984f D141 WAR 25 ...

UC-NRLF

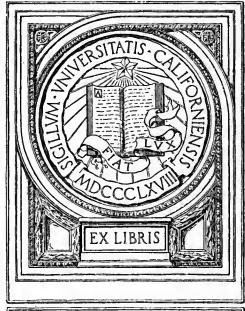
WAR HISTORY of SANTA CLARA COUNTY



EDITH DALEY

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY SANTA CLARA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

GIFT OF

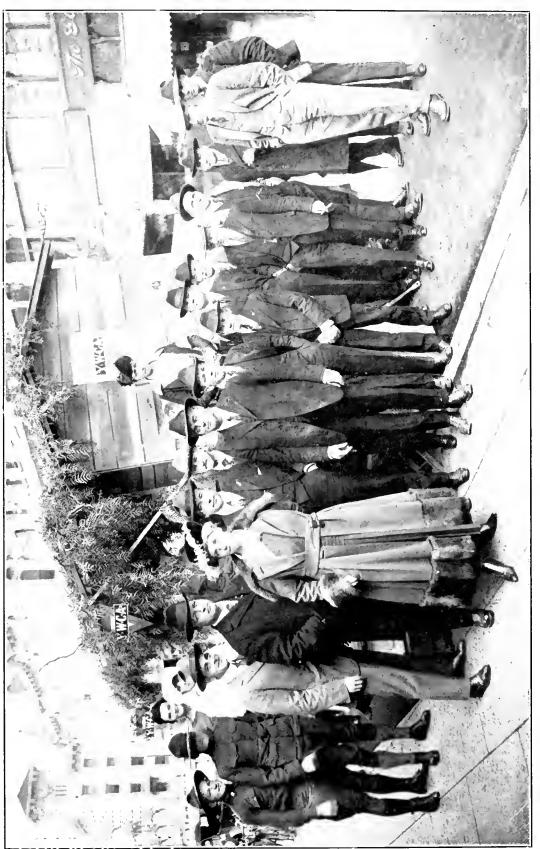


984F 2141 Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2008 with funding from Microsoft Corporation

Officers and members of Santa Clara County War Work Organizations:

A complete list of the names of the men who entered the service of the United States from this county during the war, is nowhere to be found. Much effort has been made to perfect the list for this history. It is important that whoever discovers the name of a service man that has been omitted, shall write such name in this book, in its proper place, in the printed columns. Also write the name on a postcard and mail to the undersigned, for insertion in a possible second edition of this history.

II. J. B. WRIGHT, M. D., Ryland Bldg., San Jose, California.



Representative members of the Sanfa Clara County War Work Council and Women's Mobilized Army:

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Santa Clara County Historical Society earnestly desires to preserve the record of the noble work done and the sacrifices made by the people of this county in support of our nation during the world-war. This book is offered to our fellow citizens for that purpose. The descriptive text—the first half of the book—was written by Edith Daley while the war was in progress; the accuracy of her statements and the felicity of her composition are important factors of this history. The remainder of the book has been produced by the historical society at much cost of labor and without hope of pecuniary reward.

H. J. B. WRIGHT, President. Santa Clara County Historical Society.

San Jose, Dec. 22, 1919.



THE WAR HISTORY OF SANTA CLARA COUNTY

the great volume of war work activities described in the following pages is the result of many co-operating forces. Each patriotic worker deemed his obligation equal with the soldier in the trench, to do and sacrifice to the limit of power in response to every call of the government. Every War Work organization was imbued with this splendid spirit of true Americanism and every patriotic effort and sacrifice has made history for Santa Clara County, that will be everlasting.

If we were to single out one of these as being more important than the others the press is certainly that one. The numerous papers published in this county have undoubtedly made possible the marvelous organization of the War Work Council with all its ramifications and detail, the Women's Molilized Army, the Red Cross' wonderfully augmented activities, and various other allied organizations. And space is here taken to enter a recognition of the power of the press in this work.

Let us not overlook the fact that churches, schools, fraternal societies, social and scientific organizations, business concerns, the widow with her mite, and the boot-black with his brushes, all united in one great heroic and patriotic effort to resist the vicious Hun.

Santa Clara County's part in the world war. Things in the process of making rarely reveal their true significance. We await completion before measuring values. During the hurry and stress of war-time responsibilities when even the average easy-going citizen was called upon to bear unusual burdens, we did not realize that the activities in which we were engaged constituted the making of history. Time mellows experience and the story of yesterday's fighting on the home line will be painted in softer colors by reason of the interval and the perspective we have gained.

With the fifth liberty loan, the victory loan campaign, a thing of the past and its files already dusty, the state, the county and the city awaken to the fact that various war activities were illuminated pages in the great world war history. The fighters in the home trenches had their battles and their victories no less than did the sons of Old Glory who followed the light of its stars overseas.

The war that had seemed very far away suddenly came near—se near that the cold steel of the enemy touched warm American hearts. Germany had started it. We suddenly knew that it was up to us to finish it—at whatever cost.

On April 6, 1917, President Woodrow Wilson signed the resolution of congress declaring the "existence of a state of war" and asking that all the resources of the United States be "directed to prosecute hostilities against the German government to a successful termination," Resources meant not only men but money-money for the maintenance of our own army and navy, and money to loan our allies against the coming of that "successful termination." We were reminded of what Napoleon once said, that the three essentials to the prosecution of successful warfare were money, money and money." Fifty years ago over three billion dollars was raised to provide for the expenses of the civil war. In 1917 the country's wealth was eight times as great and the banking resources 20 times as great. Whatever America had to do she was able to do.

There were two ways of raising the amount needed: Germany's method of taxation or the issuance of bonds. Uncle Sam borrowed, giving his interest bearing promissory note to every man, woman and child who offered him their savings or their wealth.

Secretary of the Treasury W. G. McAdoo, on April 10 predicted the amount of the bond issue that would be needed. Then we began to talk of buying government bonds as we might have talked of purchasing a commutation ticket previously. Men talked it over. Bonds. A big issue. Not all at once but as funds were needed. When Uncle Sam asked for a "loan" it meant that real war was ahead. People checked up their savings. More and more flags fluttered out everywhere. The sky was ablaze with them. A new tenseness and seriousness pervaded business circles. Then came the never-to-be-forgotten nation-wide observance of Preparedness Day—on April 12, 1917.

More than 10,000 loyal citizens led by City Manager Thomas H. Reetl, who was responsible for the day's success, marched through the city's streets while the Stars and Stripes waved above them and bands played Dixie and America—and the thrilling Marseillaise. Thousands of hearts swelling and throats tightening queerly when the flag went by! We began to realize that war encompassed us all.

That night, at a great mass meeting in the high school auditorium hundreds unanimously pledged hearts and hands to the country's eause. There we renewed our "allegiance to the flag and to the high principles of liberty, humanity and justice which it represents."

On May 3, 1917, the announcement was made that the first offering of bonds authorized under the finance law would be \$2,000,000,000. "Liberty Lean', issue, open to popular subscription at par; subscriptions to be received until June 15. Bonds to be dated July 1 and ready for delivery then. Bonds were attractively exempt from taxationexcept estate or inheritance taxes, and bere three and one-half per cent interest. Denominations were from \$50 to \$100,000 and payments arranged on easy terms, two per cent payable on application. The 12 Federal Reserve Banks were designated as the central agencies in their respective districts. Santa Clara county's quota was approximately \$2,000,000, this amount being figured with the bank deposits as a basis.

Boys were enlisting-volunteering. Adolph B. Canelo Jr., offered his services to his country and hurrieid home from Columbia university at this time, being ordered to the Presidio at San Francisco. L. M. Farrell was made a lieutenant colonel and ordered to important duties in the San Joaquin valley. We were watching this San Josean's rapid military rise with neighborly interest and pride. Katherine Burke, the dynamic Scottish hospital worker who had seen experience on every fighting front, was here thrilling us with vivid word pictures of things overseas. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was using his most strennous endeavor to gain permission to raise a regiment for service in France. This touched us closely through our own Dave Dobbins whose patriotism flamed to meet that of the First American. Dave didn't go then. Roosevelt was rejected by his country and this tragic disappointment Dave Dobbins shared. Nothing daunted he went to Canada and enlisted there. We glorified in his determination when he returned to San Jose for a few days some months ago in the natty uniform of an English aeroplane instructor.

We began to hear of war gardens and food conservation, of the council of defense and registration. There were frequent flag presentations and we learned how to properly salute Old Glory. Men who kept their hats on when the grandest flag on earth went by met strangely questioning looks. We were absorbing the war spirit. It came to us in larger measure when we who stayed at

home realized that by buying bonds, we could fight with our money :

About this time Joseph M. Parker, manager of the Sperry Flour company, spoke prophetically. The price of flour and other commodities had been steadily climbing. Some one asked Parker what he thought about the probable continuance of high prices.

"Even if the war were finished today," said Parker, "Enrope will be left with millions of tired men, shot and broken to pieces. Their tools and implements have long been out of service and the soil is ruined for tillage. It will be several years before they can feed themselves. We will have to feed them. With Europe looking to us for food the price of foodstuffs will not come down."

On May 14, 1917, the details of the Liberty Loan were telegraphed all over the country. Officers training camps opened. Men flocked to fill them, Pacifists were abroad in the land, their voices raised in protest against the country's war policy. The Espionage measure was passed May 14. We began to hear the ominous words "slacker," "disloyalty," and "sedition." The old easy settled routine of things was sadly disturbed at the time of the beginning of the first Liberty Loan drive.

FIRST LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE

California was divided into two districts with the Tehachapi the dividing line and Los Angeles and San Francisco headquarters. The northern district was divided into sixteen sub-districts with a competent bond seller in charge of each. Before the real campaign started voluntary local bond subscriptions began to come in. The Knights Templar and Observatory Parlor of the Native Sons were the first Fraternal organizations to buy bonds. Sen. Frank H. Benson and Judge Urban A. Sontheimer are on record as having advocated the early purchase of Liberty Bonds by the Native Sons.

May 23, 1917, by telegraphic designation, the Secretary of the Treasury and A. Kains, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, appointed a local committee for handling the campaign in Santa Clara county, particularly to receive bond subscriptions. The following men were named: John Brooke, Vice-President Safe Deposit Bank, Chairman; W. K. Beans, president of Bank of San Jose; W. E. Blauer, manager local branch of Bank of Italy; W. S. Clayton, president First National Bank; T. S. Montegomery, president Garden City Bank and Trust Company; Wilbur Edwards, president Security Savings Bank.

