Mrs. Nurnberger, Mrs. Pierce.

The Red Cross Chapter of Parke County met every call that came to them, doing their part willingly and generously. The organization will be kept up and should an emergency arise, no time need be lost in handling it.

Parke County American Red Cross Home Service

MRS. W. M. HOBSON.

This department of the American Red Cross was organized in Parke County on October 15, 1917. Mrs. J. R. Burks was appointed chairman, with a committee of several members to aid her. This organization was created to act as a clearing house between the families of absent soldiers and Government or military authorities. Its purpose was to assist relatives to get into touch with the proper departments on all matters pertaining to insurance, allotments or allowances, compensation of any sort, and in some instances to locate

soldiers who had not been heard from for some time.

On March 27, 1918, Mrs. Burks, having resigned as chairman, Mrs. W. M. Hobson was appointed to succeed her. On March 7, 1919, Mrs. Harris McCord was appointed secretary, and Elwood Hunt, legal advisor. Later, Mrs. McCord having moved to California, Mrs. W. M. Hobson assumed the duties of Secretary.

The work done by this department was very considerable. With the returning soldiers many

problems arose which could be adjusted easily by means of this service. The greater part of the work was done through the Lake Division Headquarters of the American Red Cross. An immense amount of correspondence was, of course, entailed, and a duplicate of every letter written was kept on file for reference. A monthly report was sent to headquarters, stating the number

of individuals or families to whom assistance has been given, and quoting data of all information given. The various Township chairmen of Red Cross work reported cases in their own vicinities, thus putting many families who were ignorant of the proper procedure and who needed assistance, direct in touch with the Parke County secretary.

The Knights of Columbus

Contributed.

The activities of the Catholics of Parke County during the War were so harmoniously merged with those of all religious faiths, there never was need to stress them. Some of the Catholic young men anticipated the draft just as did those of non-Catholic belief and of no belief. All were willing to serve to the best of their ability. The Red Cross workers and the other varied instrumentalities destined to soften as much as possible the rigors of war for the men who fought and to keep up the spirit at home—found no disgruntled or evasive slackers among them. Indeed, the War served to inaugurate a campaign of education to do away with the ignorance that begets bigotry. Common peril and common sorrow always prove great levellers, and it can well be hoped that the sacrifices of the patriotic, living and dead, will serve to disarray those highly undesirable citizens—the religious bigots.

When the idea of the Common Fund and Patriotic Purposes—the War Chest—became well understood, Parke County began to take a deep interest in the great Catholic Society which had thrown its entire organization and resources open to the soldiers, viz: the Knights of Columbus. Under the supervision of the National Catholic War Council, the Knights of Columbus have become a cherished organization to all their soldiers,

no matter what their religious beliefs and as well to their families. "Keep Comin', Casey," was the cry at the front and the sign over the famous huts, "Everybody Welcome and Everything Free," was known in every camp in America and in Europe. The War Chest and private donations in Parke County helped along this work of the K. C. just as they helped the organizations in the keeping up of courageous cheerfulness—the morale.

The K. C. is a society of practical Catholic men, strictly non-political. Its initiation ceremonies are, of course, only for those who care to join and are eligible. Its purpose is to unite its members in closer friendship and to promote and strengthen their knowledge of and love for their Catholic faith. It is needless to go into the history of the society or of its achievements, but it was widespread enough and elastic enough to undertake and carry to efficient conclusion the beautiful labor of lightening the burden of war for our Catholic soldiers, who numbered nearly forty per cent. of our forces, and as well for all others. It speaks well for the patriotism of Parke County, in which Catholics are in the minority, that there is such widespread, even unanimous, satisfaction because the Knights succeeded in doing so well exactly what each citizen wished himself able to do.



FOOD ADMINISTRATION AND ITS ACCOMPLISHMENTS

REV. CLARENCE D. ROYSE.

AFTER the first harvest following the breaking out of the World War it became apparent that not the least of the problems in connection with winning the war was that of food supply. Europe had then been at war for three and one half years, and its man power largely engaged in destroying and to a very small degree in producing food stuffs. Most of the countries at war did not normally produce as much food as they consumed, and they were, at the time mentioned, producing less and consuming more than normally. Thousands of tons of food had been sunk by submarines. Altogether, there was less food in the world immediately after harvest than there had been at any previous time for which statistics were available.

Shipping also was a problem. Germany had boasted that she would sink 1,000,000 tons of shipping per month and, though the records show that she did not reach that figure for any one month, the sinkings did reach dangerous proportions. On account of this, ships could not be spared to go to distant parts of the world for food supplies. Every available ship was pressed to its utmost of service carrying men, munitions and other supplies for our army and the armies of the Allies. This meant that millions of tons of foodstuffs in these distant parts of the world were for all practical purposes just as if they did not exist.

It meant that upon America must fall the burden of feeding, not only the armies of America and her friends, but almost the civilian populations of these countries, and the people of the neutral countries of Europe.

Then the civilian population of America would have to be fed, too. Many of those who remained at home, in fact most of them, had definite service to perform in connection with the war; there were munition makers, food producers, welfare workers, workers in connection with everything that was needed to win the war, and those engaged in transportation service. In fact,

everybody had to eat; and the feeding of vast numbers of the civilian population had to do very directly with winning the war.

From the survey made of the food supplies and the food needs, it became evident that, even though all must eat, we could not eat unlimited quantities of certain things, simply because we did not have unlimited quantities. The shortage of supply of different articles was mostly on sugar, flour, meats and fats, and the stress on particular articles varied from time to time, first on one commodity and then on another, according to the function of supply and demand. To meet this problem one of two possible courses had to be chosen.

We could either have regulated the distribution of these certain articles or have left their distribution to the ordinary laws of trade. Under the second alternative all might have bought as long as the supply lasted, then all would have quit buying. But all would not have bought equally or in equal proportions to their needs. Such a condition would have had the immediate effect of abnormally increasing prices on the scarce commodities. Limited supplies would have been cornered and on some articles prices would have jumped to fabulous figures. Consequently those who had the money and who were foresighted enough to do so could have had enough of all these commodities, but most of the people would have had to go without certain articles for long periods.

The other alternative, regulation of distribution, was the one that was chosen. As a result of this, whatever of fault there may have been in the administration of the food problem, two outstanding things were accomplished. First, there never was a time during the war that the supply of any commodity was entirely exhausted. And so well was the distribution made that every community had some of the supply except in very rare instances and for very short periods of time. And second, prices were not unreason-

ably increased during the war, however short the supply of a commodity was.

These were the primary aims of the Food Administration, especially the former.

One other thing might be properly mentioned, that the restrictions were for the most part not grievous. Outside of the range of a dozen or two articles included in the classes mentioned there were hundreds, even thousands, of articles of food of which the supply was abundant and upon which there were no restrictions whatever at any time. And the variety of these unrestricted articles was such that it would have been possible for a healthy person to provide a wholesome diet for himself and a perfectly balanced ration without touching a single one of the restricted articles.

But this was not required or asked even of healthy people. Further, special privileges were granted in cases of sickness and for infirm people and infants. Every effort was made to prevent the necessary food regulations from becoming real hardships or in any case a menace to health or physical well being.

The judgment of the President and of Congress was that a food-control policy should be adopted and carried out. The action of Congress was almost unanimous in passing the Lever Food Control Act. The newspapers and public sentiment endorsed the bill and practically demanded its passage. The law provided for food control by the President, through the Administrator, and placed in his hands large powers as to the distribution of food supplies so as to prevent hoarding and as to the control of profits. It provided for the licensing of wholesalers of food supplies and of retailers doing business amounting to one hundred thousand dollars annually. In certain lines, including millers, poultry dealers and some others, a license was required regardless of the amount of business done. The licensees were required to make complete monthly reports to the Food Administration and by means of information contained in these reports the Government was able to control the handling of the supplies.

Herbert Hoover, who had done marvelous service in Belgium relief work, was appointed Food Administrator for the Nation. Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Food and Drug Commissioner, was appointed Food Administrator for the State, and upon recommendation of the County Council of Defense, Clarence D. Royle, the writer of this article, at that time pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Rockville, was appointed Food Administrator for Parke County. A large number of persons in Parke County served during a part or all of the period of the Food Administration activities in various capacities in the organization. Unfortunately, however, the avail-

able list of these helpers is probably not entirely completed. In the earlier period of the Food Administration, appointments in some branches of the service in the County were made directly from the State Food Administrator's office, and for a time the work was not co-ordinated under one head within the County. Later this co-ordinating was done; but in the meantime some of the original appointees of Dr. Barnard in the County had resigned and their names were lost to the County records.

There may be also other omissions of names of persons who served only for a short time in the Food Administration work and whose names did not get into the permanent record.

For six weeks, during January and February, 1918, the Food Administrator was in Texas engaged in a war campaign, and during his absence Frank S. Wood served as a substitute with the title of Chief Deputy, but was in practical effect acting County Food Administrator. After Mr. Wood's retirement no one had the office of Chief Deputy for a time, but in May the volume of the work had become so great and the need of accessibility to the public so apparent that it became necessary to open an office for the Food Administration and to have full time clerical help. The office was opened on the second floor of the Court House, back of the Court Room, and Miss Julia Royle was appointed Chief Deputy for work in the office. Later Joseph B. Royle was appointed, but resigned soon after to enlist in the Marines. Mrs. Harus C. McCord was then appointed and served until the Armistice was signed.

George L. Tofante acted as Merchant Representative of the Food Administration, having charge of the work of enlisting the co-operation of merchants. He did a large amount of advertising and propaganda service, working directly under the State Merchant Representative and to a large degree independently of the County Food Administrator, and yet co-operating perfectly.

Mrs. Rufus Dooley, in a somewhat similar relation, acted as County President of Food Clubs, which clubs will be treated in a separate article in this book. Other County wide deputies or agencies of the Food Administration were as follows: Dr. R. C. Pearce, Hotel and Restaurant Deputy; Thomas W. Brown, Baker Advisor; J. H. Spencer, Lodge Deputy; Rev. T. J. Freed, Church Deputy; W. R. Slade and Clarence Keller, Labor Deputies; R. J. Cummings, Price Reporter.

For Township work there was a regular Township deputy for each Township, except that the Adams Township work was handled directly by the County Food Administrator and the various County Deputies, and that Howard and Sugar Creek Townships were combined under one

deputy. In addition to these there were hotel and restaurant deputies for the different towns. Also during the period of extreme sugar shortage and while it was necessary to use the card system for the sale of sugar for canning purposes and meat curing there were special sugar deputies appointed throughout the County to issue these sugar cards. The list of these regular Township deputies and the hotel and sugar deputies, as far as it can be given is as follows. Where more than one name appears as a regular deputy for a Township the different persons served at different times:

Florida Township—Regular Deputy, Thomas J. Woods; Regular Deputy, Joseph Entwistle, Rosedale; Sugar Deputy, M. D. Cox, Rosedale; Sugar Deputy, W. H. Lowe, Roseville; Sugar Deputy, Mrs. Kate Brookbank, Lyford; Hotel Deputy, Dr. Harvey Stewart, Rosedale.

Greene Township—Regular Deputy, A. F. Strong, Guion; Sugar Deputy, Albert Spencer, Portland Mills.

Howard and Sugar Creek Townships—Regular Deputy, H. I. Demaree, Waveland; Regular Deputy, J. W. Taylor, Marshall; Sugar Deputy, Henry Delp, Grange Corner.

Jackson Township—Regular Deputy, Fred W. Day, Carbon; Sugar Deputy, Ernest Ewing, Lena.

Liberty Township—Regular Deputy, J. W. Packard, Tangier; Sugar Deputy, Ed Samuels, Silverwood.

Penn Township—Regular Deputy, Ed. N. Carter, Bloomingdale; Sugar Deputy, George W. Chamness, Annapolis; Hotel Deputy, Dr. M. F. Woodard, Bloomingdale.

Raccoon Township—Regular Deputy, A. O. Benson, Bridgeton; Sugar Deputy, Dr. P. R. Bennet, Bridgeton.

Reserve Township—Regular Deputy, Roy Baker, Montezuma; Regular Deputy, C. S. Overman, Montezuma; Hotel Deputy, Dr. R. L. Doolley, Montezuma.

Union Township—Regular Deputy, W. R. Stokes, Rockville; Hotel Deputy, Dr. A. Martin, Bellmore.

Wabash Township—Regular Deputy, C. W. Marshall, Mecca.

Washington Township—Regular Deputy, H. B. Butler, Marshall; Hotel Deputy, Dr. A. A. Williamson, Marshall; Sugar Deputy, S. W. Hume, Marshall; Sugar Deputy, C. E. Morgan, Judson; Hotel Deputy, Dr. G. C. Price, Judson.

Dr. G. C. Price, of Judson; Dr. H. H. Isaacs, of Tangier, Dr. P. R. Bennet, of Bridgeton, and

Dr. Harvey Stewart of Rosedale, resigned to go into the army.

The history of the Food Administration for the County would not be complete without something of a statement of the restrictions that were placed upon the people from time to time. This is not given for the benefit of people who passed through the experiences, but we are writing for future generations as well as the present, and for those who are to come after us so it will be worth while to record some of these restrictions. This is especially worth while when it is remembered that never before in the history of our country was it deemed necessary to restrict people in the purchase of food supplies.

But those in a position to know best maintained that food conservation was one of the primary factors in the program for winning the war. And apparently their contention has been fully justified by later facts as they have developed. "Food will win the war" became the slogan of the Food Administration. The publicity agencies of the organization placarded the country with the slogan, especially in public eating houses. But it also appeared in street cars, on bill boards, as headlines of newspapers, in the advertisements of food concerns and even other business houses and in a great variety of other places.

The first shortage in any commodity to affect the retail trade was in sugar. This came early in the fall of 1917, and before the Food Administration was fully organized. As early as October, dealers began to tell their customers "no sugar." And it is worthy of note, too, that the first restrictions upon sales were placed by the dealers themselves. Finding themselves confronted with a shortage of supply, they saw the fairness of dividing it between their customers, instead of letting a few have the entire supply.

But about the 28th of December the Food Administration placed a general restriction upon the use of sugar for ordinary domestic purposes by limiting sales to three pounds per person per month. This was followed shortly by an order requiring dealers to keep a record of sales and reporting the same each week to the County Food Administrator. Then along in the summer, about August 1, the per capita allowance was cut to two pounds per month. Sugar for canning purposes and for curing meat was provided outside of this allowance, distribution of this being on cards issued by the Food Administrator or his deputies. In order to provide sugar in sufficient quantity for these latter uses the County Food Administrator arranged for special car load shipments of sugar into the County directly from refineries, and supplied it to the retailers of the County. But in order to make these shipments it was necessary to get the consent of the

General Sugar Board of the Food Administration, and to get this consent required a trip to New York to lay the facts before the Sugar Board.

Early in the year 1918 it became apparent that rigid restrictions would have to be placed upon the sale of flour. These restrictions came in two forms. First, the per capita limitations upon the quantity that should be purchased. This limit was placed at a pound and a half per week for each person, and records were kept and reports made in the same manner as the handling of sugar. Second, an order was issued requiring all purchases of flour to be made together with the purchase of an equal weight of flour "substitutes." The principal one of these substitutes was corn meal, but the list included a considerable variety of other articles as well, mostly products of corn, oats, barley, rice and other cereals. The list was changed several times and certain modifications were allowed, such as permitting one who raised his own corn and had meal ground from it to buy flour without the substitutes by presenting a certificate signed by the miller who did the grinding. Also there was some variety in interpretation. Two or three dealers, for instance, were found selling "corn syrup" as a flour substitute. But this occurred only for a very short time.

The wisdom of the flour substitute plan was seriously questioned during the time that it was in force, even by many who observed its provisions loyally. It was contended that a great many people wasted the substitutes or fed them to stock. On this point it is only fair to mention two or three things. First, it is very doubtful if this wastage was anything like as common as was supposed. Not many people are in such a financial condition that they can afford to waste any foodstuffs or feed to stock anything higher priced than the cheapest feeds that will answer the purpose. And it is so easy to imagine that anything we see two or three people doing is a general practice. But the most important consideration in connection with the substitute rule is the fact that it did save flour. And that was the thing aimed at. We had plenty of a lot of these other things, and could afford some waste in them. But we simply had to save flour. This rule did this thing and was worth in winning the war all that it may have cost in waste of cornmeal.

For a time there were restrictions upon meat, and special restrictions upon pork. We had meatless and porkless days and meals just as we also had wheatless days and meals. The regulations as to meats were obligatory upon public eating places, but were urgently requested of private homes. We have no way of knowing exactly what proportion of the people observed them in

their homes, but from the sentiments expressed by the people concerning public eating places, and from other information obtainable, it is believed that they were in spirit quite well observed. There might have been some variation among the people as to particular days and meals, though probably not very much, but it is almost certainly known from the amount of these things sold by retailers that the rules were quite generally observed. Public sentiment was very bitter, even dangerous, toward an infraction of these rules in a public eating house. Small children knew the rules and were shocked at anything that looked like a non-observance of them. The conscience of the people and their patriotic sentiments, held them pretty rigidly to account on these matters.

And this may be said concerning the Food Administration regulations in general. The rule was that they were respected and followed. The exceptions were few—remarkably few, when it is remembered that in all of these restrictions, privileges were invaded that had never been invaded before.

Then, for the most part, the observance was voluntary. Had there been any general purpose upon the part of the people to evade or disobey these regulations, it would have taken an organization many times as large as the Food Administration had to have enforced them. And when it is remembered that the organization was itself a voluntary one and that not a man in the Food Administration, from Mr. Hoover down, except full-time clerks, received a dollar of compensation, it will be readily understood that in the final analysis the Food Administration rules were observed because the people believed in them and were willing to obey them. And it is a tribute to the American people that in a very trying situation as pertaining to food, they did by voluntary limitations upon themselves save enough of foodstuffs that the food problem in its relation to the winning of the war was promptly and completely solved.

Also, it is worthy of note that in the judgment of officers of the State and National Food Administration, the people of Parke County stood second to none in their loyalty to the food program for winning the war. Dr. Barnard, State Food Administrator, credits Parke County with one hundred per cent. efficiency in its food record, and to the Food Administrator of the County he wrote a personal letter when the work was closed, in which he said: "You had a difficult job, and did it well."