The opening of the Second Officers' Training Camp preceded the first Bond Drive. Very few San Joseans ever knew that the work of interviewing and examining all the applicants for shoulder straps and military titles was done by a working volunteer committee of three. W. S. Clayton, A. B. Post and V. J. LaMotte did this patriotic service rejecting the men they considered

unfit and sending the others to San Francisco for acceptance or rejection by the "higher powers."

The little old oak table in room 401 in the First National Bank building could unfold an interesting tale if it had a voice. Beside it the committee of three met the embryo officers and here also the real work of the first liberty bond drive had its beginning. On the evening of May 24, 1917, a few Sau Jose men gathered in this room to talk over the task that confronted the nation and the task that awaited them.

It was a poorly attended meeting. No extra chairs had to be brought in. Around the worn old table were W. S. Clayton, Dr. W. C. Bailey, John Kuster, E. K. Johnston, H. L. Baggerly, J. D. Farwell and perhaps one or two others whose names are forgotten. No records were kept. Only the little room and the oak table can tell the whole story. It was an earnest gathering and the power generated here won a smashing victory in Bonds with which to back up the boys!

This office had no telephone so on May 26 these volunteers moved into rooms 701-702. This was E. N. Richmond's office and he donated its use during the entire period of the first and second Bond drives. In the new headquarters there was another small but significant meeting on the evening of "moving day," May 26, 1917. At this memorable time a complete working committee was named. John D. Kuster, manager of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company was made County chairman and Dr. W. C. Bailey secretary. The bank committee previously named by Kains and McAdoo was supplemented by other appointments, making the personnel of the original bond workers as follows:

John D. Kuster, Dr. W. C. Bailey, John F. Brook, E. N. Richmond, J. D. Farwell, Howell D. Melvin, H. L. Baggerly, Elton R. Shaw, Geo. N. Herbert, Alfred B. Post, Wm. E. Blauer, E. K. Johnston, Walter Mathewson, V. J. La Motte, W. S. Clayton, G. R. Parkinson, Herbert Robinson, H. G. Coykendall, Chas. R. Parkinson and Wilbur J. Edwards.

A new and very grave responsibility had to be faced. Each man realized that there was a tremendous task ahead. There was no organization, no plan. A way had to be found. Each man only knew that Uncle Sam had touched him on the shoulder and that he was expected to put that shoulder to the wheel of national affairs and help to win the war. Not a man faltered though it meant the hardest kind of work and the neglect of his private business interests. This was "big business." San Jose and Santa Clara County men of affairs would do their loval part in company with the humblest citizen sons of Uncle Sam. Each had the feeling that the eyes of his countrymen were upon him; that the empty hands "over there' were outstretched to him in appeal. There came a new thrill of brotherhood for our allies. That thrill tightened the throats of stern business men when news came that the Stars and Stripes

were floating high over Victoria Tower in London—the first time in the history of a thousand years that any flag other than the English had been raised over the "Mother of Parliament."

Work began in earnest. Telephones and automobiles were requisitioned. The committee forgot to look at the clock. On May 25, Senator James D. Phelan telegraphed from Washington "We are fighting for our liberty with the weapon nearest our hand. The Liberty Bond is such a weapon."

Slogans met one everywhere, "Have you bought your Liberty Bond?" "Fight or Pay;" "Enlist or Contribute," shouted at the reader from every page of the newspapers. Bonds were urged as investments and suggested as ideal wedding presents!

Sunday, May 27, congregations in San Jose churches, listened to eloquent appeals to their loyalty and patriotism. In one church the pastor changed "Jerusalem" to "America" with telling effect, his text reading: "If I forgot thee, O America, let my right hand forget its cunning."

The committee on public meetings consisted of Elton R. Shaw, E. K. Johnston and E. N. Richmond. They were to consult with Alexander Sheriffs, Superintendent of Schools. On May 29, the first big luncheon was held at the St. James hotel. Invitations to attend this luncheon were sent to the executive heads of all fraternal orders, church societies, social clubs and to all preachers, teachers, business and professional men. The speech of the hour was made by Max Kuhl and the spirit of the gathering was President Wilson's message: "The supreme test of the nation has come. We must all act and serve together."

On Decoration Day hundreds gathered in St. James park to hear Rev. J. W. Kramer's wonderful tribute to his country and his dramatic appeal for every loyal citizen's loyal support in the hour of America's need. "Old Glory," said the speaker, "May it wave and wave and never be furled until it is folded over the grave of dethroned Prussianism! May it wave and wave until war shall only be a fit inscription for the gates of hell! And wave and wave until all suffering humanity shall feel the warmth of its loving embrace!

On this Decoration Day, C. E. Kratt, the first pharmacist to enlist, left San Jose to join the colors' and J. D. Chase, Jr. Secretary of the County Council of Defense since its organization, enlisted as a private in the National Guard.

An evening in early June the committee met in Richmond's office and Chairman Kuster announced that the Rotarians had been canvassed and each promised to buy bonds. He had also spoken to 37 Pacific Gas and Electric employees and 36 had replied favorably. That was a start.

Every bank in the county was alive to the need and subscribing liberally. On the night of June 6, City Manager Thomas H. Reed and Cyrus Pierce of San Francisco addressed a mass meeting at the Victory Theatre at which Judge W. A. Beasly presided. E. N. Richmond acted as bond

seller and \$44,650 was subscribed on the spot. Only about 1000 attended this first mass meeting but each of the 1000 men and women went away fully determined that San Jose should do its full duty.

Music for this meeting was furnished by W. E. Johnson, assisted by Dr. Charles M. Richards and the following quartet: Mrs. Charles Brasland, Mrs. J. C. Elder, Roy Thompson and Warren French. When W. E. Johnson saug "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and "The Star Spangled Banner" that night in June he little thought how many times his appealing voice would wake San Jose audiences to heights of patriotism in the days to come—days that were to bring him heartbreaking news in the easualty lists from his "Mother England."

On June 8, 1917, led by Charles R. Parkinson, the Rotarians started a "Shoe Leather Campaign" of the residential and business districts with an accompanying "boost" program of patriotic mass meetings. That evening at the high school members of the committee addressed the student body numbering 1500.

Among other things, John Kuster said tersely: "It's up to the United States to lick Germany. If we don't do it Germany is going to lick us."

W. S. Clayton said in part. "You must do your part if you intend to sustain the present eivilization under which you live,"

E. N. Richmond characterized the present crisis as "one of the psychological moments of history. Get together and organize. This is only the first call."

Louis Campiglia, Rotarian president, heartily sanctioned the "Shoe Leather Campaign." Following the meeting 100 high school boys under the direction of John Lynch president of the student body, formed a special committee to canvas the residential district. There were committees appointed to interview all lawyers and, indirectly, their elients. This committee consisted of F. H. Bloomingdale, David M. Burnett, L. Petree and L. B. Archer. All lines of business were segregated and a committee appointed for each list. No business house was forgotten. For instance: Elmer E. Chase was given cannerieis; Dr. David A. Beattie, doctors and nurses; A. G. DuBrutz, plumbers; Ferdinand G. Canelo drygoods and department stores; Robert F. Benson, automobiles and accessories. Barber shops fell to the lot of Wm. L. Prussia. Jay McCabe, being known for his amazing versatility, was handed a list which designated priests, and Chinese and Japanese settelments. For Jay's assistance leaflets were printed in Japanese, Chinese and Italian. Alexander Sheriffs was to interview heads of typewriter and office supply houses, including "eash registers."

Then masculine shoe heels began to "run over" and soles to wear through. Nobod shirked. For a time it looked as if the high schoo' solicitors were making a better record than the business

men. That caused Captain Charles Parkinson to send a letter to each Rotarian which said in part: "Dear Rotarian—We have been drafted to do our bit in this most serious crisis of our country's history. No slackers in Rotary! * * * We can't afford to allow the high school of San Jose which has been organized to solicit the residential section to beat out a bunch of live business men at their own game. Charles Parkinson, Captain."

That increased the speed!

Among speakers at the meetings held in the various school houses were D. M. Burnett, Judge U. A. Sontheimer, E. N. Richmond, Charles M. O'Brien, Chauneey F. Tramutolo, Dr. F. H. Patterson, George N. Herbert, Arthur M. Free, A. G. DuBrutz, W. L. Atkinson, Elton R. Shaw, W. S. Clayton and City Manager Thomas H. Reed.

Everybody was working and working hard. The office of Secretary was no sinecure. Dr. W. C. Bailey was a whole battery of big guns and Chairman John Kuster a regular vitalizing current of energy.

The "Shoe Leather Campaign" opened at 10 a. m. June 11 with ear-splitting whistle blasts, a clamor of auto horns and the clang of fire, church and school bells. San Jose was not to be a slacker city—not while this First Liberty Loan committee had "shoe leather to burn" on the pavements!

Just here the "four minute men" made their entrance in the campaign, speaking in the theatres. The men who won applause and bond subscriptions in four minutes were City Manager Thomas H. Reed, Councilman W. L. Atkinson and Deputy District Attorney Fred L. Thomas.

A unique break in the routine of Probate proceedings occured in Judge P. F. Gosbey's court when he gave permission to trustees of various estates to use funds for the purchase of Liberty Bonds. Thousands of dollars otherwise unavailable were loaned to Uncle Sam by this order which the Judge expressed himself as "glad to make."

By Wednesday, June 13, 1917, the San Josean who appeared without a Liberty Loan button was not popular. Banks remained open in the evenings from 7 to 8 for the benefit of subscribers. Up to this time only 361 out of 1628 subscribers had bought bonds directly from the banks. Banks were subscribing heavily, the large percentage of the entire loan being taken by them. Many significant subscriptions were made. The scholarship fund at the High School purchased a \$1000 bond. The First Methodist Sunday school duplicated that purchase following an address by the pastor, Rev. William L. Stidger in which he said: "We are fighting today for the same thing that Jesus Christ fought for and at last died for-the conservation of human liberty and freedom."

About this time John D. Kuster made another eryptic speech: "If we do not come across, Germany will!" The day that Kuster said that, little Chester Olson, 12 year old newsboy, read a flaming poster that said "Those that stay at home

must feed the boys at the front." Chester was patriotic—and he had \$10 in the bank. He "bent it home" to ask father and mother something. They consented. Proudly Chester went to the First National Bank and negotiated for the purchase of a \$50 bond—\$10 down and \$2.50 a month. He had made \$1.43 in three days. Business was good—and Uncle Sam needed the money. The boy's heart was made of good American material. Later Chester's older brother donned a uniform and the little newsie was gladder than ever to be a bond owner.

The First Liberty Loan drive neared a close. The amount of the quota was almost subscribed. The banks would be closed at 11 a. m. June 15. John D. Kuster, chairman, Dr. W. C. Bailey, seeretary and every committeeman united in a mighty effort to "boost" San Jose "over the top." A constant stream of bond buyers congested all the banks in the last hour with subscriptions totaling \$161,000. Frances Craig of the "Come Out of the Kitchen'' Company telegraphed a \$500 subscription. Then came eleven o'clock! At headquarters tired business men shook hands and said to each other "we are over the top!" The biggest thing that the city and county had ever been called upon to do was done creditably. Without experience, with no particular organization, by the strength of patriotic citizenship and unselfish effort, John D. Kuster, chairman, Dr. W. C. Bailey. secretary, the tireless committee and each man, woman and child who responded to the country's eall had helped record an accomplishment that is pointed to with pride. It was done without the aid of any particular spontaneity. There was no great intensity of war spirit but public spirited citizens "put it over" with a final flourish of oversubscription.

For San Jose the number of subscribers was 4774. For the county 2228 making a total of 7002. The amount of the loan subscribed by San Jose was \$1,611,300 averaging per capita, \$337. For the county the subscription was \$707,050 per capita average \$317. The total bond subscription for city and county was \$2,318,350 wiith a per capita average of \$331, and only six and one half per cent of the entire population subscribing. The shoulders that Uncle Sam touched had been put to the wheel! Santa Clara county and San Jose "took the loan."

Invaluable aid was given during this and the Second Liberty Loan Drive by Fred Lewis Foster able secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. He was combination patriotic assistant secretary, counselor, solicitor and publicity man, working quietly but efficiently doing a tremendous service. On June 20, 1917, after the "smoke of battle" had cleared away, Dr. W. C. Bailey, President of the Chamber of Commerce and also Secretary of the Liberty Loan Committee, issued the following letter of sincere appreciation addressing it to "The Citizens:"

"Now that the first installment of the Lib-

erty Loan has passed into history," wrote Dr. Bailey. "as Secretary of the Liberty Loan Committee, and in behalf of the committee, I wish to congratulate you upon the wonderful success of the issue and to rejoice with you in this great exhibition of solid financial assistance to the government in time of need. We simply could not fail. Returns are sufficient to show that this loan knew no territorial divisions, no financial cliques. no racial factions, but that it was a grand outpouring of the gold of the whole country by the rich and poor for united American democraev. We are proud of our local participation and we take this opportunity to congratulate all those who helped in any way to make this first installment of the Liberty Loan so splendidly successful. W. C. BAILEY,

Secretary Liberty Loan Committee.

Council of Defense always sounded formidable. It made you think of a beleaguered eastle with foemen at the drawbridge. It conjured up a pieture of invaded homes and Israel Putnams leaving horses hitched to various and several plows while the plowmen hurried forthwith to grab their guns. Our local Putnams did. At least, under the guardianship of the council, they formed a home guard and petitioned an obdurate state government to send along the guns. The hearts of the home guardsmen were in the right place; but it developed that the Hunnish hordes were not to be driven from the Alviso seaboard. Our home defense organized itself along other lines.

Senator Frank H. Benson is the man who introduced the original state council of defense emergency measure requested by Governor William D. Stephens, to the senate. This was done on March 28, 1917, the measure passing without a dissenting vote. This proposed state council of defense, to be composed of 3 members appointed by the governor, was to be empowered to investigate and report on all of California's resources and military needs.

Local members of the council appointed by the governor were Judge P. F. Gosbey, chairman; Henry M. Ayer, chairman board of supervisors; Arthur B. Langford, sheriff; Arthur M. Free, district attorney. Later Derol J. Chace was made secretary, and Georgo E. Hamilton of Santa Clara and H. L. Haehl of Palo Alto were added to the council's membership.

Derol Chase made an unselfishly patriotic secretary, giving not only his entire time, but the use of his automobile to the work of the council. Not every one was quite clear just what duties belonged to this body of men, for the reason that their work was of such a nature that much of it was a secret shared only with their Uncle Sam. The objects for which the nation-wide councils were formed was to safeguard the welfare of the people during the war, to increase food production and promote conservation. To co-operate in carry-on business and industrial pursuits in a manner as

near normal as possible. To classify all unofficial military organizations and supervise their activities. In short, this council was to eo-ordinate patriotic effort.

San Jose citizens at this time were in a state of apathy to the imminence of war and the newly formed council seemed something quite unnecessary.

No—war didn't seem imminent. Of course we were quite interested in that army camp at Sixth and Santa Clara streets, where companies B and M and a sanitary detachment were awaiting orders. Lieutenant L. M. Farrell commanded the real fighting contingents. Major F. H. Paterson headed the sanitary detachment and called for volunteers. Don't you remember how queer it seemed for those boys to have to be uncomfortable in tents on that corner lot when their homes were right here?

Telegraphic reports grew disquieting and the Sixth street eamp was very real. It began to disturb mothers and sisters, sweethearts and wives. Women didn't want war-they protested. They voiced that protest by a long, long petition against war, a petition forwarded to Washington. They were not disloyal-they just didn't want WAR! It is a way women have to want to keep the loved ones safe at home. Then, unexpectedly, that corner lot camp was broken up. Companies B and M left April 2, 1917, under orders. Lieutenant Farrell, who didn't stay a licutenant very long, sent a parting shot to the petition signers. Farrell was a two-fisted fighting man-and he was looking ahead. He announced in plain terms that the "time is upon us when unpreparedness is madness.'

The Council of Defense began to have meetings. The war eloud on the horizon was no longer the size of a man's hand. We heard talk of the war, if it came, not being "against the German people but against the kaiser." Fine lines were drawn that shells and shrapnel didn't ever recognize.

Dominie DiFiori, University of Santa Clara graduate, enlisted in the aviation eorps and said goodbye. Local regiments were forming. Major Herbert L. Partridge, retired, was acting colonel of one regiment. Captain Russell B. Tripp, N. G. C., retired, acted as adjutant and Captain R. B. Leland, formerly of the National Guard of Iowa, served as quartermaster. Four local companies were headed respectively by Lieutenant Argyll Campbell, Lieutenant William L. Howe, Lieutenant Byron W. Gray, all formerly of the N. G. C., and Captain Clyde, A. Bostwick, formerly of the Missouri National Guard.

Then City Manager Reed began the organization of the Home Guard which was to take the place of departed companies B and M. A committee of patriotic citizens met at the chamber of commerce—just 11 men—and decided to have a city Loyalty Demonstration. Ten Spanish War Veterans led by Captain B. B. Kavanaugh, pre-

sented themselves at this meeting and offered their services as a nucleus for the Home Guard. This was a memorable meeting. The San Joseans present beside the war veterans were Thomas H. Reed, Alexander II. Sheriffs, W. G. Alexander, Howell D. Melvin, D. M. Burnett, E. N. Richmond, Arthur B. Langford, Chief of Police Black, Louis Campiglia, A. B. Post and J. F. McHenry.

San Jose's part in the great world war really started in a civic way at this meeting. The following Tuesday there was a meeting of the chamber of commerce. Dr. W. W. Campbell came down from Mt. Hamilton to tell us about the stars which we were in a way of forgetting. He reminded us that "the earth formed but a tiny part of the great scheme of spheres and planets which strentch from us into infinity." In the trying months to come, months that tried the very soul fibre in a man, Dr. Campbell could have told us about other stars. There came a time when three blue ones shone in the window of his mountain home. Kenneth, driving an ambulance on the fighting line in Italy. Douglas, Captain Douglas Campbell later, with the aviation corps in France, and Wallace with the fighting engineers.

The local Knights of Columbus and many other organizations adopted patriotic resolutions to stand by the president in whatever policy he determined should be ours. The Sons of Veterans offered their loyal services and everybody was asked to display the flag.

Not everyone knew that there were two Couneils of Defense in our eity. Those who chanced to be down town on the morning of Saturday, April 7, understood without having heard declaration, that we were in a state of war. North Ninth street Council paraded! Led by Captain Harry Vance, aged 13 years, came a guard numbering 14. The contingent included a hospital corps consisting of three white-paper-capped Red Cross nurses, the crosses being artistically done in red crayon. Captain Claire Declair who owned to seven years led the nurses. The fighting squad, beside the Captain, was officered by three First Sergeants Ernest Delair, Ralph Guther and Milton Dampier. The rest were "just privates." Recruites were asked for at headquarters, 141 North Ninth street and special inducements promised in the way of drum beating, flag raisings and

One tremendous task undertaken by the grownup Council was the listing of all farm equipment available to assist in increased food production.

At the time of the first registration County Clerk Henry Pfister took his place on the Council with a plan for handling the big task. This was done in response to an appeal from Sacramento—sort of a "cry from Macedonia" to "come over and help us!" "It's a big job you are putting on me," was Pfister's comment "but I can do it and want to do it for the cause." June 5, 1917, by the President's proclamation, was named Registration Day for all men between the ages of

21 and 31. This was a matter of very great importance and was responded to in a most patriotic manner. Upon designation of the day, the Council of Defense launched a campaign of publicity. Letters were sent to all school heads and the children were told to carry the news home to "Daddy." Foreign speaking residents were reached through the officers of their societies and a speakers' committee. Sheriff Langford assisted by Dan J. Flannery, "covered Chinatown."

Finally a halt came. Postage stamps cost money. Down in their pockets went the members of the Council to the depth of \$5 per member. That meant a treasurer. Derol Chaee gained the treasureship by a unanimous vote. That was all right with Derol. He was ready to do anything for Uncle Sam—even to the buying of stamps. Only—he was getting interested in another kind of "Defense." On May 31, 1917, he resigned from the Council and shouldered a real gun and marched gway. Fighting on the home lines couldn't hold Derol—not with the greatest adventure in the world promising glory overseas and his flag ealling for men.