But if the job was well done in Parke County it was due to the fact that the people of Parke County, in food matters as well as in everything

else pertaining to the war, measured one hundred per cent. to the good.

And the County Food Administrator, in this, the final touch upon the War Food Administration

work, desires to express his appreciation to all of the people of Parke County for the manner in which they supported him in his work, under conditions that were sometimes trying.

FUEL ADMINISTRATION AND ITS PROBLEMS

THEODORE F. GAEBLER.

WITH the entry of the United States into the World War came the necessity of conserving many of our natural resources, principal among which was our fuel supply.

A Government department for the conservation and distribution of our coal supply was established by President Wilson under the direction of Dr. H. A. Garfield, whom President Wilson appointed Chief Fuel Administrator for the U. S. A. Mr. Garfield began his organization by appointing a Federal Fuel Administrator for each State. Evans Woodlen, of Indianapolis, was appointed Fuel Administrator for Indiana. Mr. Woodlen appointed a Federal Fuel Administrator for each County, and each County Administrator was appointed upon the recommendation of the County Council of Defense.

On November 1, 1917, the Parke County Council of Defense recommended the appointment of Theodore F. Gaebler, of Rockville, for the office of Federal Fuel Administrator for this County. On November 3, 1917, a certificate of appointment to the office was received by Mr. Gaebler, with instructions to take up the duties of the office at once and report conditions in Parke County by November 6, as to mining and supply of coal.

Upon investigation Mr. Gaebler found that in all there were sixty six mines, large and small, then in operation in Parke County, ranging from five tons to eleven hundred tons each, and that the daily output of coal was about three thousand tons. The task of equitably distributing this coal where needed most, to see that no one hoarded fuel while others did without, was successfully managed by Mr. Gaebler with the cooperation of the mine owners, miners and coal dealers to the extent that we had no real suffering during the two years of the war, such as

was experienced in other counties in Indiana where no coal was mined and where the people were obliged to depend upon our surplus.

The schools of the County were kept in fuel and open every day, while many in the State were closed for months because they could not get fuel. The industries of the County were only obliged to cut their production fifty per cent., and all homes were kept warm. Bulletins were issued almost daily by the Federal Fuel Administrator, directing all County Administrators in their work and keeping them posted regarding the new rules and orders which fast changing conditions made necessary for Washington to issue frequently. A few of these bulletins copied here will explain the situation, and are as follows:

1. Until further orders of the United States Fuel Administrator, all persons selling fuel in whatever capacity shall give preference to orders for necessary requirements:

- a. Of railroads.
- b. Of domestic consumers, hospitals, charitable institutions and army and navy cantonments.
- c. Of public utilities, telephone and telegraph plants.
- d. Of ships and vessels for bunker purposes.
- e. Of the United States for strictly Governmental purposes, not including orders from or for factories or plants working on contracts for the United States.
- f. Of Municipal, County or State Governments.
- g. Of manufacturers of perishable food or of food for necessary immediate consumption.

The order further provided that on January 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1918, no fuel shall be delivered to any person, firm, association or corporation for any uses or requirements not in

cluded in the foregoing list until the requirements included in the list shall have been first delivered.

On January 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1918, and also on each and every Monday, beginning January 28, 1918, and continuing up to and including March 25, 1918, no manufacturing plant shall burn fuel or use power derived from fuel for any purpose except:

(a) Such plants as from their nature must be continuously operated seven days each week to avoid serious injury to the plant itself or its contents.

(b) Manufacturers of perishable foods.

(c) Manufacturers of food not perishable and not in immediate demand, who may burn fuel to such an extent as is authorized by the Fuel Administrator of the State in which such plant is located or by his representative authorized therefor upon application by the United States Fuel Administrator.

(d) Daily newspapers may burn fuel as usual excepting on Mondays, from January 21 to March 25, inclusive. On such days they may burn fuel to such an extent as is necessary to issue such editions as they customarily issue on important National legal holidays. When a newspaper does not customarily issue an edition at all on such a holiday it may issue one edition on these specified Mondays.

(e) Printing establishments which may burn fuel on January 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, to such extent as is necessary to issue current numbers of magazines and other publications periodically issued.

On each Monday beginning January 21, 1918, and continuing up to and including Monday, March 25, 1918, no fuel shall be burned (except to such an extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing) for the purpose of supplying heat for:

(a) Any business or professional offices, except used by the United States, State, County or Municipal Governments, transportation companies or which are occupied by banks and trust companies or by physicians or dentists.

(b) Wholesale or retail stores, or any other stores, business houses or buildings whatever, except that for the purpose of selling food only, for which purposes stores may maintain necessary heat until 12 o'clock noon, and for the purpose of selling drugs and medical supplies only, stores may maintain necessary heat throughout the day and evening.

(c) Theatres, motion picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls or any place of amusement.

On the above specified Mondays no fuel shall be burned for the purpose of heating rooms or buildings in which liquor is sold on those days.

No fuel shall be burned on any of the foregoing specified Mondays for the purpose of supplying power for the movement of surface, elevated, subway or suburban cars or trains in ex-

cess of the amount used on the Sundays previous thereto.

The order provided that nothing in this order shall be held to forbid the burning of fuel to heat rooms or such portions of buildings as are used in connection with the production or distribution of fuel.

The State Fuel Administrators were authorized by the order to issue orders on special applications for relief where necessary to prevent injury to health or destruction of or injury to property by fire or freezing.

The order was effective in all the territory of the United States east of the Mississippi River, including the whole of the States of Louisiana and Minnesota.

Upon assuming his duties, Mr. Gaelder gave out the following, which was printed in The Rockville Tribune on November 1, 1917:

Every County Fuel Administrator in Indiana is a volunteer serving without compensation. There isn't a County official whose work is more important. He is in for a long, hard winter, full of work and worry, and his task can only be successfully handled with the co-operation of all interests in his County. However, there will be those who will wish to pay him for his patriotic service in kicks and criticism.

As evidence that the United States Fuel Administrator for Indiana is doing a little something the information that nine hundred cars of coal were ordered shipped by his office last week, is interesting. It took two weeks to organize the State under the County Fuel Administrator plan, and in less than three weeks from the date of his appointment, the Indiana Administrator has built up the machinery necessary to the handling of a staggering situation. It is now up to him and his County Administrators to keep the machinery "hitting on all six."

The price of coal in Parke County at any mine, large or small, is fixed by the Federal Administrator as follows: Clean lump, \$2.65 per ton; mine run, \$2.40 per ton; nut coal, \$2.15 per ton.

Coal delivered direct to the consumer from the mine by wagon or truck (whether from wagon mines or other mines) shall be sold at not more than the prices fixed by the President and the Fuel Administrator, plus the actual cost of handling.

No charge for hauling may be made by an operator of a wagon mine or paid by the purchaser of the coal on coal shipped by rail, except where such shipment is made in box cars, in which case an addition charge not to exceed seventy five cents per ton may be made. In all other cases the price of wagon mine coal on board cars shall not exceed the price prescribed by the President and the Fuel Administrator for coal at the mine.

One of the purposes of the Federal Coal Administration is to secure the equitable distribution of coal and coke available in the present

emergency. It is to help the coal trade distribute the coal and prevent real suffering in one locality while in another there is coal and to spare. It is not the purpose of the United States Fuel Administrator to handle all the coal for the entire State or for even one County. The Fuel Administrator is the emergency agent; he will get action when every other avenue of relief has failed.

It isn't a matter of whether the individual can afford to use coal wastefully. The point is that the country cannot afford to use coal wastefully. The country does waste coal. Some people will suffer directly by not having coal to heat their homes, and everyone will suffer from the prolonging of the war.

On February 25, 1919, all County Federal Fuel Administrators were notified from Washington to close up their administration with a full report of their work; to classify all correspondence, etc., each in a package properly marked under instructions and packed in a case and forwarded to Washington, D. C., with a complete index to contents of the case and packages. This was done and the index from Parke County reads as follows:

Final report of Theodore F. Gaebler, Federal Fuel Administrator of Parke County, Indiana.

Case No. 1 contains the following packages:

No. 1—Bulletins from State Federal Fuel Administrator, Evans Woollen, Indianapolis, Indiana.

No. 2—Semi-Bulletins noting changes in bulletins from State Federal Fuel Administrator, Indianapolis, Indiana.

No. 3—Bulletins and instructions direct from Federal Fuel Administrator, Washington, D. C.

No. 4—Telegrams from State Federal Fuel Ad-

ministrator and list of County Administrators in Indiana with addresses.

No. 5—Correspondence between office of Indiana State Federal Fuel Administrator and Parke County Administrator.

No. 6—Correspondence between Federal Fuel Administrator for Parke County, Indiana, and other County Administrators, railroads, State Geologist and local coal companies.

No. 7—Reports from mine owners in Parke County, Indiana, to Parke County Federal Fuel Administrator.

Respectfully yours,
THEODORE F. GAEBLER,

Fuel Administrator for Parke County, Indiana.

On March 3, 1919, Mr. Gaebler received an honorable discharge from the Government. Previous to this he received the following letter from State Administrator Woollen:

My Dear Mr. Gaebler:

As we come to the end of our service together in the Fuel Administration, I wish to say again that most of such success as we have had has been due to our organization in the counties. You have been earnest in co-operation and patient with our shortcomings. It was a privilege to be associated with such an organization and for the privilege I shall never cease to be grateful. I am thankful, too, that I have had the opportunity of enlarging my friendships.

"Please give me the pleasure of seeing you now and then when you are in Indianapolis.

With all good wishes and gratitude,

Faithfully,
EVANS WOOLLEN,

Federal Fuel Administrator for Indiana.



ACTIVITIES OF OUR SCHOOLS DURING THE WAR

JOHN H. JOLLIEF

TO THE end that posterity may know of the loyal part taken by the teachers and pupils during the world crisis this brief sketch of their activities is here recorded. As call after call met with hearty response from the schools the glory and honor due the educational institutions deserves to be forever emblazoned in the annals of history, until time shall be no more and peace shall reign supreme. Love of country and devotion to its cause in the great humanitarian conflict was reflected in the untiring efforts of teachers and pupils in their attempts to aid in the creation in this country of a fighting machine unequalled for valor, bravery and sacrifice, and which was backed by the united strength of an army of men, women and children, all anxious to do not only their bit but their utmost. With the courage which comes from being in the right, the schools of Parke County entered into the war spirit with a firm determination to lay upon the altar of their country their last sacrifice if necessary to crush into the dust the military doctrines and ruthless practices of the German foe. Coming generations may cast their eyes backward upon the history of Parke County during the conflict with a consciousness of pride and admiration for those who struggled at a time which tried men's souls as no ordeal had ever tested them before.

The school activities were not confined alone to any single duty which presented itself. On the contrary every demand, whether made by the Government, the State or the County was met with a loyal response which added to the sum total of that exerted by all other agencies in helping win the war.

Storing of Seed Corn.

In the month of October, 1917, members of the Agriculture classes aided in gathering and storing seed corn. A special corn day was held and much information concerning the corn plant was presented by the children. Much corn was tested to advantage. One teacher and class of pupils proved that corn gathered early even in the milk stage and carefully dried was superior for seed than that left in the field until it be-

came frosted, if not thoroughly ripe. The greatest result, however, was the benefit derived from making a proper selection of seed at the right time. Hundreds of bushels of excellent seed corn was stored for the spring planting.

Food Conservation.

The State Food Administrator stated that the schools secured more pledge cards for the conservation of food than any other agency, the children seeming to be specially fitted for the requirements of such a campaign. The food conservation cards were given to the children after they had been taught the urgent need for saving food; they not only took them home, for their parents to sign, but distributed them to their neighbors who had no children in school thereby securing the signatures of practically every parent in the County.

In Liberty township two food clubs were organized in one of which four hundred quarts of fruit were canned.

A Canning club was organized at Marshall in the summer of 1918 that canned 1420 quarts of fruit. The following year 1495 quarts were canned.

In Penn township the canning club did a great amount of work, Miss Edith Mendenhall winning the short course at Purdue University.

Considerable and some very clever work was done by the children of the grades in the Rockville schools on the Food Posters, which were exhibited in a local store.

The girls of Raccoon township formed canning clubs and rendered valuable service in the preservation of food while they learned the art of canning as well. In the canning contest Miss Helen Hartman of the Bridgeton High school won both the County and State prizes, with a record of 602 quarts of fruits and vegetables which won her a trip to Washington, D. C.

Conservation was talked and taught in all the schools beginning with the saving of paper and pencils and the observing of the "war plate."

Fuel Conservation.

January 30, 1918, was "Tag Your Shovel Day,"

On this day, boys giving instruction in the economical use of coal were tried by the children to the coal stoves, the stoves remaining from day to day and a saving of the fuel meant a greater supply for the rooms and feet. Some of the children put a corner of the number of blocks of coal used and tried to decrease this to the minimum during the remainder of the winter. Many of the schools felt appropriate changes in this line.

Helping the Red Cross.

The Red Cross seemed to command the best attention of the school children. No matter what the aid the response was prompt and generous. With their trusty trucks to their rooms which the business possess the sisters and teachers sent the girls home to get across the sea, with their ministrations to the large numbers of those who worked at home, the thousands of those who were going to the front.

In the fall of 1917 almost every school in the county participated in a campaign for comfort kits, the date being 1st. These were filled with soap, necessities and luxuries for the soldiers. Many schools collected letters giving the name of the sender, the recipient's name and the names of the pupils, many of these letters being answered by the recipients in fit way and.

All the teachers of Adams township contributed to the Red Cross, as well as the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. and the War Chest. They kept on working for the Red Cross and making suggestions, meetings. The girls of the Domestic Science classes of the White and Fisher schools contributed to the Red Cross. The members of the various townships and organizations in the English work extending the work of the Red Cross, those were held at home in their country one night. They gave many reasons why women should help the Red Cross. In 1917 the schools sold a large number of Red Cross seals.

On April, 1918, the pupils of No. 3 district Jackson township, gave an entertainment for the purposes of the American Red Cross. The program was headed by a large number of girls and boys in an address by Harold A. Henderson of Rockyville. This was followed by a box and a large crowd, the proceeds realized being forty-three dollars. Three weeks after the same program was repeated at North Union school, the proceeds being thirty-two dollars, all of which was contributed to the Red Cross.

At the Christmas season of 1917 children of the Meigs schools sold \$1482 worth of Red Cross seals, the proceeds of which were to be used in the fight against typhoid fever. Miss Mary Lambert, county superintendent, asked the girls to give their money to take charge of the Meigs seals and the pupils of all grades soon became interested in selling six times as many seals as had been

sold in Meigs during the previous year. In the Red Cross drive of December, 1917, and again in 1918 every Wabash township teacher enrolled.

In Racoon township, besides the making of comfort kits by each school, there were other kinds of fund work done to aid in winning the war. Among these were gum swipes, wash rags, oil socks, and cottonappings with which to stuff cushions and comfort pillows. The students of the Brimpton school brought the material from home and did the work during the intermissions of their days. Miss Mary Lewis' pupils alone made 14,000 gum swipes during the school year 1917-1918. Made during flannel was donated to the Red Cross by the pupils for use in making more gum swipes. The girls' school boys made a variety of soap, using their automobiles as a juggles in hauling Red Cross supplies from home to the various parts. A lot of the articles made by the students were given away by the high school boys. Racoon township schools sold the greatest number of 1917 Red Cross Comfort kits sold of any township in the county. The immediate grades of the Brimpton school ranked first in the sale of the seals. The proceeds were sent by the Red Cross in playing specialists in physical education, entertainment and to give special examinations for the absence of all soldiers. The good work done by these schools in the sale of Red Cross seals was mentioned in the National Red Cross report.

Besides the making of useful articles for the Red Cross the schools of Racoon township gave out a little money to the Red Cross in other ways. The most noteworthy contribution was made by the Red school and the high school at Brimpton. The Red school, with Miss Margaret Hubbard as teacher, gave a supper with the express purpose of raising money for war beneficiaries. Several dollars were donated in this manner. Brimpton high school gave the entire proceeds of the second performance of the annual class play of 1918 to the Red Cross.

In Westgrove township all the teachers helped in Red Cross work during year, sewing and knitting and answering to the various calls. Each school made a number of comfort kits. The school girls knit stockings of wool yarn for four bed sore comforts and lamp shades of blanket stuff for hospital use.

The schools of Greene, Sugar Creek, Howard and Penn townships sold hundreds of Red Cross seals and contributed several comfort kits.

The war work of the Park township schools began with the end of the Red Cross and all pupils engaged in some form of work either in cutting, sewing, etc. In the Rosebud schools many of the pupils joined the Red Cross and all of the grades as well as the high school made

and filled, with the aid of the teachers, comfort kits, in the neighborhood of twenty four. The various other schools of the township made and filled from one to two kits each.

Liberty township held many entertainments and meetings for the purpose of raising money for the Red Cross. One of these, given by the Tangier school, raised sixty five dollars for this worthy cause. This particular meeting was under the supervision of Miss Mildred Lambert, the English teacher, who directed the students in a little patriotic play which they gave. The Domestic Science students in the different schools made and donated several dozens of handkerchiefs, towels, wash rags, bandages, pocket bags, pillows and comfort kits. The comfort kits were not only made by the students but were filled by articles donated. Many of the boys and girls were members of the Red Cross.

In Union township all schools sold Red Cross seals. The different schools made and filled twelve comfort kits. Other miscellaneous work was done for the Red Cross.

In the Rockyville high school a voluntary organization of the students was formed. The boys were to contribute money and the girls were to sew, knit, or make surgical dressings out of the material which the money would buy. The boys contributed twenty five cents per week, a total of \$131.98 being contributed. The girls were divided into four groups: knitting, surgical dressing, machine sewing and hand sewing. The knitting group turned in three helmets, three pairs wristlets, one sweater and one quilt. The group in surgical dressing made 123 sponges, 24 small compresses, and 129 large compresses. The machine sewing group made 110 pairs double bed socks. The hand sewing group made 225 towels and 25 handkerchiefs.

The school children gathered the waste paper from the county offices and gave the proceeds therefrom to the Red Cross.

Liberty Bonds, War Savings Certificates and Thrift Clubs.