Not every man who longed to go accompanied him. Hearts young with patriotism were disguised with thick coverings of years. John Brokenshire, aged 59, and his 65 year old "pal," Mr. Peasley, engineer at the Southern Pacific Roundhouse wanted to fight for Old Glory. They went to San Francisco to enlist as stationary engineers. Each owned to being "45"—but there was a very disagreeable young officer who said "no." There was no use in argument and the "boys" took the first train home.

W. C. Short of the firm of Short and Ryan was appointed to fill the vacancy left by Derol Chace's enlistment. The Council almost went down for the third time in the struggle over registration and naming exemption boards—and war gardens—and everything! Plans changed. It was decided that Clerk Pfister should have charge of all registration outside of San Jose and City Manager Reed and City Clerk Louis Bailey all that within the city limits. San Jose was entitled to separate registration because of a population over 30,000.

The Council wide-spread publicity eampaign missed somebody. One morning a lean, lanky woodsman wandered into the municipal employment bureau looking for a job. Before leaving town he connected with Uncle Sam's offer of \$30 a month and board. This chap said he hadn't heard a thing about any registration. He had been chopping wood in the mountains not more than 30 miles from San Jose—but the news hadn't reached his lonely cabin.

One patriotic endeavor for which great credit is due the council, was the launching and helping to bring to success the 1917 war garden campaign. The council's efforts were successful in obtaining lowered water rates and free water for many vacant lot gardens in order to promote increased

food production. During this movement, much of the large amount of labor and detail involved was taken up by various committees, and, as Kipling is fond of saving, "that is another story."

Meetings were held from time to time whenever matters of grave importance had to be discussed as war activities increased, more members were added, until at the time of the November 16, 1918, meeting the personnel of the council was as follows: Mrs. J. P. Shambeau, chairman of women's committee: Mrs. W. H. Shockley, chairman of women's committee food conservation: Mrs. John G. Jury, chairman largest group women's activities: George E. Hamilton, chairman commititee commercial economy; Miss Stella Huntington, chairman collection books and periodicals; II. M. Ayer, chairman fire protection; H. B. Martin, food administrator: H. W. McComas, four minute men; Byron Millard, city fuel administrator: E. A. Wilcox, county fuel administrator; D. J. Flannery, general speakers bureau; J. M. Parker, liberty loans; Judge H. D. Tuttle, non-war construction: E. N. Richmond, chairman Red Cross; Fred L. Fehren, Stanislaus plan; W. S. Clayton, chairman war donations; Joseph E. Hancock, war gardens; Prof. H. B. Leland, chairman war history; Dr. James B. Bullitt, chairman war savings stamps; C. S. Allen, war service league, and Mrs. L. T. Smith, women's mobilized army.

At this meeting, November 16, 1918, reports of the chairmen of the various war activities were either read or filed. If you think San Jose didn't accomplish any war work, after you finish this sketchy human interest story, just wade through those reports!

By this time the name of the council was changed to the Santa Clara County division of the State Council of Defense and almost immediately the conneil, as such, went out of existence, its war-reason for being having ended. At the last meeting held on January 4, 1919, Judge P. F. Gosbey presiding, with large generosity, "all the duties heretofore delegated to this body in connection with all war work" were assigned and set over to the community council, its "administrators and assigns!"

(That wasn't quite the last thing. In a sort of postscript to the minutes is this notation: A motion was made and carried that ALL FUNDS remaining in the hands of the secretary of this organization be returned to the members pro rata from whom they had been received.)

FIRST Y. M. C. A. DRIVE

Wherever a "hut" was emblazoned with the "Red Triangle," wherever the Young Men's Christian Association planted its standard, whether in the mud back of the front line trenches, high in the snow elad mountains, in navy camp or army cantonment in the homeland—men read its meaning clearly. It stood unchangeably for human integrity; for the best and highest and purest things in the lives of temptation-tried men. In America it approximated the "little house on the

hill" and the light in the window and the loved ones who kept that light glowing. Overseas it stood for everything—for home and love—and God! The insignia of the Red Triangle on the khaki coat sleeve of the "Y" volunteer, unarmed except for his "sword of the spirit" was the sign and seal of knighthood, the emblem of broad humanity and a close bond of brotherhood.

The "Y" was "there" with chocolate and comfort and care. It wrote letters home and held hands growing cold in the hour of final sacrifice. It kindled cheer in lonely hearts—and lighted eigarcttes. It didn't go about with a Bible in one hand and a gun in the other. Its hands were ready for service—a whatsoever service that reached from the common things of every-day to the last earthly need. It was a messenger, a "runner" from enlistment bureau to front line trench, led by homely duty and upheld by the strength of a righteous purpose. It was the men's service for men—and the story of its war-time endeavor, even its local endeavor, will never adequately be told.

On May 5, 1917, the Young Men's Christian Association started work on a national campaign for \$3,000,000 for war work. Of this amount Santa Clara county's quota was \$5000. This fund, to be used for work among the soldiers and sailors of the United States army, was raised at the request of Uncle Sam. The request included a call for 1000 of the association's best trained secretaries to work with the soldiers.

For this drive, California was divided into nine sections with nine executive secretaries in full charge of the financial features. The Santa Clara county division with San Jose as head-quarters, included Santa Clara, Monterey, Santa Cruz and San Benito counties.

R. H. Gossom, a well known "Y" worker, had complete charge of the district and John R. Mott, general secretary, was at the head of the national campaign. The San Jose campaign received the hearty endorsement of the local "Y", directors on May 9, 1917, at which time R. H. Gossom was present at the meeting. Hiram A. Blanchard, president of the San Jose association, was delegated to select a district committee to operate the "drive," with the able assistance of John D. Crummey, vice president, and George C. Wilson, secretary. At a dinner on May 11, State Senator Herbert C. Jones "boosted" tthe local campaign with a full explanation of the association's objective. It was stated that the plan of mobolizing 1000 secretaries included extra equipment, educational and for amusements, for the benefit of the soldiers at every army post. This equipment was to include 200 pianos, 200 buildings, 200 moving picture machines, 200 phonographs, 40,000 pounds of ice per day, 1000 pens and barrels of ink for the "home letters." There were to be added 95 trucks and tons and tons of reading matter.

Plans were completed and at a "Y" dinner

on May 22, Senator Herbert C. Jones presiding, two "Generals" were chosen to head friendly opposing teams in the campaign for the \$5000. These generals were District Attorney Arthur M. Free and Senator Frank H. Benson, who was also general chairman.

At Graee Baptist church on Sunday, May 20, Frank D. Keene, who had left the College of the Pacific to join the colors under the standard of the machines, and Hector Sawyer, local high school boy, also a "soldier of the sea," told an interested congregation of what the "Y" meant to the enlisted men. These San Jose boys were home on their first shore leave and gladly enlisted their time in the cause of the "Y."

On the evening of May 22, the generals, eaptains and enthusiastic workers gathered for dinner at the Y. M. C. A. and the following morning, May 23, the campaign for "\$5000 in two days" began with a rush. The two teams, headed respectively by District Attorney Arthur M. Free and Senator Frank H. Benson, had ten sub-teams, each with a captain and two workers. Others were to be added as needed. The captains of the Free team were: E. N. Richmond, Judge F. B. Brown, A. S. Bacon, Rev. J. A. Sntherland, L. D. Bohnett, J. D. Crider, C. E. Kelsey, Prof. C. M. Osenbangh and W. G. Rambo. Benson's team was captained as follows: E. R. Wagner, D. J. Denhart, H. M. Barngrover, L. P. Edwards, Rev. George I. Long, J. D. Crummey, W. L. Atkinson, H. A. Blanchard, A. G. Wilkins and C. F. Crothers.

With that "officering" and the personnel of live San Joseans who lent their time and energy to the drive one understands how we "went over the top" in this first war work eampaign for funds in two days! The first morning \$1683.50 was subscribed. That same day the local workers felt the personal touch of Uncle Sam's eall for "Y" secretaries. District Secretary George H. Gossom received a message that he had been selected and that he must hold himself in readiness for service in France. That message was an incentive to endeabor. Men were needed and men were being called to minister to the physical and spiritual needs of "our boys." From store to store, up and down the city streets, went these pioneer "Y" solicitors-and never were they turned away. The "Y" had proven its usefulness and now when it asked for help in so worthy a eanse there was no one to say "no."

The dollars rolled into headquarters in a steady stream. The evening of the second day, May 24, the cheers of the campaigners almost "raised the roof" of the "Y." They had the requested \$5000 with \$500 over—our loyal city's usual "oversubscription" to a worthy canse. Arthur M. Free's team reported \$2331.50, but the honors for amount went to Frank H. Benson's workers when they turned in \$3203.00. Cheer followed cheer! Speech followed speech! The "Y" president, Hiram A. Blanchard, Vice President John D. Crummey, Prof. C. M. Osenbaugh and

Senator Herbert C. Jones all delighted in telling the story of the two big days in local Y. M. C. A. history.

After the money was counted and the workers "rested from their labors" the letter of thanks came from District Manager Gossom, in which he

"I desire to personally express my appreciation to the people of San Jose for the splendid way they have responded to the call of the Y. M. C. A. for the support of its work among the enlisted men. * * * I have no hesitaney in assuring the public that its generosity has not been misplaced and that San Joseans in assuming their full portion of the war fund requirements in the short period of two days have again set for themselves a record of which they may justly be proud."

A local editorial commenting on the quick response of the city to this call said: "This response is an indication of the high character of the people and a fine manifestation of disinterested consideration for a cause that has done great things in the war for humanity."

This did not end our gift to the Y. M. C. A. During the dark days overseas and the time of dread and waiting here eight Y. M. C. A. secretaries left San Jose to minister to their soldier brothers in a beautiful "whatsoever way. The men who left their homes and went forth on this great errand of love that war made a perilous adventure, were George C. Wilson, local Y. M. C. A. secretary; Rev. William L. Stidger, pastor of the First Methodist church; Rev. O. P. Bell, former pastor of the United Presbyterian church; Senator Frank. H. Benson, John H. Tupper, Jesse H. Hedger, Fred Evans, Charles A. Miller and Rev. E. A. King. The intimate experiences of these unarmed erusaders for human liberty are chapters of history written by the white light of unselfish service.