Possibly the largest success achieved by the Raccoon township schools was in the sale of War Savings and Thrift Stamps. In the high school and several of the grades thrift clubs were organized and certified by the National War Savings Committee. The subject of thrift was studied in all the schools and its value to the nation and to the individual was emphasized. The material prepared by the Treasury Department at Washington, the State Committee for Stamp Sales, and the State Council of Defense, was found to be very valuable in this connection. Especially instructive was the War Service Text Book which was studied carefully in the high school. All schools reported large

sales of the stamps. The most angular success was made by the high school at Bridgeton. From January, 1918, to April of the same year, while E. A. Barringer was principal, the sales amounted to \$2,155.98. From September, 1918, until the end of the year, while J. R. Shannon was principal, the sales amounted to \$7,021.57. The students who led in this work were Russell Hartman, Rachael Albright, Max Case, and Virgil Smith. Mr. Shannon received a letter of congratulation for this splendid success from Governor Goodrich and a letter from Assistant State Director Frank E. Herring, stating that no school of equal size in Indiana had done any better.

In the Meera schools in January, 1918, a Thrift Club was organized, officers being selected from the grades and high school. This movement created a spirit of happy rivalry and resulted in the sales by various members of approximately \$300.00 worth of War Stamps.

No one of the Government's methods of raising money was as quickly undertaken by the school children of Liberty township as was the War Savings Certificates. In the schools Thrift Clubs were organized, the members pledging themselves to earn enough money to purchase a Thrift Stamp at certain specified times. More than four hundred dollars were invested by the school children in War Savings and Thrift Stamps. As much as \$800.00 was subscribed to the third and fourth Liberty Loans, much of the money being earned by the students.

The children of the schools of Florida township purchased several hundred dollars worth of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Certificates. There was a study of thrift in the high school and examinations were given on the War Service Text Book.

In the schools of Union township thrift was taught in every way possible, especially in connection with the regular school branches. The Bellmore high school sold \$250.00 worth of War Savings Certificates and fifty per cent of the children in the primary and intermediate grades invested in Thrift Stamps. Ferndale, Hickory Cove, Hollandsburg and Number One all purchased Thrift Stamps. The War Service Text Book was used in the high school at Bellmore.

In the schools of Greene, Howard and Sugar Creek townships thrift clubs were formed resulting in the purchase of several hundred dollars' worth of Thrift Stamps. The pupils in Weasel Peak school in Howard township, under the direction of C. V. Burkhardt, established an enviable record in the sale and distribution of these Government securities.

Washington township teachers early organized Thrift Stamps Clubs at Marshall and Judson with the result that the saving habit was formed and about \$1000.00 invested in War Savings

Stamps and \$3000.00 in Liberty Bonds. During the war the people of Washington township realized that our country was passing through a period that lifted her to a new ideal of service. It was a time when all loyal citizens acknowledged that their lives and their possessions were at the command of the government. With this idea in mind the citizens, teachers and pupils of the township made heavy investments in the Government securities. It was a pleasure for the teachers and pupils to lend their influence and support to this great thrift movement.

In the Rockville schools prior to May 1, 1918, some \$5926.64 worth of War Savings Stamps and Liberty bonds had been purchased. After this date purchases were made but no record kept. The record by grades follows: First, \$325.50; Second, \$528.64; Third, \$342.50; Fourth, \$524.25; Fifth, \$25.75; Sixth, \$916.00; Seventh and Eighth, \$662.25; High School, \$248.75; Colored, \$100.00.

The thrift pamphlets sent to the teachers of Jackson township were used as a basis for lectures to advance the thrift movement among the pupils. They were urged to save and buy Thrift Stamps and War Savings Certificates. Then when the W. S. S. drive was furthered in the spring of 1918 the value of the teachers' thrift work was realized.

In Adams township several of the teachers bought Liberty bonds and all of them purchased War Savings Stamps. The teachers gave thrift talks and read stories about thrift, which resulted in the purchase of War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps by the children.

About seventy per cent of the pupils in the Annapolis School in Penn township purchased War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps. The thrift idea was a prominent one throughout the period of the war and many nickels and dimes were used for purchasing more useful things than chewing gum and candy. War Savings Stamps were explained by the teachers in the Bloomingdale schools thus awakening the interest of the patrons as well as the children. The War Service Text Book was taught in the high school. Every teacher in Penn township was early an owner of War Savings Stamps and Liberty bonds and considered it a sacred obligation to save and invest in these Government securities. The teaching of thrift should become a permanent part of the luty of the schools.

The school children of Reserve township sold \$300.00 worth of War Savings Stamps. At all times the teachers and pupils of this township showed a real interest in the progress of the war and were always ready and eager to do their part.

Aiding the Registration Board.

In response to a call made by President Wil-

son, and after a conference with the local board, the following letter was mailed from the County Superintendent's office to the teachers of Parke County, in January, 1918:

To Parke County Teachers—

From time to time throughout the year you have been called upon for various lines of service incident to a successful prosecution of the war. Your response has been in keeping with your well established principles of professional conduct; your reward has been that of the patriotic citizen filled with a desire to aid the Government which has made possible our unlimited opportunities and advancement in our respective fields of labor. The president has issued a letter to the teachers of the United States calling upon them to present themselves to the local board for the purpose of examining the questionnaires and filling out the index cards that a complete tabulated list of the registrants may be obtained.

The lawyers and the physicians, when called upon by the President, gave their services in aiding the registrants and local boards. The clerical task of filling out the index has been assigned the teachers. There is no financial compensation but we are all asked to serve and are giving such service for patriotic reasons.

To comply with the President's call and to assist the local board in accomplishing this work before February 18, I therefore call upon the teachers of Adams, Greene, Howard, Liberty, Penn, Raccoon, Reserve, Sugar Creek and Wash township to report Saturday, February 9, at 9 o'clock; the teachers of Rockville, Florida, Jackson, Union and Washington townships to report Saturday, February 16, at 9 o'clock at the court room in Rockville.

There should be no conflicts with the township institutes but if there are the chairman of such institute will change the institute date.

Bring your fountain pens. The plans have been carefully worked out upon the assumption that the teachers will carry them out accordingly.

Yours for Service,

JOHN H. JOLLIEF,

County Superintendent of Schools.

In its issue for February 15, the Parke County Times gave the following account of the results:

Seventy-five out of ninety-seven teachers invited to come to Rockville last Saturday, to help fill out the questionnaires, responded and to the surprise of County Superintendent Jollief and all concerned, completed the work on the entire 1,453 questionnaires by 2:30 o'clock. The court room and various other rooms in the second story of the court house were utilized and busy teachers were thicker than hops. Teachers of other townships who were called for next Saturday need not come, but will be used in some way later, if needed. Those who responded by townships, follow:

Adams—Gertrude Chesser, Cora Simmons, Lola Marshall, Grace Thompson, I. S. Hunt, Alice

Davidson, Edna Britton, F. C. Starnes, Irene Lowry.

Greene—Helen McClain, Rosa Jarvis, Charlotte Ramsey, Cozette McClain, Rhoda Marshall, Lucy McClain, Ruth Modesitt.

Howard—C. V. Burkhart, Lonnie Clore, Pearl McClure, Lael Welchel.

Liberty—John Price, Grace Ray, Carl Henline, Ruby Hodson, J. R. Shannon, J. Fern Lewman, Mabel Adams, J. H. Ewbank, Siota Brown, Gwendth Loftis.

Penn—J. Ord Fortner, Barclay Morris, Mary A. Strain, Minerva Payton, Katie Hall, Margaret Underwood, Paul Myers, Blanche Bennett.

Raccoon—G. A. Barringer, Deveda Deerhake, Maud Irwin, Blanche Crooks, Jessie Crooks, Mona Loy, Herman Hartman, Arthur Price, Paul Kerr, Margaret Hartman, Winnie Irwin.

Reserve—J. C. Traubarger, Bernadette Keller, Roy Baker, Aline Fisher, Mrs. Velma Causey, Mae McKeown, L. Cecil Lundgren, Beulah Smith, C. S. Pickard, Leatha Houchin.

Sugar Creek—Juanita Lindley, Milae Carter, Mrs. Edna Delp, Alice Craft, Edna Bowman.

Wabash—Fred A. Brengle, Elsie L. Brengle, Edward G. Graham, Mary Broderick, Inez Painter, Leah Painter, Urith Bradford, Hazel Cheesewright, Thelma McDowell, Hazel Hixon, Lois Bradford, Myrtle Floyd.

Miss Grace Robm of Rockville and Mr. Ramsey of Greene township.

Had there been work for the remaining teachers on February 16 it is needless to state here that the response would have been as gratifying as was this splendid patriotic demonstration.

War Chest, Belgian Relief and Other War Benevolences.

All the schools of Adams township made up a collection for Belgian Relief. In some schools the children brought corn which was sold and the money taken for relief work.

The first call made upon the schools of Wabash township was in November, 1914, a request made to the schools in conjunction with the public in general, for flour or money to buy same, to be sent to the people of Belgium, whose crops that year had been destroyed by the Germans while crossing to France. Three chairmen were appointed in Wabash, Miss Mary F. Broderick, representing the schools. Two of the chairmen failed to respond, but the contributions from the schools, and other contributions obtained by the school chairman, amounted to \$27.00 in cash and four barrels of flour.

On Christmas, 1917, the Rockville schools sent out to the soldiers gift parcels containing various articles and having a value of \$1.27 each. Christmas letters were sent to all former

high school boys who were in the service at that time. A contribution of \$18.00 was made to purchase books for soldiers' libraries.

The primary room at Bellmore and Number One, in Union township, collected old clothing for the Belgians and prepared snippings for pillows for hospital use.

In Liberty township, when the call came for assistance in the Belgian Relief, the French Relief and the Armenian Relief, the students responded willingly. Many of them gave money while others sent clothing and made other needed articles.

There were made in the Rosedale high school seventy-five Belgian Relief dress skirts, fifty bed socks, five pairs of knit socks and twenty sweaters.

When the War Chest was first organized it was by the help of the teachers and the school children that the patrons were first interested. Each War Chest meeting was forebly announced in the schools and the particulars were carried home to the parents. In addition several of the children freely gave whatever amount of money they could save to this worthy cause. The teachers and pupils helped in practically every call or canvass that was made whether for the Government or for "sweet charity's sake."

Boys' Working Reserve.

In Liberty township in one of the schools, twelve of the boys were members of the Reserve. They continued to carry out their work as long as they were directed by the Government.

In Florida township eleven of the high school boys were members working on neighboring farms throughout the summers of 1916 and 1917.

The boys of the Washington township high school at Marshall, who could secure work on farms, were excused from school April 1, 1918, and were required to report to the school weekly the hours of labor and kind of work done. Credit for school work was based on their reports.

The Reserve was a factor in the schools of Penn township and Raccoon township, where the boys worked hard in increasing the production of food.

There were many boys from other townships who ably assisted in the fields where help was very scarce thereby making greater production and conservation possible.

Aeroplane Day.

As a part of the advertising plans for the Fourth Liberty Loan an aeroplane in charge of Lieutenant Maurice Sharp, was sent to Rockville on Friday, September 27, 1918. The schools in most of the townships were dismissed upon this

boys of affording the children a treat in seeing their first aeroplane.

Nut Shells for Gas Masks.

In response to the Government's call for nut shells used in the manufacture of chemicals for gas masks many schools in the county placed barrels and boxes in the school buildings and invited the children to bring in each day all fruit pits and shells they could find. Soon many bushels were received but happily were not needed in account of the signing of the armistice.

The Students' Army Training Corps.

Three graduates of the Mead high school entered this department, Rowland Jones entered Butler College while Clyde Cunningham and Frank Nowbig did the required work at the Indiana State Normal School.

In Raceoot township the following boys enlisted in the S. A. T. C.: Paul Kerr, Samuel Kerr, Howard Rea, Ernest Campbell, Ova Overpeck, John Senko, Roy Hardesty and Ova Marj.

The Students' Army Training Corps enrolled Vern Osborn, Dee Paek and Herbert Saniers from Penn township while the State Militia at Rockville enrolled Harlow Myers, Byron Morris, Herbert Saniers and Paul Langley.

From Washington township went Roloff G. Rawlings, State Normal School, Harley M. Franer, Genoa, Leo Alexander, James A. Armstrong, and Theron Benson, Washburn College, Lee Engle and Frank R. Bowers, Purdue University.

Four of the recent graduates of the Resolute high school entered the Corps at Purdue University.

There were many others from different schools of the county who enlisted in this work.

Teachers in the Service.

In Liberty township the following teachers were in the service: Robert E. Stephenson, J. Fern Lowman, W. B. McWilliams, Chas. Hendrie, Parke Brown and Gilbert Sowers. The following students were in the service: Wayne Thompson, Harold Dorais, Fred Gibson, Jr., Earl Wakeland. All of the teachers in the state left Earl Wakeland returned. He was killed on the day the armistice was signed. The following teachers worked in the War Department at Washington: Miss Grace Jackson and Miss Dolie M. McKay.

The last event in which the schools of Liberty township participated and perhaps one of the most significant was the "Home Coming" for the boys given at Haworth's Grove, Saturday, August 2, 1919. The music was given by the school girls. The principal address was by Color Sergeant B. F. Stephenson, who gave a short narration of the part played by the Rainbow Division of which he was a member.

From the schools of Florida township went

Misses Helen Callis, Ruby Engle, Mona Boatman, Mary Lynch and Elizabeth Bradshaw, all of whom served their country in the War Department at Washington, D. C.

Union township sent L. D. Wesner to the Hospital Corps in the United States Army and Miss Grace Rohm to government service in Washington, D. C.

Washington township sent the following--Miss Elizabeth Thomas, who became a nurse at Battle Creek, Michigan, Miss Alice Butler who assisted the registration board at Mobile, Alabama, Miss M. Jeannette Butler, who assisted in government emergency agricultural work in Madison, Wisconsin, William E. Rutledge who served with the Rainbow Division in France, William B. McWilliams who fought with the Marines in France, O. L. Titus, who served in the educational department of the Y. M. C. A. in New York. Among the students were Barton Pruettman who served on submarine S, and Dewey Byerly who saw action in Germany and France.

Four former Rockville teachers were in the service: Wendell W. Wright, Arthur J. Crawley, Jesse Wool and Fred Strickler. The Rockville service flag contained 142 blue stars, only one turning to gold, Blaine Fellenzer having had twin his life in France that his country might be free from the tyranny of the Hun. Of these 10 were in the air service, 113 in the army, 15 sailors and 4 nurses.

Let us interpose just here by giving note to at least one Flag Day which was observed in county schools, the following program being carried out January 31, 1918, in the Rockville high school auditorium:

Orchestra	Director, H. M. Rice
Community Singing	
Representing the County Council of Defense	
Frank Nichols, Howard Maxwell	
solo "Somewhere in France".....Mrs. I. R. Sandford	
Reading.....Mrs. Fred Calvert	
Orchestra	
Palk, Wm. Motter.....Mrs. George Rohm	
solo, "When the Boys Come Home"	
.....Miss Mary Lodge	
Presentation of Service Flag.....Lillian Dangleberry	
Packing of Stars.....By Relatives and Friends	
Acceptance of Flag.....Wendell W. Wright	
Remarks.....John A. Lambarger	
"Star Spangled Banner"	
Benediction.....Rev. S. K. Fuson	

From Jackson township went Miss Beatrice McFarland who faithfully served her country as nurse at Camp Jackson, S. C., from October, 1918, to April, 1919.

Kenneth Morrison went from Penn township in whose schools it was a daily occurrence for the

children to sing, "God save our splendid men, Bring them safe home again."

From Raccoon township went Elbridge Hartman, who resigned his position at Catlin and George Overpeck who resigned his position at Rough and Ready, both of whom saw active service over-seas. Charles Overpeck also did over-seas duty serving in the Medical Department.

Edward G. Graham went from Wabash township to serve in the Vocational Training Department but was soon discharged on account of physical disability.

Louie Clore went from Howard township and succumbed to the ravages of influenza while in a southern camp.

The list is incomplete. The teachers of Parke county saw opportunity for greater service and responded to the call. It was with much difficulty that the school system was kept intact and but for the devotion of those who remained and those who volunteered their services as teachers after having retired from the profession, the schools would have suffered keenly.

Armistice Day.

Throughout the strenuous days of 1918 the students and teachers were looking eagerly for the day when peace should come. At last, after several false alarms they learned that the armistice had been signed on the morning of November 11, 1918, and on the afternoon of that day, with school work thrown to the winds and responsibilities left at home, they joined an immense throng at the county seat and soon the streets resounded with the happy shouts and joyful demonstrations of the boys and girls and patriotic citizens who had assembled to celebrate the great event. It will be a day long remembered by the people of Parke County. Those who did not come to Rockville celebrated in their home villages. In Bloomingdale the schools were dismissed and a parade held from the school building to the business center to Church street and back. Each pupil carried a flag. Patriotic songs were sung and there was general rejoicing in which tears of gladness were mingled with the jolly noise of youth.

In Jackson township the Lena school children, led by their teacher, Miss Gladys L. Morlan, formed a parade and burned the Kaiser in effigy in the streets of the village. The Goodin Corner school children attended the parade and celebration in Carbon during the afternoon.

Home-Coming Day.

With the soldiers back home and all anxious to extend them most welcome greetings, the township trustees ordered the schools dismissed on October 9, 1918, and assisted the teachers and

pupils in reaching Rockville for the day's celebration. The school children of the County, led by the Rockville band, paraded with flags and floats around the square and to Beechwood park where a most bountiful dinner was served.

The Rockville high school prepared a beautiful motor float for the parade, the colors in decoration were red, white and blue and carried as passengers Uncle Sam and a representative of each form of the service in which the high school students had participated. The entire school enrollment formed a pleasing and inspiring view as they marched with colors flying in the long parade.

Miscellaneous Activities.

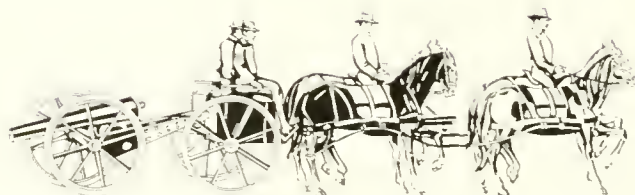
Among the many activities are those which had a purpose to serve but were relatively inconspicuous in the great war drama. Their aid was helpful, nevertheless, in realizing the final goal, therefore are mentioned here.

Many of the teachers assisted men in filling out their questionnaires. Copies of local school papers, County papers, and hundreds of letters were mailed to the men in service who, while in distant lands, appreciated these missives from home. Trench candles by the thousands were made by the children and expressed to Washington where they were placed in comfort kits. The President's speeches were made a special study in the high schools. Junior and Senior classes studied and debated the financing of the war. School children everywhere aided in furnishing the programs for patriotic occasions. Pig clubs, food clubs, canning clubs, thrift clubs, garden clubs—all kinds of children's organizations were formed that the boys and girls might have a chance to do something for their country. These organizations lead the people to realize their duties toward the various war measures and created a feeling that each individual could and should aid in some way to make it easier for the Government to finish the heavy task it had undertaken. One teacher envassaged parts of the township nine times assisting in bond sales, Red Cross drives, War Chest collections, etc. War posters, pictures and photographs were made by the children; joke books were made and sent to the soldiers in the hospitals. Books were contributed to soldiers' libraries that they might make more profitable use of their spare time. Some of the teachers made four minute speeches over the county, arousing their countrymen to greater and higher action. Everything that could possibly be done by the schools was accomplished to the best of their ability. Consciousness of duty well done was their greatest reward.

In conclusion, let us be thankful that the gigantic struggle is over, that the terrible price has been paid, that peace reigns once more in

distant lands, on the high seas and in our own fair country. Let us be not unmindful of the sacrifices made that the cause of humanity and the fruits of our civilization may continue to exist for the uplift of our fellow man. Let us ever

be grateful for the opportunities opened to us during the mighty conflict and cherish in our memories the deeds of our fallen comrades—golden stars whose glorious deeds will shine throughout eternity.



UNITED STATES FOOD CLUBS, ORIGIN AND HISTORY

MRS. RUFUS DOOLEY.

WHEN the United States finally accepted German's insolent challenge to the struggle for the preservation of civilization, Indiana responded quickly and wholeheartedly. For the great majority of her citizens there was no argument, no hesitancy. The Hoosier State stood for a straightforward, aggressive war until the issue should be settled beyond a doubt. No County in the State responded more generously than did Parke to every appeal in every phase of war activity. We may well feel a thrill of satisfaction over the record our State has made, our County has made. Our boys in camp, on battlefield, in hospital, conducted themselves as true Hoosiers of whom we are all extremely proud, and Parke County stood solidly back of the fighters in every way. No task has been too large, no effort too great. The only question was: "Will it help win the war?" If answered affirmatively the job was undertaken and carried through triumphantly. This question—"will food help win the war?" was a vital one very early in the struggle, long before our nation became a belligerent. Mr. Hoover had warned the world months before this that the outcome was largely dependent upon the question of food. "Food will win the war" aroused the whole United States to their wonderful opportunity. Parke County women, along with all the people of America who loved liberty and hated tyranny, early realized their privilege in this patriotic service of increased production, careful conservation and unselfish substitution; they intelligently grasped the fact that unless the people of the United States willingly accepted Government guidance and control in handling our staple foods, the war for humanity would be lost before we could make our power felt on the European battlefields. Hence the writer feels that the women of Parke County have been real factors in helping to crush the gigantic machine so painstakingly, so craftily prepared by the Teutonic powers for the subjugation of the world. The preliminary work of the United States Food Administration was begun early in the fall of 1917, and was largely educational in scope. The County Council of

Defense appointed Mrs. Rufus Dooley, County Chairman for Food Conservation and Woman's League for Service. The County was to be organized by Townships and a thorough house-to-house canvass made for signatures to the United States Food Club Pledge Cards and the Indiana Women's League for Service cards. All women and girls over sixteen years of age were asked to sign these cards. The County President completed her organization by appointing the following Township Chairmen:

Adams,.....Mrs. Fred H. Testing
Florida,.....Mrs. Leonidas Overpeck
Greene,.....Miss Laura Burnside
Howard,.....Miss Clarice Dooley
Jackson,.....Mrs. J. M. McFarland
Liberty,.....Miss Sota Brown
Penn.,.....Mrs. Albert Pearson
Raccoon,.....Mrs. A. O. Benson
Reserve,.....Mrs. Marion Mathias
Sugar Creek,.....Mrs. Henry Delp
Union,.....Mrs. Mary Caldwell
Walsh,.....Miss Mary Broderick
Washington,.....Mrs. Charles McMurtrey

These ladies completed the Township organizations by appointing their assistants. This canvass for signatures to these pledge cards was one of the most important because it was educational, as it was certainly the most strenuous of the work undertaken by this department of war service. Many women in their homes, surrounded by every comfort, away from the turmoil and desolation of war and not accustomed to thinking in world units, could not comprehend the awful fact that a large part of the civilized world was actually suffering—not for plenty of food and clothing but merely for enough to sustain life. Hence these women who were giving their time and energy to this work of education met with rebuffs and unkind refusals in some instances. Later developments proved that this was through not understanding the world situation rather than from disloyalty or pro-Germanism. Of course, a very large majority in every Township were loyal and true and willing to pledge themselves for service in every way possible—and yet this would be no true history if it were not recorded

that every Township had its persistent slackers, who refused to sign any kind of pledge card, who refused to display a Food Card, a Red Cross emblem, or even the Stars and Stripes in their windows or about their homes. The loyal crusaders, however, persisted in their work with the result that nearly 2,500 signed pledge cards were sent directly to the Food Administration office in Indianapolis through this County organization. Some, through misunderstanding, were sent directly to Washington and a number were sent through the schools of the County, hence it is impossible to give the sum total.

This persistent work of the Federal Food Administration in forcing the attention of the people to world conditions, and incessant iteration to the women that they were responsible, that upon twenty million kitchens of America were laid the duty and the responsibility of saving the world from starvation, had a wonderful awakening power, so much so that when the Indiana Division of Federal Food Administration introduced a new and unique plan, i. e., the organization of United States Food Clubs, Parke County women were ready for the work. These clubs enabled the United States Food Administration to show more clearly the vital relationship between food and victory. It enabled the women to unify their work through co-operation, for by this time we had all begun to realize that it would take "The everlastin' team work of ever bloomin' soul."

Nothing but a sense of the dire need of the world, that we in America must do more gave courage to start on this new crusade of organizing women, already seemingly overwhelmed with war work, into Food Club battalions for fighting the battle against world starvation. The work of organizing these clubs began in March, 1918, by the appointment of a County Food Club President, who in turn named the Township Presidents. The County President, the Township Presidents and each Club President received from the Food Administration a certificate showing them to be legally authorized to act in their specified capacities. Each club was also given a Charter.

Township Presidents were appointed as follows:

Adams—Miss Gertrude Chesser.
 Florida—Mrs. Leonidas Overpeck.
 Greene—Miss Hazel Livengood.
 Howard—Mrs. Fred Myers.
 Jackson—Mrs. Daulton Martin.
 Liberty—Miss Juanita Lindley, Mrs. Scott Marks.
 Penn—Mrs. Louis H. Teague.
 Raceoon—Mrs. Jacob Bell, Mrs. J. T. Witty.
 Reserve—Miss Marie Mc'ord, Mrs. Ralph Johnston.
 Sugar Creek—Mrs. W. H. Harrison, Miss Irene McCormick.

Union—Miss Lona Kinsey.
 Wabash—Miss Stella Youmans.
 Washington—Mrs. Charles Jessup.

These Township Presidents were selected with the aid of the President of the County War Mothers, and most of them were mothers, wives or sisters of men in the service.

After a time some of the Township Presidents were compelled to resign for good reasons. The second name in the list indicates those who took up the work. These women did just as noble, unselfish service as their predecessors, and the same honor and gratitude is due to all.

The Township Presidents, with the assistance of the County President, organized the following clubs:

Adams Township.

Rockville Club (No. 1) as a section of the Departmental Club, Mrs. George Boyd President.
 Rockville Club (No. 2), Mrs. Elizabeth Cox, President.
 New Discovery Club, Mrs. C. Lee Overpeck, President. After Mrs. Overpeck moved from the State, Mrs. Fred Jessup became President.

Florida Township.

Rosedale Club, Mrs. W. H. Elson, President.
 Jessups Club, Mrs. E. O. Barnes, President.
 Roseville Club, Mrs. Harry Evans, President.
 Dailey District Club, Mrs. Tom Barnes, President.
 Lewis Club, Mrs. Charles V. Newton, President.
 Lyford Club, Mrs. Henry Gilfoy, President.
 Numa Club, Mrs. Fred Walker, President.

Howard Township.

Swamp College Club, Mrs. Lizzie Isaacs, President.
 Byron Club, Miss Mollie Garland, Mrs. Sylvia Myers, President.
 Wensel Peak, Mrs. C. V. Burkhart, President.

Greene Township.

Lyon Thicket Club, Mrs. Grover Sonders, President.
 Milligan Club, Mrs. William Harshbarger, President.
 Guion Club, Mrs. Carl Porter, President.
 Beech Grove Club, Miss Mary Crooks, Mrs. Lennie Connelly, Presidents.

Jackson Township.

Mansfield Club, Mrs. Wayne Day, President.
 Lena Club, Miss Mildred Newton, President.
 North Union Club, Miss Elizabeth Summers, President.
 Fifth and Sixth District Club, Mrs. Minta Proud, President.

Liberty Township.

Taugier Club, Mrs. Jennie Deal, President.
 Howard Club, Mrs. Grace Lewman, President.
 Sylvania and Rush Creek Club, Mrs. Alice Russell, President.
 Waterman Club, Mrs. Esther Ray, President.

Fairview Club, Mrs. Retha Wood, President.

Penn Township.

Bloomngdale Club, Mrs. C. O. Maris, President.
 Annapolis Club, Miss Beulah Flock, President.
 Turkey Run Club, Mrs. Neal Davies, President.

Raccoon Township.

Bridgeton Club, Mrs. Elmer Welch, President.
 Rough and Ready Club, Miss Madge Thompson,
 President.
 Pleasant Valley Club, Miss Bella M. Crooks, Pres-
 ident.
 Remington Club, Mrs. Fred Remington, President.
 Catlin Club, Mrs. Bertha Perrin, President.
 Minshall Club, Mrs. Stella Hopper, President.
 Diamond Club, Miss Elizabeth Biggins, President.
 Hartman and Bell Club, Miss Winnie Irwin, Pres-
 ident.

Reserve Township.

Montezuma Club, Mrs. A. E. Higbee, President.
 Coloma Club, Mrs. Parke Douley, President.
 West Union Club, Mrs. John Featherstone, Pres-
 ident.
 West Union Club united with Montezuma Club
 and worked as one.

Sugar Creek Township.

Grange Corner Club, Miss Milen Carter, Presi-
 dent.
 District No. 2, Miss Irene McCormick, President.
 District No. 5, Mrs. Foster Brown, President.

Union Township.

Bellmore Club, Mrs. Rhoda Connelly, Mrs. Ham-
 ilton Jeffreys, President.
 Hollandsburg Club, Mrs. John Rhein, Mrs. Fomit
 Alexander, President.
 Otterbein Club, Mrs. Sherman Blake, President.
 Ferndale Club, Mrs. Belle Kusey, President.

Wabash Township.

Merea Club, Miss Mona E. Dudley, President.
 Armesburg Club, Miss Mary Broderick, President.

Washington Township.

Marshall Club, Mrs. Charles T. McMurty, Presi-
 dent.
 Nyosville Club, Mrs. George Williams, President.
 Judson Club, Mrs. M. C. Jolly, President.

Upon the resignation of Mrs. Harrison as
 Sugar Creek Township President, Miss Irene Mc-
 Cormick was elected to that office. Miss Mc-
 Cormick then appointed Mrs. Josephine Madison
 President of District No. 2. Miss Carter's duties
 called her from the State, and Mrs. Madison also
 took charge of Grange Corner Club, thus doing
 double duty. Of such are the women of Parke
 County.

To the casual observer it might seem that
 these Food Clubs were not well distributed
 throughout the county, and yet in the main they

were. Some Townships from distribution of in-
 habitants had more centers of meeting than
 others. The Township Presidents as a rule stud-
 ied their respective territories and organized ac-
 cordingly. The aim of the Food Administration
 as well as the County organization was to locate
 the clubs so that each home in the County could
 be within convenient distance of a club. Not
 necessarily within that home's own Township.

Our Federal Food Administrator for Indiana
 was kind enough to say that we had the best
 distributed clubs of any County in the State.
 He also spoke in the highest terms of the work
 in food lines done by the women of our County.
 Nearly all the clubs did good service, even though
 a very few did nothing more than distribute the
 literature sent out each month by the Food
 Administration. Such clubs, however, were the
 exceptions. In nearly all regular monthly meet-
 ings were held in which such parts of the pro-
 gram sent out by the State Food office as were
 appropriate for that section were used together
 with local patriotic appeals, community singing,
 exchange of receipts and discussions on the great
 questions of production, substitution and trans-
 portation.

The children of the community had promi-
 nent parts in these programs; great lessons of
 patriotism and sacrifice were instilled into their
 plastic minds.

Lectures and talks on patriotic and world
 subjects by people of the neighborhoods, by the
 various Fourteen Minute Women, by the County
 Agricultural Agent, by the County Superinten-
 dent of Schools, the County Food Administra-
 tor and other citizens who were willing to sac-
 rifice self interest for the common good.

Some few clubs so grew in interest that the
 attendance became so large that the school house
 where the meetings were held was abandoned for
 the church. This was notably true of District
 No. 5 Club in Jackson Township. Some clubs
 introduced debates in which the great problems
 of the day were discussed in which the men of the
 neighborhood took part. Canning and cooking
 demonstrations were held. Surveys of canned
 fruits and vegetables and home supplies of other
 foods were made. Perhaps one of the best things
 accomplished was Child Welfare Work.

The County Chairman of Child Welfare Sur-
 vey and the County Food Club President ar-
 ranged to hold these welfare meetings with the
 Food Clubs, as children and food are both vital
 parts of the home. At least one meeting, some
 times more, was given over to the examination
 of the physical conditions of the children. The
 physicians of the vicinity generously gave of
 their time and service; the information new to
 mothers in regard to the care and protection of
 their children will be of untold future good. The

clubs assisted in Liberty Loan drives, Thrift and War Saving campaigns; in fact the Food Clubs were vitally active in helping to win the war.

Rockville Club No. 2, composed of the colored women of the County, deserves special mention from the fact that in addition to doing good work in production, conservation and substitution, had the distinction of being able to report that every woman and girl over sixteen of their race had signed a Food Pledge Card and were ready to help to their utmost in every way. It would be interesting to know if any other County in the State could report a like condition or if any County could report that all the white women and girls had pledged themselves to the work. Special mention should be made of Miss Marian McMillin, Home Demonstration Agent. This opportunity is taken to express appreciation for her hearty and untiring co-operation with the Food Clubs in their work.

Acknowledgment should be made to many of the Rockville citizens for their unselfish patriotism in furnishing automobiles to convey the County Food Club President and assistants to appointments throughout the County. Of the more than sixty appointments filled by the County President, but three had to be paid for out of the County expense fund. After the organization of the Motor Corps all trips were taken care of by this splendid organization.

Also much of the success of the Food Clubs is due to the press of the County. This work was so urgent that every means had to be used to impress it upon the people. No other way of advertising is so effective as through the medium of the newspaper. Every paper in the County responded generously and quickly to our appeal. Prominent positions in the papers were given over to this work without any compensation whatever. And last, but not least, we express our appreciation of the telephone operatives. These girls, by their uniform patience and courtesy made the task of much using of the telephone less irksome than it would otherwise have been. We increased their always strenuous work many fold, but they took this as their part in helping the cause and did it nobly.

Most of the Townships had one or two joint meetings and we had one County Rally Day.

Friday, August 9, 1918, of the Rockville Chautauqua was Food Club Day. The County and Township Presidents were ably assisted in their preparations by the Food section of the Rockville Department Club. Special credit is due Mrs. J. C. Buchanan, Mrs. W. J. Peare, Mrs. E. P. Beadle, Mrs. Fred Testing, Mrs. S. H. Chesser and Miss Ada Nowling, who prepared beautiful badges bearing the motto: "We Also Serve." They had charge of Food Club Headquarters on the grounds, distributed the badges and assisted in

every way possible. Miss Eleanor Barker of the Federal Food Administration Speakers' Bureau, gave a splendid stirring appeal—her subject, "Bread Life and Battle Line." This was one of the great speeches of the war which we as a County were permitted to hear. This day and this wonderful appeal to our sense of right and justice as well to pity and charity very greatly helped the work of the Food Clubs. Had the Spanish influenza not struck our County with such cruel force that all public meetings had to be abandoned for weeks, this special phase of war activity would have had a different ending. Before the County had recovered from this scourge the armistice was signed, and while this did not lessen the demand for food in the devastated countries, the natural slump followed, and while the work of saving and substitution continued to be carried on in the homes as vigorously as during actual hostilities, there were few public meetings held. Finally the notice came from Dr. H. E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana, that the work of the Food Clubs might come to a close, with the hope that these clubs might merge into Home Economic Clubs. A final meeting of Township and Club Presidents was held in the home of the County President and the work brought to an orderly conclusion with the coming of what we hope may be lasting peace.

The County President is asked to express the heartiest appreciation of the State and Federal Food Administration for the splendid spirit of co-operation shown by the Food Clubs of Parke County. They emphasize this because it was easier to be a food slacker than any other kind of war slacker, because food is handled in the privacy of the home; for the same reason, therefore, a food patriot is the truest type of patriot. One might have bought Liberty Bonds or War Savings Stamps for the sake of appearance or because they were good investments. But those who voluntarily observed food rules did so because they were loyal United States citizens. The women of Parke County are an asset to Uncle Sam, and not a liability.

GREENE TOWNSHIP FOOD CLUBS.

(Contributed)

The Greene Township Food Clubs were organized in the month of March, 1918. Hazel Livengood was appointed Township President. Food Clubs were organized in the different parts of the Township: Mrs. Grover Souder, president of the Lynn Thicket Club; Mrs. William Harsh-

barger, president of the Milligan club; Mrs. Linné Connelly, president of the Beech Grove club, and Mrs. Carl Porter, president of the Union club.

These club meetings were held once a month or with the Red Cross work at some of the mem-

ber's homes. Program well prepared, war time receipts discussed. A number of demonstrations were given. One afternoon was given to the Child Welfare. Food clubs brought about very important conditions during war time—economy, thrift and co-operation.



PARKE COUNTY FARMERS DURING THE WORLD WAR

AGRICULTURAL WAR HISTORY COMMITTEE.