Other men came into the work particularly. for overseas service, but in the person of George C. Wilson, San Jose's Y. M. C. A. sent a "real" secretary to the front. This was his life work, the great endeavor that held his heart in its keeping and to him came the gravest experience. For more than seven months in the St. Mihiel and other salients, he was constantly under airplane and shell fire. One night on an errand of merey to the boys at the front, the truck in which he was riding through the blackness of the unlighted night along a perilonsly shell-pitted road, collided with another machine. In the terrific smash Wilson was very severely injured. Wandering away in a delirions condition he stumbled and fell into a shell hole and was gassed. Some time passed before he was rescued. Invalided to the south of France he refused to be an invalid and soon returned to the horror of actual fighting seenes to minister to "his boys."

Jesse Hedger, previously in active. "Y" service at home, just "had to go." When the call

came Rev. O. P. Bell found his work among the Russian soldiers in France. Home on a furlough his heart is overseas and he expects to return to carry the light of the Red Triangle where it may be needed. Rev. E. A. King went to France after the signing of the armistice to help Uncle Sam carry out his educational campaign among the soldiers along the lines of sex hygiene, a subject upon which this "Y" secretary is a recognized authority. At the date of this writing, June, 1919, Rev. King, Jesse Hedger and Charles A. Miller, who is engaged in athletic work, are still overseas.

One interesting thing to the home folks is the comparisons of impressions made by their war service on the local "Y" secretarics. Rev. William L. Stidger, minister, and able writer, has told us of his experiences and chronicled them for all time in "Soldier Sihouettes." He brought back a picture of deep spiritual significance. The sacrifice, the service, the prevalent spirit of brotherhood evidenced amid the suffering and devastation, sent him home with a broader vision and deeper spirituality. Senator Frank H. Benson had little to say of the glory of war upon his return. To him the scenes of war were one vast horror with all the abominations of bloodshed and desolation. Bretherhood-yes. Bcantiful sacrificeyes. But the awful price! Upon his brain were indelibly printed pictures of "No Man's Land" with its shell ploughed earth, shattered bodieis and heaps of unburied dead.

During the local "drive" for funds the following men comprised Senator Frank H. Beason's team: Dr. E. H. Wagner, G. W. Curry, J. E. Hobilt, D. J. Denhart, C. E. Irons, Dr. P. A. Jordan, W. B. Denhart, H. M. Barngrover, C. W. Haman, P. R. Wright, L. P. Edwards, Richard Bartle, George I. Long, W. E. Cronser, Rev. W. L. Stidger, Rev. E. A. King, J. D. Crnmmey, D. C. Crnmmey, H. L. Austin, W. L. Atkinson, Victor Challen, E. R. Shaw, H. A. Blanchard, C. S. Christian, George C. Wilson, C. W. James, C. N. Cooper, A. G. Wilkins, R. J. Glendenning, C. W. Burtner, Dr. E. E. Porter, Charles F. Crothers, A. B. Post and W. C. Lean.

Arthur M. Free's campaigners were E. N. Richmond, Judge F. B. Brown, A. C. Darby, G. W. Borchers, A. S. Bacon, A. M. Boulware, W. E. Hazeltine, George D. Gilman, Alvin Long, A. B. Ross, James A. Sutherland, James Falconer, F. W. Lloyd, J. J. Exans, L. D. Bohnett, Frank Campbell, T. H. Herschbach, J. W. Crider, W. R. McQuoid, Jesse Hedger, C. E. Kelsey, H. T. Reynolds, Harry Smith, C. M. Osenbaugh, E. A. Wilcox, W. G. Alexander, W. G. Rambo, Theodore Keech and L. Gripenstraw.

FIRST RED CROSS DRIVE

In a war program of unpreparedness the Red Cross was a notable exception. Far-visioned men and women saw the possibility of the United States becoming involved and the Red Cross began to make extensive preparations for a possible emergency. In April, 1917, when vision became

reality the local Elks' club arranged a Red Cross benefit entertainment at the Victory theatre. It was a tremendons undertaking, carried to wonderful success by the united efforts of the generous hearted and patriotic clubmen. The big program embraced both local and ontside talent. Everybody was there—presenting themselves and their dollars from the occupant of the last gallery seat to Columbia and Uncle Sam occupying platform places. More than \$800 was dropped into the Red Cross coffers by the Elks the following day.

At the big benefit some of the local "talent" made reputations for themselves as candy salesmen. These artful purveyors of sweets were Dan Flannery, Leuis Campiglia, George Rucker, Albert Kayser, Guy Marshall, Charles Parkinson, Joseph Millard, John Kocher and Arthur Holmes. That reputation for "keeping the change" followed them through all the other campaigns and led them many times up and down the aisles of San Jose's theaters.

After the close of the program came Arthur Free's patriotic speech in which he said: "This is not a paper war we are facing." He faced one right then! A perfect volley of serpintine was thrown all over the place. Players, andience and Free's patriotism were inextricably mixed in the memorable "battle!" That Elks' donation was the real beginning of the San Jose Red Cross chapter's bank account. After that, telegraphic items and editorials regarding the work and requests for funds and memberships started a campaign of publicity. Chapters were already carrying out unselfish programs of service, but no concerted effort had been made.

On May 1 a local newspaper headed an enlightening editorial with the pertinent question, "Have You Joined the Red Cross?" People were described as working side by side "who in ordinery life would scarcely have met, or meeting, would have had no common purpose. Threatened by destructive war, position and caste are submerged in the vast sea of brotherhood upon whose bosom moves a great ship of mercy with a Red Cross emblazoned upon its sail."

By the president's proclamation, June 18-25 was made Red Cross week, and the nation-wide campaign for \$100,000,000 opened under the direction of Henry P. Davison, chairman of the war council of the American Red Cross.

Did San Jose hear that nation-wide appeal? Through all the long months of war-red days that followed she did her part with loyal hands and heart brimming over with love for her own and sympathy for all who suffered. At the time of the opening of the first Red Cross campaign the officers of the local chapter were: Dr. M. E. Dailey, chairman, (which position he had held continuously since the chapter's organization); Mrs. W. P. Dougherty, vice chairman; W. T. Rambo, secretary, who shared the honors of continuity in office with Dr. Dailey; V. J. LaMotte, treasurer. Members of the executive committee were: Dr.

M. E. Dailey, Mrs. W. P. Dougherty, W. T. Rambo, V. J. LaMotte, Henry Ayer, C. M. Osenburgh, Walter Trinkler, Arthur Holmes, W. C. Andrews, Mrs. W. T. Gross, Mrs. F. H. Paterson, Mrs. W. B. Hobson, Mrs. A. A. Fowler, Mrs. Chas. A. Wayland, Mrs. J. W. Paul, Mrs. W. T. Bonney, Mrs. B. F. Weston, Mrs. Leonard P. Stocking and Miss Dorothy White.

On May 9, 1917, the San Jose chapter of the Red Cross met at the chamber of commerce to arrange for the coming drive. The chamber of commerce, by Joseph T. Brooks, sceretary, offered the use of a room in the building for headquarters and the services of the office force.

Headquarters opened May 16. The opening day was determined by the arrival of the pins and buttons. No real live eampaign could be properly started without its coatlapel and dress-front insignia! This same day word came that a division of regular troops commanded by Major General John J. Pershing would be sent overseas in answer to the plea of France.

Home interest in world affairs was increasing every day. James A. Quinby won his lieutenancy at the Presidio army school and in another San Jose home the "blue star" companioned Old Glory. Ed Kneass and Neil Petree were soon to go with the second Stanford unit of American ambulance field service to France. Good-byes were altogether too frequent for hearts to beat happily. Word reached the home folks that Clifton Flickinger, high school senior and captain of the cadets when he joined the navy, was now drilling a company in the hospital corps.

One of the first Red Cross benefits was a dance and Red Cross drill given on May 24 by the G. C. Review, No. 4, Ladies of the Macabees, Captain Amy Thompson. A. D. Ferrari of the Italian-American Progressive club came forward with a suggestion for co-operation.

On May 27 Dr. M. E. Dailey received a telegram from John J. Clymer director of the Pacific Division of the Red Cross, appointing a meeting in San Francisco. Dr. Dailey, Dr. W. C. Bailey, J. O. Hayes and W. C. Andrews attended this meeting. The result of this conference was a meeting of the local chapter on June 6. At this time Samuel G. Tompkins was appointed Chairman for the Santa Clara County campaign and Arthur M. Free was made eampaign manager. Karl Stull as chairman headed the activities of the following publicity committee: Alvin Long, J. O. Haves, Jay McCabe, H. L. Baggerly, W. L. Prussia, S. R. Walls, R. O. Bell, Judge W. A. Beasly, E. M. Rosenthal, J. E. Hancock, Alexander Sheriffs, C. M. Osenbaugh, Dr. M. E. Dailey and John D.

The Executive Committee included Samuel G. Tompkins, Chairman, Arthur M. Free, eampaign manager, S. W. Waterhouse, Henry M. Ayer, D. J. Flannery, Karl Stull, W. T. Rambo, Alexander Sheriffs, Judge W. A. Beasly and A. P. Murgotten, secretary. Heads of sub committees were Karl

Stull, publicity, Arthur Holmes, Round Up, Mrs. W. B. Irish, musical entertainment, D. J. Flannery, waste paper, H. A. Blanchard, eards, etc.

L. M. Simonson Treasurer and eashier; Committee on lodges and societies, W. G. Alexander, W. F. Curry, Ed Distel.

Newspapers, Sheldon Wills, J. O. Hayes, H. L. Baggerly, Buel Anderson, Stunts—Jay McCabe, R. O. Bell, Alvin Long. Outside Press—Alvin Long. Pulpits—Arthur M. Free. Theaters—Gene Rosenthal. Schools—J. E. Hancock, C. M. Osenbaugh, M. E. Dailey, Alexander Sheriffs.

Then the publicity committee worked over time. Full page ads appeared in all the papers. A Red Cross poster accompanied every purchase made in the San Jose stores. Victor Challen and S. W. Waterhouse spent a day distributing them. Catholic priests made appeals in their churches on June 10 and June 17 was Red Cross day in the Protestant churches. No one will ever forget the immense Red Cross poster that lifted against the sky on the top of the First National Bank Building. With its statue of Liberty and pertinent question "Will you fight or give?" no one could escape it. It veritably "shouted from the housetops!"