PARKE COUNTY is peculiar in that its entire industry is agriculture. We have one or two small clay plants and several small coal mines, but these are only local affairs and practically their entire output is consumed within the boundaries of the County.

There are very few towns, and the largest one of these, Rockville, the County Seat, contains less than two thousand inhabitants. It is located in the geographical center of Parke County, and Parke County lies in the south central, extreme western edge of Indiana. The inhabitants of these towns have the agricultural interest of the County at stake. There is hardly a banker who does not own farm land. Practically every lawyer is interested in some farm throughout the County. And so on throughout practically all the business houses and professions.

The acreage of the County consists of very good farming land, which is occasionally broken by rough hill and timber land which is ideal for grazing purposes.

In April, 1917, just after the declaration of war on Germany by the United States, in response to a proclamation issued by Governor Goodrich of Indiana, the farmers of Parke County met at the County Seat and unanimously pledged themselves to do everything in their power to support the Government of the United States under war conditions. To do everything in their power to produce foodstuffs, and to do everything in their power to make Parke County one hundred per cent American.

The first test of their resolutions came when the Government offered the first issue of Liberty Bonds. This issue was introduced without any educational campaign or previous information of any kind. The farmer, being a producer rather than financier, did not take to these bonds readily, and almost before he knew it the County quota had been taken up by bankers and retired men with surplus capital. However, with the succeeding issues, which were preceded with educational campaigns, the Parke County farmer fully met his obligations. And in no case in any of the issues of Liberty Bonds or War

Stamps did Parke County fall below its quota. But in all cases the issues were over-subscribed, and this over-subscription was brought about without undue effort on the part of the educators, managers and leaders of the Government Loan drive.

During the summer of 1917 a campaign was put on in the County to induce the farmers of the County to grow as much wheat as they possibly could. Very little inducement was necessary. After explaining the critical condition of Europe and the absence of the usual surplus of breadstuffs in this country, the farmer was anxious to know ways and means whereby he could make up the world deficit of wheat. This question was largely handled by increasing the acreage and the use of commercial fertilizer. And when statistics were taken at the end of the year it was found that Parke County had increased its wheat production over seventeen per cent, and had done this in a season when it was almost impossible to sow wheat in corn, a practice which is widely used in Parke County.

During the summer of 1917 a committee was appointed to work in connection with the Government Food Administration, and had full power to place a reasonable price on the farmers' wheat. Before this price fixing committee took action the farmers were receiving \$2.30 a bushel for the best wheat in the County. This price fixing committee placed the price of wheat so that locally the highest we received was \$2.10 per bushel. Anyone questioning the loyalty of the farmer during the war has but to note the result of this price fixing committee, and the increased acreage of wheat to find where the farmer stood.

About this time the draft was introduced and conscription placed on the farmer. This caused heavy losses to the farmer by taking away labor which he needed to harvest his crops. However, there was a cause at stake and the farmer gladly gave up his sons and his hired men, and went into the field with his wife and daughters and harvested his crops. If the farm boys of Parke County had been given exemption on agri-

cultural grounds, Parke County's quota would not have been raised.

We owe a great deal to the farm women of Parke County for their help to the farmer during the war. It grew to be quite a common sight to see girls dressed in overalls, riding corn cultivators, or driving farm teams in hay fields, or doing odd chores about the farm.

Following the request of the Food Administration for more wheat, came a request from the same source for more hogs. Pork products are easily shipped, and contain more food value per pound than almost any other meat. Also there was a shortage of fats with which to make munitions, and farmers were requested to add more brood sows to their herds. They were promised the equivalent of thirteen bushels of corn per hundred pounds of pork for their hogs produced. Parke County farmers gladly put in the extra brood sows, and would have as gladly done it had there been no guarantee price.

As near as can be estimated, Parke County increased their hog production nearly twenty per cent. And when these hogs were ready for market found that instead of receiving \$21.50 per hundred for their hogs, which was the average of thirteen bushels of corn during the preceding nine months, the Food Administration had set the price of November and December hogs at \$17.50 per hundred. This, together, with the signing of the armistice, which brought about a decreased demand, lost thousands and thousands of dollars for our farmers, who had gone into pork production at the call of their Government.

It was realized that somewhere along the line the farmers did not have proper representation, while practically every other industry had thrived as a result of the war, great hardships had been worked on the farmer.

A good share of Parke County's crops are normally fed to cattle, which are subsequently sent to market in a finished condition. However, war prices made feeding cattle cost so much that a great many farmers did not stock up. This was just as well because carcasses demanded by the Government consisted of light weight stuff, and steers which would normally have been car-

ried to a greater weight were sent to the block for army food.

During the year hundreds of meetings were held throughout Parke County, showing results of previous experiments, whereby crop production could be increased. This educational campaign met with the hearty approval of the farmer, and he did all in his power to take advantage of the learning thus brought to his door, and profit by it.

The closing of the war with the signing of the armistice in November brought to the farmer a full understanding of the necessity for organization. He saw that the Government could not have put four million men in the field without a thorough organization. He saw that the Red Cross could not have administered to the boys as well as they did without being thoroughly organized. He saw every request that the laboring man made affirmed by the powers of the country because the laboring man had a complete organization. And he remembered that the Government set a price on his wheat below what it was worth previous to the rise in price brought on by the war. And that while he was promised the equivalent of thirteen bushels of corn for one hundred pounds of pork, he only got the equivalent of eleven bushels. For this reason an organization called the Federation of Farmers Association sprang up among the farmers. The idea of this organization was not predatory in any sense; it was entirely defensive and as an outcome of the war conditions. It merely demanded that the industry of agriculture be placed on the same plane as other industries, and receive the same recognition before the public that other industries received.

The activities of Parke County farmers during the war consisted in buying Liberty Bonds and War Stamps allotted to Parke County, increasing the wheat acreage seventeen per cent, increasing hog production twenty per cent, furnishing Parke County's quota of men for the army, carrying on the work of crop production with family labor, of holding meetings whose object was showing ways and means of increasing production, and perfecting an organization among the farmers of the farmers, so that the farmers can stand directly behind their government as an industry.

ORGANIZATION OF THE FOUR MINUTE MEN

JOHN A. LINEBARGER.

WHEN Congress declared that the time had come for the United States to throw her mighty force into the war that had engulfed a large part of the civilized world, it undertook a task, the magnitude of which can hardly be appreciated. The task called an army numbering into the millions, a navy unparalleled in our history, money without stint, and sacrifice to the limit.

It is one thing for Congress to declare war and quite another thing to enlist the hearty support of all the people of a Nation. The people of a democracy must know about the movement, the cause, the attendant circumstances, the needs, etc., that they may not blindly support the policy of the Government. So America needed to know thoroughly the enemy, the cause of the war, the reasons for our entrance into it, the various ways in which all might share the burden, and the plans of those who were directing America. Questions dealing with Conscription, Finance, Welfare Movements, Thrift, Enemy Propaganda, in fact all important problems relating to the war must be explained to the hundred million American citizens that their support might be intelligently aroused. The Government, recognizing this and knowing full well the greatness of the task of enlightening the people and creating enthusiasm, employed various agencies for getting to each individual the necessary information.

It was known that we had millions of citizens who were illiterate, and other millions who could not be reached through the press. The Government conceived the idea of taking advantage of all public gatherings and giving to those assembled a brief message. Theatres and motion picture shows were to be the chief places through which the Government hoped to reach at least twenty millions of our people each week. There was established the Committee of Public Information, composed of the Secretary of State, Secretary of War, Secretary of Navy, and George Creel, Chairman. This committee prepared information and sent it out regularly to the reading public, and special messages to be delivered to the people through an organization created by it

and known as "Four Minute Men." The idea was for these men to ask for four minutes' time during the meeting that the Government's message might be delivered. The charge given these Four Minute Men by President Wilson was

"Upon you, Four Minute Men who are charged with a special duty and enjoy a special privilege in the command of your audience, will rest in a considerable degree the task of arousing and informing the great body of our people. My best wishes and continuing interest are with you in your work as a part of the reserve officers' corps in a Nation thrice armed because through your efforts it knows better the justice of the cause and the value of what it defends."

John S. McFaddin was asked by the Parke County Council of Defense to undertake this work for Parke County. Upon call of Mr. McFaddin a number of citizens of the County Seat met July 17, 1917, and talked over the plan. It was decided that Parke County was not so much in need of regular Four Minute Men, but that better service would be rendered by organizing and operating what might be called a Speakers' Bureau. In other words, it was believed that the citizens of Parke County could best be reached through a modification of the plan suggested by the Committee on Public Information. Mr. McFaddin had full charge of the Bureau from the time it was organized until he was chosen Chairman of the Parke County Council of Defense. John A. Linebarger was then selected by the Council to take charge of the Bureau.

The first effort was with the picture shows, and although the owners very generously gave the time asked and the messages were well given, this phase of the work was soon discontinued. During the summer of 1917 a ten-minute speech was delivered to the people in attendance at the regular weekly band concerts in Rockville. A ten-minute speech was given at each Chautauqua session at which the entire program was musical. The people of the County were so thoroughly in sympathy with the plan pursued that it came to be taken for granted that any public gathering furnished a very proper crowd for receiving the message of the Government. Accordingly, not

only religious meetings and Sunday Schools, but Old Soldier Reunions, Basket Dinners, Family Reunions, Farm Meetings, Box and Oyster Suppers at church and school houses,, but in fact all community gatherings furnished splendid opportunities for short speeches in the interest of successful prosecution of the war. On one occasion speakers made pleas to the workers of the two tile plants at Mecca, the men being permitted by their employers to stop work for a few minutes. The ministers of the County quite generally observed the request of the Government and preached sermons or gave brief talks at the beginning of the service on themes selected by the Government.

Then, of course, the County was thoroughly organized for all the various "drives," and the Speaker's Bureau was called upon to send speakers for Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Salvation Army, War Stamp, Loans, United War Work, War Chest, and all organized welfare efforts. A great number of speeches were thus made by those who offered their service to the Bureau. For a few months a complete record was kept of these meetings for which speakers were called and for the gathering at which short speeches were made, but as the committees of the various drives got in touch with the situation they called less often for speakers through the Bureau, and as a result it is absolutely impossible to give a complete record of the work of this nature in the County and the number reached through the Bureau.

A very large percentage of speeches delivered in the County was by local speakers. One of our most pretentious meetings was the Fourth of July celebration in 1918, held in Beechwood Park. Governor Samuel M. Ralston gave a most inspiring address in the afternoon, and Hon Edward C. Toner, of Anderson, spoke most interestingly of the conditions in the war zone. Hon. Fred VanNuys gave a much appreciated address to the women of the Red Cross. Lot Lee, war editor of the Indianapolis News, spoke in the interests of the Red Cross to an enthusiastic audience at the Rockville Opera House. At the same place, Hon. Frank C. Tilden of Greencastle, gave a very fine address in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. Dr. George R. Grose, President of DePauw University, made a masterful plea in support of the Third Liberty Loan. Dr. Demetrius Tillotson, of Crawfordsville, delivered a wonderful address of Thanksgiving at our County Praise Meeting held in Rockville, November 18, 1918. Others of note favored us and aided Parke County to do its share in all lines of activity, but space forbids mention. The local organization of Four Minute Men or the Speakers' Bureau, had the loyal support of practically all the citizens of the County. Some more directly connected with the organization

gave much time to it and the speakers readily answered the call. It is impossible to give a complete list of speakers, but each of the following delivered several messages to our citizens:

J. S. McFaddin, W. R. Graham, C. D. Reyse, S. K. Fuson, Dr. C. C. Morris, Parke Daniels, Howard Maxwell, J. S. White, H. A. Henderson, George L. Laney, Howard Hancock, Earl M. Dowd, J. M. Johns, C. R. Collings, Roy Baker, J. R. Burks, B. B. Adams, J. H. Jollief, Judge Henry Daniels, J. A. Lumberger and Mesdames Mary E. Leatherman, Basseltine Dodey and Hortense Moore. No fewer than two hundred and fifty speeches were made and all the citizens of the County received the message that "America is at war and all have a share in carrying it to a called and for the gatherings at which short

Especial mention should be made here of the honor accorded one of our citizens. The Government early in 1918, called to conference in Washington a number of prominent literary and lyric men and women. For a great many years, Mrs. Juliet V. Strauss' articles in leading newspapers and magazines had been most widely and favorably read. In the years preceding the war her work as a public speaker had brought her into close touch with the leading platform orators of the country. Mrs. Strauss accepted the invitation and with the others called, at a two days' conference, made valuable suggestions to the Government in the interests of publicity. Although Mrs. Strauss' time was largely under contract with Lyceum and Chautauqua Bureaus, she found time to make several greatly appreciated addresses in Parke County, and to write a number of articles that assisted in arousing our citizens to a full sense of their responsibility. The valuable services being rendered by her were broken by her departure into the "Great Beyond" in May, 1918.

All Townships co-operated to a marked degree; church, schools and all local organizations were placed at the disposal of the Government to be used as agencies for the disseminating of information that would tend to give heartiest support to the war.

We feel that mention should be made of the fact that the literary societies of the county co-operated in that the program consisted of discussion of such topics as "Americanization," "Child Welfare" and "Food Conservation."

In a word, Parke County's effort in assisting the Government to get the message to every man, woman and child is worthy of the highest congratulation. This simply means that Parke County understood to the fullest that America was waging a war to "save the world for democracy," and that she, to the fullest, understood that she was permitted to make her earnest contribution to the successful issue of the war.

FOURTEEN MINUTE WOMEN AND WHAT THEY DID

MRS. RUFUS DOOLEY.

THE various war demands called forth every bit of talent—latent and active—of the women of the County. Women, who before this testing time, thought they could not knit or sew or cut out garments or cultivate a war garden, soon became experts in all of these. Hence, when the County Council of Defense, through their Secretary, Mrs. Mary Leatherman, appointed a group of Fourteen Minute Women who were to hold themselves in readiness to go when and where they were called, the response was unanimous. Self was lost sight of in the great task before the world. The list of Fourteen Minute Women is as follows:

Mrs. Rufus Dooley, Chairman; Miss Margaret Kirkpatrick, Mrs. T. H. Catlin, Miss Marian McMillin, Mrs. I. R. Strouse, Mrs. A. H. Stark, Mrs. F. L. Sherrill, Mrs. R. E. Moore and Mrs. F. W. Leatherman, Rockville; Mrs. A. O. Benson, Bridgeton; Mrs. H. B. Butler, Marshall; Mrs. W. D. Adams, Rosedale, and Mrs. Belle W. Ephlin, Tangier.

Their work was not alone to make speeches,

but to assist in stimulating and organizing war activities in every way possible. In Food Club, Canning Club, Child Welfare Unit—any organization of any kind connected with the prosecution of the war had only to appeal to the chairman and help was sent if possible. The motto: "If I can't put the 'i' in fight, I can put the 'pay' in patriotism and the 'serve' in conservation." Other organizations had the same slogan, which was appealing and effective. So far as the writer can learn not one of these women refused any duty assigned her when it was possible to comply.

Not always, as was said by public speakers, many actions are more eloquent than words, and often by their silent and persistent industry and unflinching devotion to the flag and to the principles it stood for made their influence felt in the highest degree. In Thrift Stamp, War Saving Stamp and Liberty Loan drives, in Child Welfare work, in Red Cross and Surgical Dressing, in Food Club programs and in War Chest drives these women were indefatigable and added their contribution to the great task before the whole American people—winning the war.



WAR MOTHERS OF ALL THE TOWNSHIPS

MRS. GEORGE W. ROHM.

THE Parke County Chapter of War Mothers was organized in January, 1918, with Mrs. Etta Rohm, of Rockville, President, and Mrs. Mabel Thomson, also of Rockville, secretary. Mrs. Rohm appointed the following women as Township Chairmen:

Adams, Mrs. Maggie Chesser
 Washington, Mrs. Celia McMuntry
 Sugar Creek, Mrs. Alice Lawson
 Liberty, Mrs. Sibyl Parent
 Reserve, Mrs. Alice McCord
 Wabash, Mrs. Laura Delp
 Florida, Mrs. Lizzie Heaton
 Raceon, Mrs. Mattie Stevenson
 Jackson, Mrs. Anna Harmless
 Union, Mrs. Belle Kinsey
 Greene, Mrs. Emma Settles
 Penn., Mrs. Cora Teague
 Howard, Mrs. Myrtle Litscy

The object of the organization was stated in the Constitution:

"The object of the organization shall be to promote, encourage, increase and co-ordinate the war work of mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of American soldiers and sailors; to make more effective by united action all war work, including food conservation, war financing and war charities, and for the purpose of extending mutual aid, comfort and sympathy while their sons, husbands, brothers and fathers are in the military and naval service of the United States."

The mothers of American soldiers and sailors were honor members, their wives, sisters and daughters might be admitted as associate members.

The first meeting was held in the Rockville Public Library, January 19, 1918, in conjunction with the Parke County Historical Society. At this meeting a beautiful service flag was presented to the War Mothers by Mrs. Rufus Dooley, Mrs. S. T. Catlin, Miss Margaret Kirkpatrick, C. E. Lambert, D. M. Brown and W. N. Cox, officers of the Parke County Historical Society. The flag, when presented, had three hundred and six stars, representing the Parke County boys then in the service. Later, as more boys were called, stars were added, until when the armistice was signed the flag showed an honor roll of 1,057

stars, and thirty of the blue stars had turned to gold. At the presentation the following program was given:

Hymn—"America".....Audience
 Invocation.....Rev. C. R. Collings, Rockville
 Solo—"Somewhere in France".....
Mrs. Isaac R. Sandford
 Accompanist, Mrs. Walter Ferguson
 Unveiling and Presentation of County Service
 Flag.
 1—Roll of Honor by Townships by Township
 War Mothers, ..
 2—Presentation.....Miss Margaret Kirkpatrick
 3—Acceptance—Mrs. George Rohm, Thomas True-
 man, Fred Wimmer, Mrs. Leonidas Overpeck,
 Mrs. Chapman.
 4—Whittier's Prayer Hymn.....
Mrs. Isaac R. Sandford
 Music—"Battle Hymn of the Republic".....Audience
 Address, Rev. Samuel M. Hawthorne, Bloomingdale
 Music—"Star Spangled Banner".....Audience
 Benediction.....Rev. C. R. Collings

Meetings were held about once a month through the spring and summer of 1918, and were then discontinued on account of the epidemic of influenza, then prevalent throughout the county; and after the signing of the armistice they were not resumed. At different times, men who returned from the camps spoke to the War Mothers. It especially cheered their hearts to know of the spiritual care given the boys, as told by Rev. W. R. Graham, a former Presbyterian minister of Rockville, then stationed at Newport News, Virginia; and of the medical care as related by Dr. Freeman Bannon of Bloomingdale, who was home on sick leave from Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. The War Mothers "did their bit" financially by the purchase of one \$150 Liberty Bond.

The last meeting was held at the Rockville Opera House in the fall of 1918. Mrs. Abce French, State War Mother, was the principal speaker, and a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested.

History of the War Mothers of Florida Township.

Early in May in 1918, Mrs. Lizzie Thomas

FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS DURING THE WORLD WAR

CHARLES C. MORRIS.

"We are living, we are dwelling,
In a grand and awful time,
In an age on ages telling,
To be living is sublime."

I HAVE been kindly asked to give a brief account of the assistance, influence and help rendered by the fraternal organizations in Parke County in the patriotic effort in bringing the great World War to its acknowledged successful and glorious end with triumph and victory for the allied armies. And may our earnest prayer be for the establishment of permanent and universal peace for all the peoples of the world.

While fraternal organizations are not in any case bellicose in their tendencies or aims, yet they are intensely patriotic, as is evidenced by every tenet in their organization and reflected by every thought, word and deed, and controlled by the highest impulses that move these brotherhoods to make the supreme sacrifice of life, which they did, to the end that this brotherhood of men may be cemented and welded in the fires of purity, with that highest ally of Fraternity, viz:

The Fatherhood of God—one and inseparable marching under the banner, "Peace on earth, good will to me."

The percent of enlistments may not be as high as can be found in some others, for patriotism cannot always be measured by actual service. In the fraternal organizations of Parke County, I find the greater percent of membership

is beyond the age limit of service—ages ranging all the way from eighteen to ninety. I want to express one broad and sweeping truth that should forever link fraternity and fraternal organizations of Parke County alongside all other patriotic organizations; it is in keeping step with humanity's cause, the virtues of liberty and democracy's world triumphs. I want to amplify this thought in a general way with reference to interest, service and patriotism of the fraternal organizations of Parke County. They have demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that they are one hundred per cent loyal, and that nothing but words of highest praise for their efforts which were substantial and timely, and I have sought in vain for evidence of any "slacker" propensities within their ranks.

I find from the records that they were among the very first to respond to any and all movements for promoting the resources of the war and they were active and actively engaged in almost every phase of war duty and service, prompted by love of country, common humanity, from the highest official to the humblest bearer of official insignia of any place or rank in the fraternal organizations of loyal Parke County. I have studiously avoided statistics, thinking that a very brief tribute of facts something like the above, would be a lasting tribute to fraternity and fraternal organizations that shall grow brighter and brighter until the perfect day.



REGISTRATION OF WOMEN AND ITS HELPFULNESS

MRS. JOHN O. GLASSON.

IN THE spring of 1918, the National Council of Defense asked the Woman's Committee to take an inventory of the women of America and place a war value on each individual woman. Mrs. John O. Glasson was placed in charge of this work in Parke County and she at once proceeded to organize the County.

The following women were selected to act as chairmen of the various Townships. For Liberty, Miss Siota Brown; Sugar Creek, Miss Milea Carter; Howard, Mrs. H. I. Demaree; Reserve, Mrs. Roy Aikman; Penn, Mrs. John Pickett; Washington, Mrs. C. T. McMurtry; Greene, Mrs. Thomas Shawley; Adams, Mrs. E. Guy Collings; Rockville, Mrs. W. C. Woodard; Union, Mrs. Mary Cauldwell; Wabash, Mrs. C. W. Marshall; Florida, Mrs. Flossie Connerly; Raccoon, Mrs. Emmett Mitchell, and Jackson, Miss Elizabeth Summers.

Every woman over the age of sixteen years was asked to register for service, either paid or

volunteer, to the Nation, State or community. When the work was completed it was found that five thousand and fifty women had registered.

Among these were fifty-seven trained in dairying, thirty-one in farming, three hundred, thirty-seven in poultry raising, one hundred, forty-one in gardening, one hundred-sixty-four in clerical work, two thousand in domestic pursuits, such as cooking, housekeeping, sewing, etc.; one hundred fifty-seven in industrial trades, two hundred eighty in professional trades and four hundred thirty-four for public service, social service, Red Cross and allied relief work.

This registration was made by means of cards furnished each woman. These cards were assembled, indexed and filed at the County Seat. A summary of the registration was sent to State Headquarters. The information on these cards was thus available to Government officials, both State and Federal, and to other authorized agencies.



YOUNG WOMAN'S MOTOR CORPS AND ITS WORK

MRS. J. H. BURTON.

WITH our young men marching away to fight, our men at home doing everything they could to help win the war and our women serving at Red Cross many days, it seemed like there must be something special for the young women. So in July, 1918, a call came from headquarters in Indianapolis for Parke County to organize a Motor Corps. The County Council of Defense gave this commission to Mrs. J. H. Burton.

The young lady drivers of the vicinity were called together and the following officers elected: Captain, Mrs. J. H. Burton; First Lieutenant, Clara Rohm; Second Lieutenant, Margaretta Stevenson; Sergeant, Ellen Sherrill Bugler; Louise Rice.

The company was then divided into the following squads, each with its corporal:

- Squad 1—Corporal, Evaline Brockway; Clotilde Cummings, Marcelle Bradfield, Lucile Royse.
- Squad 2—Corporal, Margaret Maxwell; Flora Sherrill, Louise Fryberger, Lillian Daugherty.
- Squad 3—Corporal, Louise Davis; Esther Roach, Mary Rohm, Sylvia Collings.
- Squad 4—Corporal, Katharine Johns, Alice Brown, Dorothy Heller, Alice Fryberger.

Squad 5—Corporal, Louise Bradfield, Louise Rose, Louise Brockway, Eleanor Burks.

One odd thing about this organization, there were six pairs of sisters and six Louises.

Their very first workout came during the Community Chautauqua. The company undertook and carried out to the last point the conveying of the talent to and from trains. The girls took the days by squads, beginning at 7:00 o'clock and staying with it until 10:30 at night. Dr. Benson, the platform manager, paid them the high tribute they deserved, and had them upon the platform for appreciation.

From the time of organization until the armistice, there were from three to six drives a week to be made for war workers all over the County. The girls went willingly and in all kinds of weather.

They were inspected by Colonel Dean of Indianapolis and highly praised for their efficient organization. She said this company was far ahead of any of the counties, which no one can doubt, as Parke County is always ahead.

About a month before peace was made the company began regular military drill under Major H. M. Rice, and had the war continued would have been a military organization.



VICTORY AT LAST--ARMISTICE DAY AND ITS OBSERVANCE

MRS. EDMUND PARKE BEADLE

FOR more than fifty years after the close of the American Revolution, "Evacuation Day" was celebrated in the City of New York. It commemorated the day when the British Army, which had held the city for seven years, boarded its fleets and sailed away, and Washington rode at the head of the triumphant army, through the length and breadth of its principal streets. Although there were many events in the Revolutionary war of much more importance, this marked the close of that long and weary struggle. Had tools of battles in the late war and many days were of greater importance—some of them great victories—like the Marne, but none of them stand out so conspicuously as "Armistice Day," celebrated in every city and hamlet in the Allied World.

It was 5 o'clock Monday morning, November 11, 1918, when the glad tidings reached Rockville that Germany had signed the armistice submitted to her by General Foch for the Allies, and then began the celebration which lasted until late in the night.

People were awakened by the ringing of the church bells and the blowing of the whistles, and then a short time large numbers were to be found upon the streets, both men, women and children taking part in the joyous hilarity. Blacksmith boys were carried from the shops, powder puffed, and what resembled in noise an Albatraz bombardment was kept up all day. When the retail establishments were opened there was a run on them for noise-making contrivances, and when the supply was exhausted, tin cans, cats and old boilers were used to assist in the jubilation which brought out the spirit of the day. Fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, sweethearts, etc. in fact everyone, although they had no near one in the Great World War, were one in spirit and thought on this great day, for the terrible trials, fear and anxiety which had been on their minds for so many months were relieved at last.

The business and professional men took it upon themselves to call a county celebration organization meeting in the offices of Maxwell &

McFadden at 8 o'clock, and at this hour in the morning men in all walks of life were present to offer their services in whatever manner might be assigned them, and plans were perfected for a county celebration to begin at 2 o'clock. A telephone committee was named and before the preliminary meeting was half over, these men were at work notifying men and women in every corner of the county to come to the County Seat and take part in the history-making event. Farmers, although busy in the cornfields, dispelled work from their minds and came to Rockville; the business men locked their doors at noon and work was generally suspended. Schools were dismissed and the students organized themselves, forming a parade headed with a large American flag and the High School service flag, blowing horns, giving yells, ringing bells and making known their joy in every conceivable manner. Circular saws from the saw mills were mounted on wagons and judging from the tremendous and leafy noises, caused from pounding with hammers and gas pipes, Parke County can boast of a community not only of patriotism, but also of a pronounced Hercules type.

Although hurriedly arranged the afternoon celebration was one that will be remembered by all for years, and handed down from generation to generation as one of the greatest and happiest events in the history of Parke County. One can look in the distance and see vividly little children of today telling their children's children the story of the festivities.

After the organization of committees each and all at once took in hand its work, a band was organized under the leadership of H. M. Rice, and in every instance details were satisfactorily and capably arranged. Following were the committees appointed:

Officers of the Day—Marshal, W. N. Carlisle; J. R. Barks, Brooks T. Collings.

Organization of Parade and Noise—Leslie Bahon, W. E. Ferguson, Less Harrison, Edgar Jerome, H. H. Heller, S. H. Chesser and W. J. Peare.

Music—W. J. White, John A. Linebarger, H. M. Rice.

Militia—Capt. I. R. Strouse, Lieut. I. R. Sandford.

Publicity—H. E. Marks, E. F. Beadle and W. H. Dukes.

Finance—W. J. White, George W. Rohm and J. H. Brown.

Automobile Parade and Decorations—Thomas A. Thompson, W. B. Thomson, Dick H. Ott, George L. Laney, F. S. Wood.

Arrangements of Order of Parade—W. N. Carlisle, T. F. Gachler, E. S. Brubeck.

Closing—Earl M. Dowd, Ray Collings.

Court House—A. H. Bradfield, F. S. Wood, Clarence Harrison, L. W. Brown.

Praise Meeting—J. A. Lambarger, A. A. Hargrave, C. L. Sherrill, George L. Laney and E. F. Beadle.

Long before the hour of 2 o'clock, the time set by the committee for the parade, hundreds of automobiles and every known kind of vehicle began to arrive in Rockville and the committee formulated the parade in an admirable manner. First came the band, followed by Company "E;"

members of the Red Cross and Surgical Dressing affixed in white and the Red Cross costume; school children, automobiles, school buses, trucks, wagons pulled by tractors, some of them filled with people, while on others were mounted hastily constructed noise making contrivances, drums of every description, fifes and tin whistles. In one machine was the "Kaiser" in a cage being tortured by his captor with a pitchfork. Every town and neighborhood in the County was represented in the parade with the exception of Marshall, which was delayed, but the delegation arrived upon the scene within a short time. Escorted by the Rockville band and Company "E," this delegation of automobiles headed by men on horse back and a hearse with Uncle Sam on top—the vehicle driving the Kaiser's funeral.

It was a day long to be remembered, and while smiles and happiness could be found on all sides, still there were mingled tears for the dear ones—the brave boys who fought and died for their country, who so willingly and courageously gave up their young lives to defend their rights, our rights and the flag of their country.



THE GREAT DAY OF "HOME-COMING" IN ROCKVILLE

HORTENSE TAPP MOORE.

SOON after the signing of the Armistice, the people of Parke County began to plan a welcome home day for the boys in camp.

The consensus of opinion was to choose a day suitable for a celebration of the induction of all Parke County soldiers into civil life again, and October the 9th was chosen.

The Council of Deputies of Parke County began the preparations for the event. John S. McFarlar, Chairman, appointed the following committees to form plans, and carry out arrangements:

Finance - J. Butler, Mayor, H. M. Rice, Colonel, C. Red Cross, Walter S. Ferguson, Chairman.
Program - William P. Montgomery, Mayor, and Chairman.
Park Arrangement - William E. Ferguson, Chairman.
Publicity - Roy Baker, Chairman.
Entertainment and Music - T. F. Gaebler, Chairman.
Reception - Judge Henry Daniels.
Finance - Ralph Porter.
Registration - J. C. B. Morgan.
Dinner - Mrs. George W. Rohm, Mrs. W. B. Thompson, Mrs. Leonard Overbeck, Mrs. L. H. Teague.

The County Council appropriated a sufficient sum of money to carry out the plan of celebration on a fitting scale. Beechwood Park was chosen a which to hold the celebration.

October the 9th, 1919, will live in the memory of Parke County people. Of her population of twenty three thousand, 1,57 had been called to follow the flag into the Great World War. Of these thirty-three gave their lives for the cause of justice. On this day the people assembled to honor the dead heroes and welcome home the living ones.

In the early morning hours it rained and there was a drop in the temperature that at first threatened some changes in the plans of the day, but the skies cleared, and by 10 o'clock the people began pouring into town from all directions. Thousands filled the downtown streets in the path of the parade, while others drove direct

to Beechwood Park to prepare for the formal welcome home.

While the many sections of the parade were forming under the direction of their leaders, ready to fall into line at the given signals from the marshal of the day, Captain J. R. Bloomer, and his mounted aides, R. E. Moore and George Scott, the band gave a concert on the square. The line of march was to begin at the southwest corner of the public square, around the square, down Ohio to College street, and to Beechwood Park.

At precisely 1:30 the parade began moving. It was a stately procession and an impressive reminder of our varied experiences during the two years just past. At the head rode Captain J. R. Bloomer, followed by the Rockville band of forty pieces, led by Major H. M. Rice. As the familiar strains of the martial air reached the waiting throng, silence fell on the crowd, and instantly over the faces of many men and women spread the familiar look of expectancy, of dread, of determination, that marked them through those days and nights of dreadful uncertainties while our country was at war, and while our boys were away, and now called by the band of musicians who stirred them to working, to giving, to sacrificing, while our boys were in camp, and on battlefields, fighting, fighting, killing, dying. Suddenly this was changed to countenances beaming and happy, as a sudden assurance of a hope, a realization of peace come again to the world, when the Liberty float, symbol of America, hope of the world, came moving majestically into view. The statue of Liberty Enlightening the World was impersonated by Jessie Brown Pierce, wife of Clay Pierce of Florida Township.

"And who are those big strapping fellows following after? Who are they? Not our boys from Parke? Why these are men! Well, God bless them, and the fathers and mothers who bore them!" were some of the many comments on the curb as our World War Heroes, khaki clad, high-headed, straight shouldered, every movement

in concert, swiftly, all too swiftly, moved by and out of sight.

Were they ours and our neighbor's boys who had played around our fireside whom we sent away with fear and trembling, because we knew they were just our boys who knew peace and home, and knew so little about the world and war! We sensed that day, in that brief glance of them as they marched by, what we came to know in reality afterwards. Those boys would never be the same again to us. In our hearts they would always hold a place none others could fill, but we sensed the gulf that their experiences, their hardships, their very human natures formed, between them and us who stayed at home in safety and comfort, and we grew humble and disturbed. Yet we thank God that day we lived to see them home, and in our hearts we hoped, in time, to measure up to them.

The little band of Spanish soldiers who recalled to us that once before our boys went to the rescue of "Little Nations," followed close on the heels of the World War Heroes.

Then came the soldiers of the Civil War in cars, and the hearts of the great crowd went out to them in thankfulness and love for the part they played toward holding the people of this great United States together that in the end we, as a united people, should be the fighting strength and the moral force that hold the world in check.

The Red Cross float, a beautiful symbolic design, followed next. "The Mother of the World" administering to the little child was impersonated by Mrs. J. R. Bloomer. The little child by William Ott. This float was followed by the cars in which rode the Red Cross members in uniform.

Next, the Woman's Relief Corps and the War Mothers' float, with all officers of War Mothers of the County, and other War Mothers in decorated cars. The Parke County float in red, white and blue, displayed the service flag of 1,057 stars, thirty-three turned to gold.

Parke County's dead soldiers were honored by the most beautiful float of all, a great gold star on a bed of white. This float was drawn by two beautiful white horses, led by two sailors in white navy uniforms.

The American Legion float was followed by the Boy Scouts in uniform. The Odd Fellows on foot followed their float in the colors and emblem of the order.

The Rockville High School and the Grades, led by Professor John A. Linbarger and his corps of teachers, were preceded by an attractive and artistic float designed by the High School pupils, in the school colors of blue and white,

with a true likeness of Uncle Sam, impersonated by Leeton Hummeltt.

County Superintendent John H. Jolliffe led the County schools next, and then came citizens' cars from all the Townships, decorated to suit the occasion.

The Peace float came last, with its bed of white and garlands of white flowers reaching from the four posts, and on each standard a white dove. This float was driven by Reeve C. Peare, in the white uniform of the navy.

As the parade neared the park a great cheer went up from the waiting crowd, but was hushed as the soldiers came to attention and sang "Back Home Again in Indiana," an incident that left very few dry eyes in the whole assembly. Very soon joy broke loose again, and the boys were taken in charge by their friends and received the welcome of the whole County.

The Home-Coming dinner was a great success. Every arrangement was made for the accommodation of the mammoth crowd. Tables were constructed for each of the Townships, and each bore a tall standard designating the Township. At 12:30 these tables were laden with the choicest food to be had, and in great abundance. Behind each table were stationed the ladies, ready to serve all who passed before. The soldiers, young and old, were the first guests to be served, then the children and later all civilians — men and women. There was no lack of delicacies, and second helpings were the rule. Townships vied with each other as to which could be the most lavish in hospitality.

The program began at 1:30. While each seat in the great auditorium was filled, several times that number were standing. In fact it was estimated by the oldest citizen that never but once in the town's history had a crowd approached it in numbers, and that was when General Sherman reviewed the Civil War soldiers north of the Fair Grounds in 1875.

Afternoon Program.