Posters were predominant and Red Cross appeals found a place between reels in moviedom. Then team captains were chosen. Those selected for the work of raising the mercy fund were D. M. Burnett, Henry G. Hill, John P. Fitzgerald, Dr. Charles M. Richards, Charles M. O'Brien, S. W. Waterhouse, Richard Bressani, John J. Jones, Judge F. B. Brown and Herbert Jones.

Chauneey Tramutolo, president of the Italian Progressive Club grew enthusiastic and said "It is time to make people see that you might as well try to dam up a flood with sand as to try to meet the German peril in the 'let-George-do-it' way." The publicity committee saw to it that everyone understood that the care of the wounded soldiers was absolutely the work of the Red Cross.

On June 16 at a luncheon at the St. James Hotel plans were perfected. Samuel G. Tompkins, campaign chairman, speaking with deep feeling said, "We would be slackers in every sense of the word if we failed in this big duty to our fellowman. When one considers that these boys who are going from our midst are facing the uncertainties of war and that some will never come back, it should be sufficient to stir every man and woman into giving liberally—giving until giving becomes a sacrifice and a hardship."

Hiram A. Blanchard with the assistance of 150 normal girls compiled a roster of 10,000 names for the assistance of the campaigners. Arthur Free struck in his usual straight-out-from-the-shoulder way in his last minute instructions to the workers. "This is not a time for petty jealousies. Let us bury our personalities in the great patriotic work of this campaign."

A Club women's committee under the direction of Mrs. W. B. Irish was appointed and Mrs.

Lillian Arnold made captain of the "women's squad." Among the prominent Club women interested were Mrs. W. B. Irish, Mrs. Hortense Overhulse, Miss Eleanor Brown, Mrs. B. E. Laughlin, Laura Clark, Frances Clark, Mrs. Lillian Arnold, Anita Arnold and Blanche Burbank.

Sunday, June 17, there were no pleasant outings for the men interested in the drive. That roster of 10,000 names had to be segregated and arranged for the convenience of the workers.

San Jose had \$100,000 to raise, 200 workers to do it—and a week for the entire accomplishment! Sleeves were rolled up! Nobody shirked! It was the biggest drive in the history of Santa Clara county.

On the morning of June 18, 1917, the Red Cross worker appeared simultaneously with the opening of the store! His talk was short and to the point. It was for "our boys." They were entitled to care when they went to fight for Old Glory. Appeals and the appearance of pocketbooks and checkbooks were also simultaneous. Few refused. The Red Cross solicitor was omnipresent. On the street, in the shops, in homes, there the worker appeared with appeal and receipt book. Frequently only the receipt book was needed. The electrifying message came down from Mt. Hamilton that the 53 residents on the "top of the mountain" had subscribed \$435.00! Later a recanvas made that \$535! They were 100 per cent loyal and in sympathy with the boys who followed the flag. When this word reached the 150 committeemen and women lunching at the Hotel Montgomery the hostelry echoed with cheer after cheer! The sound of it must have reached the mountain and waved the flag on the very crest in an eestasy of patriotic pride.

Karl Stull chalked returns on a blackboard that ran the entire length of a big banquet hall and the first day's effort reached a total of \$14,600. It was decided to publish a daily "honor roll" and belated givers began to sing "When the roll is called tomorrow I'll be there!"

Just then Jack Graham's war song "We'll Fight for Yankee Doodle" made its appearance and became a feature during the Red Cross drive, being used by theatre orchestras and bands all over the county.

On June 19, 1917, the grim reality of war struck home to us when Lieut. Elmer C. Goldsworthy, a member of the royal flying squad, home on a furlough, told us of his experience. Horrors and atrocities related by this returned soldier sunk deep into public consciousness.

Many strong men had to turn away during Lieut. Goldsworthy's graphic recital of conditions on the fighting front. "I'm not exaggerating a—d bit," she said with great vehemence, "I'll tell you that much! If you want your boys taken care of you'll have to help the Red Cross!"

Goldsworthy, one of ten survivors of the famous Princess Pat regiments, was just recovering from wounds suffered in the trenches in the north of France. After the loss of his regiment he joined the royal flying squad, but was invalided home on a furlough. At the conclusion of his first San Jose talk Dr. W. C. Bailey stated, "We need no further plea for the Red Cross."

Not everything was tragedy. A few members of the soliciting committee "got all stirred up" because a certain woman had ordered them out of her office! Such treatment was the rare exception. Lodges contributed liberally; there were all kinds of benefits for the Red Cross. Mrs. B. E. Laughliin wrote and personally supervised the beautiful presentation of children's cantata, "An Evening in Dreamland," which was given at the high school for the benefit of the Red Cross. The charms of the children's dreamland were enhanced by pupils of Miss Hughes and Hilbert Hitching, who gave a program of dances, and the pupils of Mrs. Theressa Pixley and Prof. De Lorenzo who gave voices of song to fairyland.

The never-to-be-forgotten pageant was a gigantie Red Cross benefit staged by 1500 performers and witnessed by more than 5000 spell-bound people on evening of its premiere presentation, June 1. The pageant of history and allegory was written by Miss Helen Stocking with music by Miss Ruth Cornell and song verse by Clarence Urmy. J. E. Hancock, president of the Drama association, was responsible for the pageant, which was given under the directing genius of Garnet Holme.

Alexander P. Murgotten, secretary of his committee, donated needed office supplies and the Argall brothers quartet volunteered their services for the entire Red Cross campaign. No one will ever forgot the night those brothers appeared at the T. & D. theater just before they were called to the colors. In uniform, against a realistic background of tents and stocked arms, the boys sang the old-time songs. They touched the hearts of the vast audience with "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" and "Goodbye, Little Girl, Goodbye." Hearts had grown tender and the great grim fact of war was welding them together in understanding and a deep desire to help.

Reports from day to day contained pathetically appealing incidents. One little American mother gave 40 cents—all she had to give—but gave it gladly. She explained that there was 10 cents for each of her four boys.

Frank Sabatelli's gift for the cause of humanity should not be forgotten. A Red Cross worker approached Sabatelli. When he learned the nature of the request the Italian's face lighted with a smile. Yes—he would give, gladly. His subscription was \$100! Investigation revealed that he was only earning \$2 a day at eommon labor. His gift was taken from hard carned savings. Born in Cremono, Italy, he had been a soldier in "the old country" and explained that he knew what the "Red Cross means to a soldier."

He was attending night school in order to get an education. With fine simplicity this patriot

said "I will always be gald to give what I can!"

As the close of the drive approached, rivalry was keen among the "teams." Charles M. O'Brien was usually in the lead but for some days he was troubled by talk of a "dark horse" which was finally found to be Dave Burnett. The largest single contribution of the drive is credited to Burnett's team—\$2500 given by the E. McLaughlin estate. Over 400 solicitors were "combing" city and county for subscriptions and meeting with a splendid response.

Restrictions as to boundaries and lists were removed. Arthur Free finally announced that "anybody was everybody's prey." It was every one's humanitiarian campaign and speeding to a whirlyind finish.

The Lyrie Theater found a unique way to help. The boy or girl bringing a bundle of waste paper weighing 10 pounds or more was admitted to the "movie" free! Never in the history of the little playhouse had there been such crowds of children! They followed the lure of the free admittance as the children long ago followed the Piper of Hamelin Town!

That brings back Dan Flannery's part in the Red Cross drive.

It had occurred to some thrifty soul that the waste paper in the county could be turned into money for the cause. Dan Flannery was put in charge of the campaign to conserve what had been before sheer waste. Dan never does things by halves. He canvassed the entire county. He sent appealing circulars to every school. Sheriff Arthur B. Langford volunteered storage space in the garage at the County Jail. Up and down the city streets and county byways went Flannery on his quest for waste paper.

He had an able first lieutenant in C. E. Stanton, who donated himself and his auto truck in the name of patriotism. The City Truck and Transfer company enlisted a truck and Granger and De Hart lent helping hands—several helping hands and lots of "horse power" in the form of machines.

Then it began to arrive. Trucks rolled up from Gilroy and deposited their burden at the county jail. Drays and auto loads came down the perinsula. Schools accumulated tons and tons and tons—and delivered it! No one had dreamed that there was so much paper in the world! They erammed it into the garage until the roof threatened to come off. Then they piled it on the roof and around the building. It overflowed into the driveway and interfered with things. There was no room except under the California stars for the Sheriff's automobiles.

Quite emphatically he called on Dan Flannery to get with his waste paper— (somewhere) "out of this!" This waste paper eampaign was a huge success—in tons and in money. It was a cumbersome proposition, handled with credit by the energetic Dan Flannery, and became a valuable asset in the final computation of funds. This was really

the beginning of "salvage" in war work history."

The sensation of the meeting for reports on June 20 came when the Women's Team under Mrs. Lillian Arnold turned in over \$2000—and that was only a beginning. It was "hard earned" money, too, for the men had "thoughtfully" given the women the house-to-house canvassing to do. If you've ever tried that, even in your oldest pair of shoes and with your fever of patriotism at white heat—well, you can appreciate what that team was up against.

They worked! They entreated and cajoled. They walked and worried—and won! Their valiant effort was a real new-era wonder to the big men of affairs. No Susan B. Anthony amendment had passed the Senate at that time and we were not under a W. C. T. U. form of government. The men hadn't realized what mere women could do!

On June 22, 1917, at the Victory theater, there was held the most impressive mass meeting in the history of San Jose. From orehestra pit to the highest seat in the gallery the theater was packed with solemn, awe-inspired men and women who were feeling their first keen sense of war's actualities. Lieutenant Goldsworthy, accompanied by his mother and sister were seated on the platform and it was this wounded soldier's story that thrilled the great audience to almost sickening realization of "our boys", possible suffering and the responsibility for their care resting upon us. "Men are being killed-murdered, over there." said Goldsworthy, "but the war is being fought right here," His graphic appeal was answered that night by hundreds of dollars that were gladly given to eare for "our boys."

The Chinese were willing contributors. In fact there was no line of color, creed, caste or nationality. We were all Americans under the banner of the Red Cross—the mercy emblem of the world. During the drive in Chinatown, little 12-year-old Annie Lee, a Chinese girl, acted as the committee's amanuensis. Lee John and Mr. Wing were escorts and able interpreters.

More and more boys were leaving for service. Each leave-taking awakened more hearts to the necessity of providing for our own. E. A. Portel, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Portel, left June 25 to take a position with the United States government as expert radio operator.

On the night of June 27 San Joseans were astonished to see that the lights in the cross on the tower of the First Methodist church had turned from white to red! Rev. William L. Stidger, the pastor, gave the following explanation: "I consider that lighted cross turning its face north, east, south and west, as the symbol not only of that Christ who died for liberty and freedom, but I also feel that it symbolizes in an especial way the light that the whole Red Cross movement is spreading in the dark places of the world in these cruel war times."

Paul D. Cambino, whose services for the changing of these lights were lent by the Blake

Electrical company, did his "bit" in this unique transformation. Cambiona had never climbed a tower. The wind was blowing, too, but he "swallowed his fear, "climbed to the top and changed 24 white lights to 24 red ones—for the Red Cross, that its glowing emblem might be set as a sign against the sky!

Mrs. W. B. Irish personally arranged a gigantic benefit which was staged at the Victory theater and in which all prominent Sau Joseans with a talent for entertaining were programed.

Fred L. Thomas and M. J. Griffith never had a thing in the world to do when they were needed for Red Cross speaking. Not only through this campaign, but the entire war work list of benefits they told the needs of "the boys" with eloquence that loosened tightly held dollars—even if they were fastened like abalones to a rock!

One amusing incident will be recalled by those who attended the lunches every day in the rooms now occupied by the Rotary club at the Montgomery hotel. One day Alex Murgotten waited for his lunch. The others were served. Getting the attention of a hurrying waitress he entered a protest. "Why don't I get my lunch?" She answered with some asperity. "You didn't have your set in!" That became a byword. After that everyone made a break for the table at the first call to be sure of having their "set in" and quick service.

A telephone call took a Red Cross campaigner to a little cottage on the edge of town. He was greeted by a woman with a paint brush in her hand. She gave him \$2 for the Red Cross. Then she said, "I am 78 years old and I wanted to help but I haven't much money. My kitchen needed painting. I found out that the work would cost me \$2. I am doing it myself so that I can give the money to the Red Cross."

Sunday morning, June 24, the final appeal of the campaign was made. The amount of the quota was nearly subscribed, but only one day remained for a "whirlwind finish." San Jose's own Maude Pilkington, whose clear brain and clever pen were ever at the service of every good cause wrote this message: "Those who stay at home and make the undramatic daily sacrifices, are none the less heroes and the Red Cross is calling for this sort of heroism. It is offering you an opportunity to be a hero in your own heart by giving liberally during the last few hours of the campaign, and 'as truly as the flower lays bare to the sun that which is folded in the seed,' so will your sacrifice be laid before the Great Master and its measure be determined."

Spontaneously, patriotically, whole-heartedly that last hour appeal was answered. All day Monday the dollars were rolling in—rolling up a sum prophetic of oversubscription.

Monday afternoon and evening Manager Clover of the T. & D. gave the entire proceeds of the theater to the Red Cross. W. E. Johnson and the Argall brothers sang; Hilbert Kitching presented an attractive program of dances; an orchestra composed of members of local union No. 153, under the direction of Carl Fitzgerald, volunteered their services; Joseph Blum, manager of the Jose theater, lent two of his best acts; Judge E. M. Rosenthal acted as stage director. Jay McCabe's able committee sold candy. The only thing they were not able to do was to make change! These patriotically energetic salesmen who forgot their arithmetic under Jay's direction were: W. L. Prussiia, Ernest Lion, Henry Hirsch, Leroy Parkinson, Dr. James Kramer, Dan Flannery, R. O. Stewart, F. O. Reed, Karl Stull and Arthur Holmes.

Karl Stull, publicity chairman, chalked the return on the blackboard. His figures were closely watched by "Big Bill" Jackson, patrolman, who was waiting with a businesslike pair of handcuffs intended for Arthur Free if the quota was not reached. The handcuffs remained in "Big Bill's" pocket. The amount necessary was not only reached, but exceeded! The sought for \$100,000 had marvelously become \$135,000—and returns incomplete! San Jose and the county were on record as standing not only patriotically, but financially and with warm hearted sentiment back of "our boys."

The Red Cross drive was a success. The men who could not go across had "put it across." They did it with tremendous sacrifice or personal interests. No mere outline can tell the real inside story of effort and accomplishment, of untiring zeal and the great weariness that accompanied the joy of achievement. There had been no division of days into hours. Frequently the next day's campaign was being planned at 3 o'clock in the morning. The day with the smallest subscription totaled \$11,620.15; the largest, \$25,079.72. Charles M. O'Brien's team led them all, with a subscription list amounting to \$15,229.61.

One of the heaviest burdens of the campaign, the duties of which did not close with the subscription lists, fell upon Louis Simonsen, expert accountant and undersheriff, who acted as treasurer and eashier. This patriotic citizen devoted all his time to the work which necessitated not only caring for accounts, but keeping a set of books for the tabulation of all installments for the next four months. Receipts even had to be made in triplicate—one for the subscriber, one to remain with the records and one to be forwarded to Washington.

Treasurer Simonsen and his corps of assistants converted the sheriff's office into live Red Cross headquarters! Eleanor Brown, Dieey Bangh, Marguerite Vella and Mrs. J. F. Charles won the sincere gratitude of the treasurer and the entire committee for their helpful volunteer service in this busy Red Cross business office.

After the last subscription was listed Chairman Samuel G. Tompkins sent out a letter of appreciation, which said in part: "Let it never be said that the people are unresponsive to the

call of patriotism or of humanity or of duty. Especial praise is due to the many men and women who laid aside their personal affairs and devoted their time to this patriotic service. * * * * * Hats off to Santa Clara county and its splendid manhood and womanhood!'

Particular mention was made by Arthur M. Free, the indefatigable campaign manager; the assistance generously given by Nellie Farliepp, stenographer in the district attorney's office; Bell Gallagher, county official stenographer, and Mrs. Floy Johnson, clerk in the district attorney's office.

In Free's statement following the close of the drive, he said: "The Red Cross campaign has opened to stay open. Already troops are within ear-shot of the guns at the front. It is only the matter of a few days or weeks before they will be facing the enemy's fire. We cannot let them lie where they fall to die without giving them aid." He called special attention to the splendid spirit of helpfulness manifested, mentioning a certain millionaire who acted as chauffeur during the Red Cross drive, "That," said Free, "is the caliber of the men who helped to bring this great undertaking to a successful conclusion." By that sincere tribute Arthur M. Free fixed the status that his untiring effort won for him in the appreciation of his townsmen. The heavier burden of the campaign fell upon him and never for a day did his zeal lessen or the emblazoned banner of his patriotism fail to lead the host of men and women who followed him from the home trenches "over the top" for the Red Cross.

The first contingent of our boys reached American lake on September 17, 1917. They arrived in a sea of mud, but sang blithely as they waded, "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here!" About that time Lloyd McReynolds with the "first 500,000," wrote from an English camp. Then we forgot all our little civic torments in the Book Drive started by the War Service committee of the American Library association. Not with "howitzers and shrapnel" was the tedium and loneliness of camp life to be destroyed; but with "books, magazines and newspapers." The call came for \$1,000,000 for reading matter, the biggest move of the kind ever contemplated.

At five cents per capita, San Jose's quota was \$1750. Mrs. John E. Richards, president of the board of library trustees, presided at a preliminary meeting held at the city library to arrange the campaign. Senator Frank H. Benson drew the secretaryship. Charles F. Woods, recently appointed librarian, explained the purposes of the drive. Among interested book lovers who discussed the matter were Mrs. Richards, Charles F. Woods, County Superintendent of Schools D. T. Bateman, Miss Clara Smith of the state normal school, E. A. Wilcox, Mrs. E. A. Wilcox, Mrs. Thomas H. Reed, City Superintendent of Schools Alex R. Sheriffs, Rev. J. J. Evans, pastor of the Christian church and president of the Pastors'

union; Father Blackmore of St. Joseph's church; Mrs. Frank E. Fowler, T. A. Sloan and Grant E. Bennett, library trustee, and George C. Wilson, Y. M. C. A. secretary.

The active campaign commenced September 24, 1917, with Librarian Woods in charge. More home boys said good-bye. That reminded us that they would need books. Louis F. Col, son of Peter E. Col of Walsh-Col Wholesale Co., and Bayard Bowden, started on their great adventure in patriotism. J. R. Pennington of the Bean Spray company received a cablegram that his son, Richard I. Pennington, was safe with the aviation corps "somewhere in France." Cables began to be more frequent.

Librarian Woods, ably assisted by Miss Stella Huntington, county librarian, explained that the books were to equip a complete library system in each of the 32 national training camps. These camps had water, sewage, adequate housing—everything but books! That was our job.

Over 200 posters in red, white and blue placarded the town. Each donation of \$1.00 or more entitled the giver to an engraved name plate in one of the books purchased, "Send your name to the front if you can't go" was a drive slogan. Librarian Woods was a busy man. He addressed women's clubs, civic and educational bodies. Catholic organizations, members of the Bar association and the normal school student body. We were proud to hear him say that the American army "is the most literate army in the world. It demanded a high class of books from the classics to good detective stories." Side by side were the brick layer and the banker, the hod-carriier and the professor of psychology. There must be books for everybody-books that would follow the boys when they followed the flag to France.

We were interested! The chamber of commerce and the Rotary club had a conference. A conference like that meant real money. Day by day the amount increased. Then came Saturday. September 27, 1917,-the last day of the week's drive. Many of us remember the little tags to which we were fastened by the mere loosening up of our small change. It was a great "Tag Day," A bevy of San Jose's pretty girls under the direction of a committee headed by Mrs. A. A. Fowler. played "tag" all day. If you gave a dollar for a book or merely for a smile, you were "it!" The members of this committee were Mrs. A. A. Fowler, Mrs. J. E. Richards, Mrs. Chas. F. Woods, Mrs. G. W. Hommedien and Mrs. Nina Moon. Tag Day brought \$300 and the end of the drive for funds. Librarians Woods and Huntington, with the assistance of the interested committees and volunteer workers had "put it across."

After that we had two "drives" for books—all kinds of books! The boys clamored for them! The motion made by the soldiers was heartily seconded by Commanders Pershing and Sims. The cry for something to read came from land and sea—and we heard it.