William P. Montgomery of Montezuma, Vice-Chairman of the County Council of Defense, presided. Rev. George D. Prentice, who saw service over seas as first lieutenant of Infantry, offered prayer. A musical program, prepared by Mrs. I. Russell Sandford, was carried out as follows:

Two numbers by the orchestra of seven pieces. This was followed by a beautiful memorial service for the Gold Star soldiers. Rufus Dooley, representing the Civil War veterans; Dr. J. W. McHatton, the Spanish War soldiers; Max Lee and Luther Gilderland, the World War soldiers and the navy, and William Ott, the Boy Scouts, took their places on the stage, while sixteen little girls, dressed in white and carrying white roses, marched in and sang "The Star-Spangled Banner." A quartet composed of John

Not all the powers of earth and hell
Can ever conquer that vast throng
That marches in the light of Truth,
That goes to battle with a song.

WAR SENTIMENT IN PROSE, POETRY AND SONG

IVA B. LINEBARGER.

THE morale of an army depends upon its conviction that the purpose for which it is fighting is just and right; that the Cause of Humanity is being advanced and not retarded. It is indeed essential that a soldier be equipped with warrior's battle-arms, but may we say—far more essential that there burn within his soul the firm conviction that the cause for which he fights can never know defeat.

Every word of cheer and encouragement, every sentiment of hope and confidence, every song of victory gives added strength to this morale. An army without music and songs would be an army without spirit and hope, and the same patriotic strains, the same sentiments that cheer the boys upon the battlefield inspire with courage and unceasing faith the waiting hours of those at home. Thus we see the vital part that songs and sentiments have played in winning the war.

It has been noted that songs and poems are inspired far more in war times than in ordinary times; that persons from all walks of life strive thus to give expression to their thoughts. It seems the thoughts and sentiments of a people at war reach that height that finds the ordinary form of expression inadequate to convey them. While we know that the worst passions of the human soul, as well as the best have found expression through music and poetry, yet we naturally associate music and poetry with all that is beautiful; we consider them the art of life to be enjoyed in quiet moments and in peaceful moods.

During the Great War when people were borne down by the reality of all that was gruesome and heart-breaking, when the ones at home learned to work as they had never known how to work before to provide the munitions of war, when men who had been reared in luxury lived in the mud of the trenches with the rats and "cooties" and bursting shells, when all would seem to convince us that life was most material and unlovely why should the thoughts of the workers at home and the men in the trenches burst forth in song and verse in an attempt to

express that which is uplifting and beautiful?

McDowell, the famous composer, has said that "music is impassioned speech—the highest expression of all that we consider God-like in men." The same idea is given in a little poem on Poetry:

Do you know why I love best
Thoughts in rhyme and music drest?
Where you catch the thread of song
As the rhythm flows along,
Then you lose the drift of thought
In the music that is wrought,
Again you find their hidden trail
When you pierce beneath the veil
Of some rainbow tinted web
Made of thought obscurely said.

This is why I love them best —
Thoughts in rhyme and music drest;
Flowers are sweetest where they grew
Sunkissed in the morning dew —
Life has many a steep ascent
But the Source where thought is lent
Knows but harmonies of Life,
With no discords, pain, or strife,
So the best that we can do
Is to tune our harps anew
And from hearts with love aflame
Echo back some sweet refrain.

May it not have been this reaching out after God, this striving unconsciously to express His harmony that found utterance in the beauty of song and verse? But why should this be manifest so abundantly in war time in the very midst of all inharmony?

He who said that war is hell did not play on words, but gave an accurate description of it, for nothing brings more suffering, more torment of body and soul. It is well known that when we suffer enough from any inharmonious condition, whether it be physical or mental, we turn from it toward God to find rest, peace and joy. So we would say that it was the bitterness of the suffering—the grief and the fears of the ones at home, and the horrors of the battlefield that tuned the thoughts of each, consciously or un-

consciously, to find some harmony, and to express it; to lose themselves for awhile in an uplifted idea.

Parke County's contribution to the war literature and music ranked very favorably with that of other counties of the State, and while it

is considered that every patriotic thought thus expressed helped to win the war, and is therefore entitled to recognition and commendation, yet only a limited number can be recorded here. These have been selected with the idea of bringing out different phases of the war.

Our Honor Roll

Written by Juliet V. Strauss at the beginning of the war.

I have been a little reticent about urging young men to go into the service because I have no sons to offer—nobody to send out with the great offer of a human life. It has been said that the most patriotic women in this time of America's test, have been those who have no sons. I do not believe this, but I do think the American mothers of young men have been startled and horrified by the reality of life which this demand for service has made upon them. We have lived so long under the idea that war would never come to us—that we would not be called upon to suffer, that the terror of the thing grips our hearts and we can't help thinking at times that the game is not worth the candle. This seems a light way of expressing it, but when it comes to giving up a child we have nourished with the thought of its being the prop of our old age—with all the years of fulfillment and comradeship and comfort we had looked forward to, it suddenly seems unreasonable and very out in the agony of our souls and are almost willing for our boys to be cowards—almost but not quite—and so—they must go.

I, who have lately lost a child, seemingly in the full bloom of womanhood, who have lived through the furnace of the long hours and days and years in which life has seemed intolerable by reason of the unceasing anguish of the separation, the longing, the intolerable longing for "the hands, the lips, the eyes" of my child, can scarcely contemplate these mothers of sons without streaming tears, and yet I am better prepared to greet the boys who go out as heroes, than mothers who have not lost children.

And there are a few things which I may say to them that may in a sense comfort them. When

I remember the high courage with which my daughter met death, I think it was a privilege to have been her mother, although so wholly unworthy. We never can quite get used to the occasion as we should, but many people do better than I did—I can never contemplate the months that preceded my daughter's death without humiliation too deep for mind—my only hope is that in Heaven she has forgiven me—that she understands.

The reason why I was guilty of such a terrible failure in all that a mother should do or be was because I was bitten to the soul with our modern materialistic ideals of life. I had set my heart upon success and my whole notion of coming out ahead of the game was to see my girls smartly dressed and having a good time in society. Of course I wanted them to be good. I wished them to give a perfunctory attention to religious matters, I wanted them to be good mothers and moral women, but as for me I was going ahead in the pride of my strength to what I called success. Not that I was "going the pace" in society as many American women have done, or even indulging in luxury or leisure or ease. I was working like a Trojan, and I sincerely thought that God was with me—and He was—but not in the way I imagined. He was watching. At last the time arrived when I was to learn what it means to "catch at God's skirts and pray"—to know and realize that I had only God to hold to and that I must travel along over the awful thorn-path of intolerable woe with just God's name on my lips—just a faint, scarcely realized hope to lift me out of hell.

This was because I had lived too far away from any conscious knowledge of what it means

to live and die, and this is the thing that now makes the thought of giving a man to the service of his country so shocking to us—we have been totally unprepared as I was totally unprepared for God's great demand upon the human soul.

I used to think that my grandparents were unnecessarily "doleful" when they prayed and sang—I thought it needlessly "solemn" for them to declare that we are "strangers and pilgrims" and that "this world's a wilderness of woe—this world is not our home," but now I understand more fully the scripture history of the exodus—of the wandering in the wilderness—and I know more fully what it means to be a stranger and pilgrim and to have the chance for service to those who with me are seeking the promised land.

We cannot stay on some happy playground forgetful of the stern necessities and duties of the march, we must move on and we must be ready to move on—and this is what we have failed in—readiness. We have not realized that a man's highest call to honor is his country's call—and that in rearing a man we must at all times regard him as a possible soldier.

I wish here and now to salute those boys and men who have gone out voluntarily from our community into service. There are only a few of them and this makes their going all the more heroic. Men easily fall into the excitement of enlisting when there is the blare of drums and the inspiration of great numbers. But the boys who have gone from our neighborhood have gone quietly away without any demonstration of pride or glory on the part of their fellow citizens. A fearful coat of apathy enshrouds us and we cannot rise to the measure of emotion the situation demands. This makes each young man who has gone from our county a real hero—and it seems to me that our lack of enthusiasm over them is the saddest proof of our long journey away from those deep and blessed emotions which alone furnish life with its impetus of honor and of virtue. Can we get them back again? Do we know how far away from God we were getting when we got too smart to pray—too "self-controlled" and sophisticated to weep, too modern and frivolous to be solemn, too selfish and astate to be generous?

People gaze at my streaming eyes at church and at patriotic meetings and wonder that I cannot control myself. I do not wish to control myself. My tears flow because I know that if as a nation we are to be brought to the feet of God it will be through such hours—such days—perhaps such years as the individual travels, back from his long wandering "in his own strength" along the foolish paths of material success. I know

that it must come by will of broken hearts and desolate hearthstones, of ruined ambitions and thwarted plans. It must come by giving up luxuries and laying aside dreams, it must come by the worthy suffering and the unworthy going soft free, it must come by sacrifice, and when we say sacrifice we use the word which is descriptive of the concrete ideal of salvation.

What can we do to bring this thought close to the hearts of the men, the young men, whom we see loafing on our streets on Sunday mornings, speeding automobiles, smoking cigarettes, strugging their shoulders at all the beautiful and solemn things that life and liberty mean?

One thing at least we can do. We can speak the names of those who in the midst of this apathy brought upon us by dishonest politics, by selfish and immoral society, by "chiquery" social methods, by lack of true religion in our homes, with such reverence as we bestow upon great heroes. But we never can fully appreciate their going, or the fact of their having somehow in the midst of our ignoble time of stolid devotion to personal luxury, and comfort saved for America some spark of chivalry until suffering has made the war a reality to us and we are finally awakened to the glorious privilege of service. Meanwhile let us publicly congratulate those parents whose boys have wanted to go. Let us thank them with free hearts for preserving to their sons the precious spark of true manhood—and again let us congratulate those parents whose boys can pass the physical examination. Let us bestow upon them their just need of pride in all that the significant fact may mean. In deep humility let us realize whose fault it is that young men may not have been led in the paths that foster all that is noble and great in manhood. Whose fault is it that young men do not instinctively take to chivalry and to service? Whose fault is it that our old ideals of honor are tainted with the knowledge that only money, no matter how accumulated, counts in a man's standing in the community? Whose fault is it that character and honesty and friendliness and true human feeling have all been below par in America?

Whose fault is it that young men are scarce, that people have not been virile enough to produce American citizens whose life and sacred honor was pledged from birth to the perpetuation of early American ideals?

Whose fault is it that citizenship in the land of the free and the home of the brave has not meant a more sacred and solemn thing to our young men and women?

Answer, politicians. Answer, club women. Answer, money makers by unscrupulous methods.

Answer, Christians whose children never hear you pray. Answer, society people. Answer, farmers who have cultivated selfishness to the limit—answer, men and women who are steeped in the modern passion of personal comfort. And in the midst of our humiliation, in our acknowledgements of failure, let us at least join in reverent praise of those among us who have voluntarily given themselves for our protection. Let us call their

names upon our brightest roll of honor. They are forever sealed to us as heroes. Let us try to feel it in a deeper, truer measure.

But if we do not feel it now, God knows we shall feel it hereafter. I cannot believe that it is in His plans to let America go. Somehow He will bring us back to the old ideal of personal honor that counts service to country the highest privilege of man or woman.



Laments of a Rookie.

LIEUT. CHARLES W. LANNING.

159th Depot Brigade.

They took me away from cool New York State and brought me down here where it's summer all winter and hell all summer. They took me from my comfortable home, and put me in a dirty tent. They took my good clothes away and gave me a suit of red hot khaki. They took away my good name and gave me a number—494. They took me from a good job and put me to digging trenches and walking post till my feet and hands were worn out. They make me go to bed when I am not sleepy, and they make me get up when I am. They make me go to church on Sunday whether I want to or not. In church the parson said: "All turn to Number 494; Are you weary? Are you foot sore?" And I got ten days in the guard house for answering "Hell, yes!"

Sitting here in the kitchen, peeling a bucket of spuds,
Wearing a dirty apron to cover my khaki duds;
A hundred thousand in the bank; "society man," that's me;
Just because I was late at roll call they gave me a week's K. P.

I think of the nights I have squandered doing the bar room stunts,
Gee! what a sissy I was; what a hopeless, hopeless runt.
O, I was there with the girls, boys, and they called me a lady's man.
What would they say if they saw me now scraping a greasy pan?

The mess sergeant's a slayer; he gives a man no rest.
The first cook is a villain, but I have the second best.
O, sure, boys, I enlisted to march away to fight,
But they've got me here in the kitchen scrubbing from morn till night.

A week policing the kitchen, watching the biscuits brown—
Me, who used to boss two thousand men around.
I wonder what those men would think if they could see me now
Washing up hundreds of dishes, ready for the 6 o'clock chow.

Two months ago in a greenhouse, I held Anita's hand.
Told her that I had enlisted to fight for my native land.
She leaned her head on my shoulder and said she was proud of me.
She'd be proud all right, if she saw me now doing a week's K. P.

Dumping the slush in the swill can, scrubbing the kitchen floor;
Swabbing a slimy mush pan until my hands are sore,
Fixing hash for supper; putting ice in the tea;
Archibald Percival Knutty, "society man," that's me.

A Little Sermon

JULIET A. STRAUSS

Have you time or heart or courage, busy man, to read a little sermon today? A sermon "to men only?"

Do you know that it is for lack of applied religion that our country is suffering today?

Do you know what "applied religion" means?

It means doing your job honestly; not trying to "beat" the other fellow.

It means being really intelligent.

Being really intelligent means knowing about the common every day life, and knowing better than to despise it and to wish for a lazy job.

Do you know that the most of things money can buy are not beautiful?

Do you know what "Democracy" means?

Do you know that your life is never your own except as God loans it to you?

Do you know that your property is not your own except as the Government you live under leases it to you?

Do you know that the great temporal gifts of life are not given to the rich - but belong to the common lot?

Do you know what these great gifts are?

Do you know that if every man in America today would become a real Christian and take up the real Christian life all our labor problems could be solved, all our social disagreements be adjusted?

One church, one social center, and that the Church, one motive, one ideal of what manhood might mean if men loved virtue and truth and industry as they should would lift our Nation out of all its troubles into the light of reason and liberty.

What are you doing to this end?

A Few Lines on Our Entrance Into Germany.

SERGE. FRANK BURKS

170th Field Artillery

We came; we came as conquerors,
The Vanguard of eternal peace,
Into the land where "Kultur" is sought for
By the world had found its way,
Among the fields and by the roadside they,
The conquered, stood downcast,
Watching the long, mud-spattered column as it
passed.

We marched in silence; there were no cheers, no
fears;
At the borderland no madmen stood with spears
As guardsmen o'er the Fatherland,
Where were the proud, defiant men in grey, on
that memorable day
Old Glory, proudly floating in the air
Crossed the threshold of their lair?
We saw them not,
The gates once closed to Justice and to Right
Were left unguarded 'gainst the mightiest of the
night,
And through them poured the long and silent
train
Of warriors, khaki clad.

We sought not for adventure's wild acclaim,
The love of peace was all we had
As a passport to this great domain,
Where "Kultur," vulgar in its form,
Was the crowned monarch—
Dethroned, but yet was prone to reign.

We came, we came as conquerors,
And by the roadside they, the conquered, stood
downcast,
Watching the long, mud-spattered column as it
passed;
Hour on hour the sea of warriors surged
From the fields of France,
Into the war-lord's realm,
No gates, no walls, no German line
Could check the great advance,
Hour on hour, their souls with hatred all aflame,
The conquered watched us as we came,
With hatred? Aye, and yet perhaps with joy.

For years of strife had burdened them with care,
 And in each heart that lingered there,
 Mayhap there dwelt a nobler thought, and fine,
 A nobler thought for freedom's banner
 Marching onward toward the Rhine -
 Down the long and winding highway,
 Onward to the Rhine,
 Through the grimy mud and sunshine,
 Through the mist and through the rain--
 Onward to the Rhine.

They could not help but knowing -
 They who stood along the way,
 That a world to them was being wrought anew,
 The old, upon the seething tide
 Disgraced, was being borne away,
 Dawn's first rays were sweeping through
 The portals of a greater day.

In France

KATHERINE STROUSE ALDEN

Over there, somewhere,
 The sun looks down
 On faces wreathed in smile or frown,
 Voices are cheerful with snatches of song,
 Eyes ever eager to join in the throng
 Of those pressing forward, eager to share
 The burden of battle's pain--
 Somewhere over there.

Over there, somewhere,
 Exalting with praise;
 Hear angel voices in glad anthem raise;
 But on the lips of us—here, everywhere,
 Prayers for the safety
 Of those over there.

Over there, somewhere,
 Stars faintly shine
 On upturned faces—your boy and mine,
 Sleeping in peaceful sleep. Hear Thou my prayer:
 Keep them, dear Father, teach them no fear,
 Bring them back home again,
 Here, over Here.

Over there, somewhere,
 The moon looks down
 Over there, Somewhere, with smile or frown;
 Through hours of anguish; through hours of rest—
 Over there, Somewhere—
 Great God knows best.

I've Nothing to Say, My Laddie.

VIOLET M. HODSON.

Tangier

I've nothing to say, my laddie,
Nothing at all to say;
To war your country's calling you
And her call you must obey.
When I think of the long separation
My heart grows sick with dread,
For somehow I fear, my darling,
You'll be numbered among the dead.

When they told me you'd been drafted
I hoped it was all a mistake,
Or only a dreadful dream, dear,
From which I'd soon awake;
But now you, too, have told me,
Your country's called you away,
But I've nothing to say, my laddie,
Nothing at all to say.

Some say the war'll be ended
Before you're called to fight,
That the Germans 'll soon be conquered
And I'm sure I hope they're right;
But if in this they're wrong, dear,
And to France you must away,
I've nothing to say, my laddie,
Nothing at all to say.

When at last the war is over,
And you are free to return,
Come back to the one that loves you,
For my heart for you will yearn;
At night I'll dream of you, darling,
And think of you every day,
But I've nothing to say, my laddie,
Nothing at all to say.

Be true to your God and your country
And never a traitor be,
Be as true as steel to the magnet,
Be true to Old Glory and me.
May the hand of our blest Creator
Guide and guard you, I pray,
But I've nothing to say, my laddie,
Nothing at all to say.

A Little Sermon.

JULIET V. STRAUSS

Don't try to "pull down a commission" in the warfare of life. The best officers rise from the ranks in the emergencies of real fighting.

The only real patriotism is willingness to serve in the trenches if God sends us there.

You must know your business from the ground up. How far "up" you go depends upon a lot of things. And then, too, a "rep" is a relative term.

We know of so many "rich and prosperous" men who were not "up" very high in the scale of manhood or of citizenship.

This race for "money and power" at which American citizens have been allowing themselves to get beaten for many years is a mighty poor thing.

What did you enter it for? What did you stand around watching it with your mouth open for?

Why didn't you just try to be a good man and let it go at that?

Because being a good man means a lot. It doesn't mean just not being a bad one. It doesn't mean just minding your own business and looking out for number one.

You are not a good man unless everybody who knows you is better and happier because you are here.

It would be a great thing for your comrades in the trenches to say, "I could fight better because he was there."

Comrade Bill.

SERGE BARNETT HARRIS M. C.

1917. 1918.

I had a friend in the front line,
 As he fought through some of the best
 He took quite good care of my
 As I remember the name of Don Mar's H. C.

Doing his work on the front line
 Out in the back some time ago
 The gang was going along just well
 He'd come the first time around right after

The gang had been in the front line
 The name of Don Mar's H. C.
 That was the name Bill - I found it to be
 A long time ago from the H. C. State.

At last he got the name of Bill
 He'd come the first time around right
 And he'd get the gas work that he
 Was a good one of the best of the best.

He had the name of Bill - I found it to be
 His first time around the front line
 A long time ago from the H. C. State
 A long time ago from the H. C. State

He'd come the first time around right
 That was the name Bill - I found it to be
 A long time ago from the H. C. State
 A long time ago from the H. C. State

And when the name of Bill had
 He'd come the first time around right
 A long time ago from the H. C. State
 A long time ago from the H. C. State

That was the name Bill - I found it to be
 He'd come the first time around right
 A long time ago from the H. C. State
 A long time ago from the H. C. State

Nothing but a long time ago from the H. C. State
 He'd come the first time around right
 A long time ago from the H. C. State
 A long time ago from the H. C. State

He'd come the first time around right
 That was the name Bill - I found it to be
 A long time ago from the H. C. State
 A long time ago from the H. C. State

He'd come the first time around right
 That was the name Bill - I found it to be
 A long time ago from the H. C. State
 A long time ago from the H. C. State

He'd come the first time around right
 That was the name Bill - I found it to be
 A long time ago from the H. C. State
 A long time ago from the H. C. State

I'll have them build, with the sculptor's tool,
An image of you, friend Bill, the mule.

It must show you as I saw you, Bill,
As you strained each limb to climb the hill;
It must show the load they made you take,
As well as the grade you tried to make.

And I'll have on the slab placed just below,
That passers by may read and know
Just where and how you lived and died
For your Hooster friends on the other side.

"In memory of a soldier true,
Who died for the red, the white and blue;
Doing his bit in a soldierly way -
An army mule of the U. S. A."



A Lonesome Land.

HUGH H. STEVENSON.

Radio Sergeant, 9th C. A.

You may be good when you first start out
To travel on life's Broadway,
But you won't stay good if you look for fun
At the end of each long day.
There are sinful paths that lead you down,
Young men who wish to roam,
And it's a lonesome land for the good young man
Who's a long, long way from home.

It's a dreary room as you sit there alone,
And watch the gay ones pass
On their way to the dance or cabaret
With some jolly and winsome lass.
They are out for fun - no matter the cost,
And they quaff the sparkling foam;
And it's a lonesome land for the good young man
That's a long, long way from home.

The lights that blind are the lights to shun,
As all men know full well;
With a vision blurred, you'll do the things
That will lead you on to hell.
And if you once go down you may stay down
And forever have to roam,
But there's a cheerful land for the good young
man
Whenever he comes back home.

The Return.

VIOLET M. HOUSON

They're coming home, my darling,
 They're coming home I know,
 To the land I was left behind years ago,
 So many battles ago,
 When they crossed the Atlantic Ocean,
 To the struggle against the Hun,
 For the sake of our dear Lottie,
 The mother's son.

How your country called you, darling,
 You answered with a will,
 You said that the world really
 To answer Kaiser Bill,
 You thought of this year's duty
 To the battle front today,
 But you're not coming, Lottie,
 Not coming home, I know.

How long you are at the fighting,
 You'll be able work so well,
 How proud I was, my darling,
 No longer longer our till,
 The potatoes that you sent me
 To my friends I'll always show,
 And I hope you'll come, my Lottie,
 But of course, I can't know.

And then you wrote me saying
 You'd written to some French
 That even the "big game" had
 You said you'd seen Alvin,
 That even our boys had showed them
 What way they'd better go,
 You'd be home, you said, dear Lottie,
 But then you can't know.

One day they sent a message
 From Washington to say
 That you'd been killed by a Hun
 In France, so far away,
 My heart is heavy, darling,
 With this world's weight of care,
 For you're not coming, Lottie,
 Not coming home, I know.

O Lottie, dearest Lottie,
 The stars had shown tonight
 Tell me that you're waiting darling,
 In that land of love and light,
 When my work on earth is over
 And it's time for me to go,
 I trust we'll meet in heaven,
 Then we'll both be home, you know.

My Soldiers Two.

BELLE HUMPHREYS

He is such a troy soldier,
 This boy with eyes of blue,
 But, Father is a soldier brave,
 So he's my soldier too.

For when Father came to leave him,
 He pressed him to his heart,
 And he bade him be no slacker,
 But do a soldier's part.

"You'll be the home guard, little son,
 Mother will look to you
 For all her help and hope and joy,
 So be a soldier true."

He's doing his bit, my darling,
 And tho' one is so small,
 I've two soldiers in the army
 Heeding their country's call.

And I pray the great Commander
 To keep them brave and true,
 My soldier on the field of France
 And this wee soldier too.



My Most Hated Dish.

(Food Conservation)

EUDORA JONES

Age Eleven

Ice cream is my favorite dish,
 Lemon pie is my second wish;
 Chocolate fudge is just so nice,
 But oh! I hate and abominate rice.

Potatoes and vegetables I like best,
 Peas, beans and beets, then come the rest.
 Chocolate cake I could eat in a trice,
 But oh! I hate and abominate rice.

The world is full of goodies to eat,
 Vegetables, pies and candies so sweet,
 Pineapple soda and lemon ice,
 But oh! I hate and abominate rice.

Call to the Colors.

MAY A. WHIPPLE.

"Give me the Keys and I'll take
the world."—Kipling.

A boy with a sense of adventure
And a heart with courage high
Has answered the call to the colors
And flashed us a brave good-bye.

He has gone with an earnest spirit,
A glorious light in his eyes,
So with prayer and passion and silence
We accept the sacrifice.

For ardor of youth is the magic key
And our country's precious needs
Unlocks the torrents of millions of lives,
Gives immortal urge to their needs.

Sail forth, then, young crusader,
To the lands which beckon you
Where the Kaiser's shadow blackens
And the sun is hid from view.

Fight on till the day of glory
Shall triumph the whole world o'er
When Freedom's wondrous story
Proclaims Tyranny reigns no more.

"Flop."

SERGEANT FRANK BURKS.

150th Field Artillery.

You can't tell where they're gon',
so flop right where you are.

Flop, Jonsie, flop, here comes a shell!
But foolish Jones replied, "O hell,
I'm going to run." And away he flew
Straight down the road like a streak of blue.
Alas—a moment—tho' speedin' a bit
He ran right smack in the face of it.
He ran the race but he had to stop,
An' more than that he had to flop.
One piece of fat there on the ground
Was all of Jones I ever found.
One cone-shaped hole, where the birch trees wave
Is poor old Jonsie's empty grave.
So boys, one word before I stop—
When you hear that whizzin'
For God's sake flop!

Justice.

E. F. JACKSON.

Not Truth but Error
Is on the witness stand,
Not Love but Hatred
Is losing hold on man.

When one would slay his brother
Like a beast of prey,
Or trample down another
That in his pathway lay;
When Innocence is crying
For mercy and for grace,
And arrogance replying
By crushing out a race;
When kindred blood is flowing
And human forms are dying,
While Pride and Greed are crowing
In tones that are defying.

The human heart of hearts
With loving kindness pleads
That justice must avenge
Such foul nefarious deeds

The Song of the Sammie.

EUDORA JONES

Age 11.

Oh, I'm going over there,
I'm going over where
The world is desolation,
To help our glorious Nation
To win this terrible war
And send the Germans far,
To show that mean old Kaiser
That the Allies' brain is wiser,
That our own Democracy
Is better than Autoocracy.

Smiling and Waiting for You



WORDS AND MUSIC BY
IVA B. LINEBARGER

To J. A. L.

Smiling and Waiting for You

NOTE: Love is used to this song as a synonym for God

Words and Music by
IVA B. LINEBARGER

The musical score is written in E-flat major (three flats) and 4/4 time. It begins with a piano introduction in Adagio, marked *p*, and then transitions to Andante. The score includes piano accompaniment and vocal lines with lyrics. The lyrics are: "When you sailed away my dear And you left me smiling here Tears would fain have In the long and star-less night When I'm long-ing for the light Lone-ly-ness my drowned the smile But I kept thinking all the while There's no need of grief or fear thoughts be-guile Then I keep thinking all the while Love is nev-er ab-sent dear Love is ev-er watching near In Love's care all dangers flee Love will bring you back to me. Love has bound us ev-er near In Love's fold at one are we Love will bring you back to me." The score includes dynamic markings (*p*, *rit*, *a tempo*) and tempo markings (Adagio, Andante). The piece concludes with a final chord.

CHORUS Allegro *rit* *a tempo*

Yes love will bring you back With a heart, tried and true

And then we'll kin - dle life's hopes all a - new. Al - tho' in

far lands you roam Yet I know you'll come home So I'm smil - ing, and

wait - ing for you

AMERICAN LEGION, NATIONAL AND LOCAL.

CAPT. JOSEPH R. BLOOMER.

“**F**OR GOD AND COUNTRY we associate ourselves together for the following purposes:

“To uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America; to maintain law and order; to foster and perpetuate a one hundred per cent. Americanism; to preserve the memories and incidents of our associations in the Great War; to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, State and Nation; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses; to make right the master of might; to promote peace and good will on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness.”—Preamble to National Constitution.

On February 15, 1919, a temporary committee of American officers serving in France was formed for the purpose of gathering together from the whole army two caucuses which would represent the troops in France, the men on the seas and those who had been retained in or returned to America.

The purpose was to take the necessary initial steps toward the formation of a non-political association of the veterans of the Great War; an association which would keep alive the principle of Justice, Freedom and Democracy for which the veterans fought and would preserve to future generations the history and incidents of their participation in the war.

In accordance with these ideas the temporary committee convened in Paris on March 15, 1919, a caucus of nearly a thousand officers and men who represented all combat divisions and all sections of the S. O. S.

This caucus approved the steps taken by the temporary committee, adopted the name, The American Legion, drew up a tentative constitution, and appointed representatives to act jointly with a committee which should be appointed by the caucus to be held later in America.

In preparation of this caucus in America the temporary committee increased its number by

the addition of some two hundred members, representing all the States and Territories and the District of Columbia.

This enlarged temporary committee called a caucus in St. Louis on the 8th, 9th and 10th of May, 1919, where representatives of officers and enlisted men who had been or were in the military or naval service of the United States, either here or overseas, in the war against the Central Powers, met in order to discuss and formulate such tentative policies as were necessary to create a permanent National organization.

On the 8th, 9th and 10th of May over one thousand delegates who served in the war against Germany met in Jefferson Theatre, St. Louis, representing practically every Congressional District, the District of Columbia and all Territorial possessions of the United States. A temporary constitution was adopted and officers were elected to serve until the meeting which was held November 10th, 11th and 12th, at Minneapolis.

Henry L. Lindsley, of Dallas, Texas, was elected Commander; John J. Sullivan, Seattle, Washington, First Vice-Commander; Fred B. Humphrey, Roswell, New Mexico, Second Vice-Commander; Eric Fisher Wood, New York City, Adjutant.

The first National convention was held at Minneapolis, November 10, 11 and 12, 1919, and when adjourned on the night of Wednesday, November 12th, history turned a fresh page and placed the pen in the hands of an organization whose will is the will of millions of men and women who served their country in war.

At this meeting the purposes of the organization were set forth and the constitution adopted, the preamble of which is copied at the beginning of this chapter. The requirements for membership were that the candidate be a man or woman who served honorably on active duty in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, or being a citizen of the United States served simi-

ally with any of the Governments associated with the United States during the Great War.

The following officers were elected: Franklin D. Oliver of Philadelphia, National Commander; Lemuel Bolles, of Seattle, Adjutant; Rev. Francis A. Kelly, of New York City, Chaplain; Allen Tukey, Nebraska, James J. O'Brien, California, Joyce P. Lewis, Minnesota, Alden R. Chambers, Massachusetts, William B. Follett, Oregon, as Vice-Commanders.

Parke County Organization.

Late in July, 1919, Joseph R. Bloomer was appointed organizer of the Legion for Parke County, and in a short time had secured the fifteen members required to obtain a Chapter. These men were Hubert M. Teague, Maurice Murphy, Russell E. Dukes, John J. Connelly, Percy D. Seybold, Hobart M. Harrison, Arthur Rohm, Robert J. White, Warren H. Harrison, Harry H. Welch, Max G. Lee, Clement Wasson, Luther Jerome, Joseph B. Royse and Joseph R. Bloomer.

The first meeting of Parke County Post, No. 48, was held on Wednesday night, September 10, 1919, in a small room of the opera house building, and constitution and by-laws adopted. Joseph B. Royse was chosen Commander; Robert J. White, Vice-Commander; Maurice Murphy, Adjutant, and Russell E. Dukes, Treasurer. Steele Post, G. A. R., offered the new organization the use of their rooms in the Court House for a meeting place and the meetings were held there un-

til January, 1920, when the meeting place was changed to the Knights of Pythias hall.

The officers for 1920, the first to be elected to serve a whole year were: Commander, Clement Wasson; Vice-Commander, Paul R. Pike; Treasurer, Luther Gilderland; Adjutant, Perry M. Rush, who soon moved out of the County and was succeeded by Forrest Ingram. Miss Beatrice McFarland, of the Army Nurse Corps, is a charter member, she being the only woman in the County applying for membership.

On May 20, 1920, the name of the Post was changed to Fellenzer Post, No. 48, in honor of Blaine Fellenzer, who was the first from the Rockville community to be killed in action. The Post had a hundred and eleven members and sent three delegates to the first State convention at Vincennes, June 28, 1920. The Post was represented by Benjamin F. Stephenson, Leland Watson and Verne Pickard.

Today there is but one other Post in the County, the Litsey-Price, of Marshall, named for Earl Litsey and Capt. Grover C. Price, both of whom died in service over seas. They have a membership of twenty-nine wide-awake fellows, and the post, although but a few weeks old, is already showing much "pep" and enthusiasm.

From this rather small beginning we hope to soon have other Posts established in the County and a membership including every eligible ex-service man within our jurisdiction.



CONCLUSION.

ARTHUR A. HARGRAVE.

IN THE making of books, especially of an historical nature, it is customary to place the index among the first pages, preceding the text, for convenience in reference. It was the original intention of the Committee on Publication of this volume to follow the general rule. But as matters turned out it proved impossible to secure all the copy at one time and the work of setting the type and printing the first pages was begun long before a great part of the copy was ready for the printer. This was necessary if the book was to be issued within any reasonable time, for the various chapters and articles were completed and came to hand slowly. Under such circumstances manifestly it was impossible to prepare the index beforehand, hence it appears among the last pages instead of the first.

Also it was intended to include a record of the work of the committee engaged in the actual publication of the book. However, owing to subsequent developments and the manner in which the copy was provided, as indicated above, this plan had to be abandoned. In fact, it very soon became evident that a committee could exercise only a most general supervision and that the actual final preparation of copy necessarily must be done by individuals with some training and experience. Accordingly Isaac R. Strouse was appointed editor of all copy, acting in conjunction with John A. Linbarger, a member of the committee on publication. Other members of that committee are: George W. Rohm, Mrs. Mary Leatherman and Charles E. Lambert. Under the oversight of Mr. Strouse and Mr. Linbarger therefore this volume, "Parke County in the World War," has been issued. There is no other record of this committee's work. It remains, then, to say a few words about the book itself. We have here what appears to be a very complete and satisfactory record of the part Parke County played in the great world drama, tragic in the death of thirty three of her sons. It is a record which all may contemplate with that satisfaction which springs from work well done and in which our people may take a just pride. From the furnishing of every man demanded by the Government down to the smallest detail of preparation

for their comfort in service and aid of every sort in waging the war, Parke County men and women met every requirement fully, freely and willingly. The story is completely and in fullest detail set out in the preceding pages. Beginning with the attitude of the people toward the war in its opening stages, to our minds are recalled the thrilling days of the regime of the Conscription Board, the going away of the first contingents to the training camps, the call after call for more men, the wonderful response to the Liberty Loan, appeals, the deprivations under the Food Administration, the work of the Red Cross and kindred organizations, and most interesting of all, the roster of thirty three heroic dead out of approximately 1,100 men this County contributed to the war. Their portraits and those of over six hundred others, together with their war records, alone make this book of inestimable value to Parke County citizens. To them, of course, is awarded the highest honor, but the sacrifices of those who remained at home are no less worthy of record, and these are embodied in the book.

A chapter that is remarkable is the collection of poems inspired by the war and written by Parke County people—some by soldiers in the field. It is questionable whether any County in the entire country can equal this contribution to the sentimental phase of the war.

It requires no gift of prophecy to say that this volume, "Parke County in the World War," will become the most valuable book in the libraries of future Parke County people.

Note by the Editor.

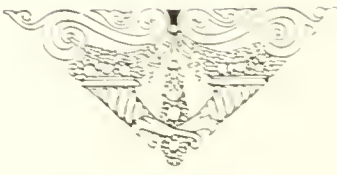
A word or two about the actual work of preparation and printing of the book is in order. It is to be regretted that the complete record and the picture of every man could not be given. Everything possible was done to get both. For months before the work of printing was begun repeated requests were made in the County papers and by personal solicitation calling on the soldier or members of his family to send both record and photograph. Blank questionnaires

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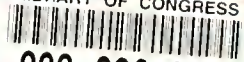


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