In August, 1918, book lovers began to have troubled consciences. Day after day they heard the call for books. Contributions were being received at the city and county library. It was a time of soul-searching and shelf-prowling. "Which shall it be? I looked at John and John looked at me," was applicable. Many took this for a time of clearing the attic and the top shelves of printed prehistoric accumulations. It was a ease of "between love and duty" with the book lover. That copy of Tennyson? O- she couldn't! He gave it to her when they were first engaged! This thumb-marked "Heroes and Hero Worship?" Great Scott-no! Not that! He bought it when his little tin gods were all bright and dollars hard-earned and few! It brought back -no! Not that book! But they did give. They sacrifieed. They gave beautiful books in wonderful bindings. One school teacher brought to headquarters an armful of good books, well bound. "I have had them a long time," she said, "and I love every one; but I want them to help a soldier."

One sad little ancient lady in a worn black silk gown brought a Bible. It was a gold edged, "fine-print," very fat old-fashioned Bible, and it was her only book. Don't you suppose its message went right to a soldier boy's heart with memories of an almost forgotten grandmother?

"Stepping Heavenward" in blue and gold was a notable contribution. That must have comforted a red-blooded fighting man who was stepping heavenward in khaki with every burst of a shell! There were handbooks on Etiquette; Hints to Young Mothers; an old Directory; and a National Cloak and Suit Catalogue two years old. Wasn't that adding insult to injury when the soldier couldn't order his clothes by mail?

There was a copy of Baedeker's German Guide! That seemed funny until we learned that Uncle Sam had asked for it. He wanted to recognize all the sign posts on the road to Berlin.

Among the presentations were perfectly sweet thin little daintily bound gift books of the days of 1840. "From Friend to Friend," and "Love's Emblem" (with a full blown rose in the corner) might help with a quotation when a fellow wrote home to "her" but they would fail dismally to fill the need of a haunted hour after a week in the trenches.

With a fine appreciation of the fitness of things there were E. P. Roe's "The Earth Trembled," and Eggleston's "The End of the World." Some realist did that. "On the Way There" and "Try Again," were misdirected. They probably referred to the Paris drive and were intended for "Bill, Berlin."

"Alice in Wonderland," was among those present and the "Five Little Peppers" came to add a dash of spice to the already rather full-flavored soldier's experience. This spirit of seeming levity isn't "making fun." There were many kindly donors who just heaped together every book

they had for "our boys" and in the various lots there were bound to be some offerings not suitable.

Many, many wonderful books were given. Whole sets of O. Henry and Brete Harte. There were Zane Gray and Rex Beach and Jack London. There were duplicates of Sherlock Holmes and Anna Catherine Green and their detective contemporaries. The Rotary Club gave 75 splendid books that have doubtless made 75 times 75 doughboys happy.

There was everything in fiction from Bertha M. Clay to William Dean Howells—and that's some distance! There were all the poets from the early Victorian to Virile, two-fisted Kipling and Service. There was history, biography, all the sciences—and heaps of Bibles! San Jose gave and gave and gave until asked to stop!

Nearly all our books went to Camp Fremont. They were all transported by Sheriff Arthur Langford who turned his automobile into a truck and made many trips with loads of books for "the boys."

In every book was pasted a slip that read: "Soldiers' Library. Given by the citizens of Santa Clara County, California."

These slips were all pasted and much of the tremendous task of assorting and listing the books was done at the County Library by E. B. Huntington, father of Miss Stella Huntington, the County Librarian. Others who gave generously of their time to this work at the County headquarters were Mrs. O. M. Regnart, Elizabeth Stevens, Miss E. A. Beattie, Isabel Moore, Mrs. M. D. Simons and Stella Huntington,

At the City Library the Book drives increased every day's duties. This extra labor was patriotically shouldered by Librarian Charles F. Woods, Ada Holland, Ivy Larmour, Grace .Cox, Roslyn Boring, Clara Bassett, Velma Eastin and Clarisse Friant.

San Jose proved two things by its response to these appeals, its love for "the boys" and its love for books!

WAR GARDENS

Early in the spring of 1917 Herbert Hoover began to be very Hooverish. He picked out "conservation' from all the words in the dictionary and made it a slogan. He sent two messages from Belgium, where he headed the relief commission. One was that word "conservation." The other told that he was coming to take control of the food problem. A call for increased food production flashed across the country. That brought about the war garden campaign of 1917. Back yards, vacant lots, every acre of idle land must do its bit. Never before had any community experienced such a zestful, helpful, patriotic wave ef "getting down and digging" as went over us then. We turned the old song about. We "hung up the fiddle and the bow" and "took dotyn the shovel and the hoe!"

On May the first, 1917; San Jose high school students heard the war garden program outlined

by Prof. B. H. Crocheron of the department of agriculture of the University of California. He held the official appointment made by Dean Hunt of the College of Agriculture to enlist the help of all boys too young to enlist for other service. At the time of his visit to San Jose, which was the first one made in the state, he found that the high school agricultural department had 114 pupils interested in practical erop production. These student-farmers constituted an Agricultural club, under the direction of Prof. J. R. Case, Jr. This first meeting resulted in the enlistment of 350 high school boys who pledged themselves to erop production and to assist with the year's harvest.

Food production plans occupied the earnest attention of the council of defense. A citizen's committee under the leadership of E. E. Chase became interested. The Rotary club stood solidly behind the campaign. By May 2, 1917, plans were well under way to supervise intensive gardening. The entire committee, chosen from all organizations interested numbered nine: George N. Herbert, chairman; S. E. Johnson, Alexander Sheriffs, J. J. McDonald, Arthur Cann, W. L. Atkinson, Elton R. Shaw, E. E. Chase and Charles M. O'Brien. Members of this able committee did not constitute the entire body of enthusiasts. Every man, woman and child who owned or could borrow a bit of land made up a committee "of the whole." Campiglia advised the Rotarians of the campaign progress in other sections-and San Jose just rolled up its sleeves and went to farming.

The response to the appeal for vacant lots was an avalanche! All schools received visits from the committee. By May 3 the Horace Mann children had taken 30 lots, each having more than 4000 square feet. The Grant and Longfellow children planned to cultivate their own back yards. School heads agreed to farm lots themselves or in cooperation with the children. Rotarians grabbed a piece of land some distance from town and planted 50 acres of corn. They offered special inducements to school children in the form of prizes. For the best garden, \$5. Then four prizes of \$I eachaltogether about \$72 to be competed for. The one specified thing was that 4000 square feet must be planted. Arthur Cann offered a prize of \$10 for the best garden. For the second prize, \$6 and \$4 for the third.

Then work began in earnest. Weeds and dry grass trembled and tin cans knew their hour of doom had come. First of all, the vacant lots must be well "soaked" or the ground would be lumpy at the plowing. This watering was undertaken by the Rotarians. The council of defense and other interested organizations found the San Jose Water company eager to help by reducing rates for home gardens and donating water for vacant lots. The San Jose fire department, under Chief Edward Haley and Assistant Chief Herman Hobson volunteered to do the flooding of the lots. The street department, directed by City Engineer Walter H. Hunt, were to furnish teams and a plow

and do the needed work on as many lots as possible. The Bean Spray company offered a tractor for plowing the larger lots and groups of lots.

Then the 100 Boy Scouts of the First Methodist church, under the leadership of Rev. Frank McLain each pledged himself to "feed a soldier." They promised to forget vacation-and they kept that promise. They put on an unexpected and novel program. One evening in May, headed by two stalwart policemen and armed with rakes and hoes for weapons, they marehed through the downtown streets. The scouts bubbled over with patriotism. One little laddie said: "Maybe I'm too little to carry a gun, but I can make a garden!", For months Rev. Frank McLain, Mr. Farrier of the First National bank, George Norris and Donald Arguello had worked on the Boy Scout movement in San Jose and their efforts found recognition in the cheers that greeted this patriotic parade of volunteer food producers.

The Rotarians did more than make speeches and cheer. They dug in their individual gardens and they dug down deep in their pockets and put up several hundreds of dollars to finance the work of getting the vacant lot gardens ready to plant. They secured the services of C. H. Waterman, who took charge of their planting eampign for 30 days. It was a unique campaign, for it was the first time in the history of the city that its government turned gardener! Firemen to do the flooding, police department volunteering to transport the hose from place to place and the city's teams to do the plowing!

The firemen had the worst of it. Their work was done between the hours of eight in the evening and four the next morning-but not one of them complained. There was difficulty in finding the lots. Frequently instead of one vacant lot they found four and the middle of the night was a mighty inconvenient time to find out which lot to flood! All night, night after night, the fire boys worked. They "dyked" the lots until each one looked like a miniature Holland-then turned on the water. From 10 to 12 lots were flooded every night. Some lot owners forgot that there was a limit to the hose and listed lots far from a hydrant. The firemen's hours were beautifully elastic but the hose wouldn't stretch. During all San Jose's war work campaigns there was never a more unselfish service than the work done by our firemen during his garden activity. They worked-and worked hard-while the rest of us slept, and beside this service they cultivated some wonderful gardens.

There came a call for more teams and plows and men—and right at that critical time the civic gardeners' plow struck a snag! Some one discovered that if the city teams were used for plowing that the city would have to run right square over the majestic body of the LAW! There wasn't any provision—hy law—for this expenditure! The Rotarians held a peppery meeting with Charles R. Parkinson in charge. E. E. Chase explained that

while the city desired to put its civic hand to the garden plow it was prevented by the cold injunction of the law! It all ended beautifully. They talked it over and the Rotarians consulted the depths of the various and several Rotarian pockets and just said that the campaign was going through—law or no law! This plan would not be allowed to slip between the handles of a mere plow. The tempest stilled when Charles Parkinson presented the Rotary club with a framed photograph of past president John D. Kuster to be hung on the club walls. The light of John's countenance restored tranquility and the club farmers plowed straight through luncheon! The tempest didn't amount to a "hill of beans" anyway!

A conference of all the local food production experts was held at the High School cafeteria on May 10, 1819, E. E. Chase, chairman of the original food supply committee, presiding. Earl Morris, county horticultural commissioner, was made chairman of the campaign committee and the personnel of those attending this conference was: E. E. Chase, W. L. Atkinson, representing the Rotary club. Alexander Sheriffs, city superintendent of schools; Arthur M. Free, and J. D. Chace, Jr., of the council of defense; Prof. J. R. Case, Jr., of high school agriculture department, and C. H. Waterman, general campaign supervisor; Karl Hazeltine and Earnest L. Conant. Conant had been appointed assistant to the county horticultural commissioner, the appointment made by the council of defense and necessitated by the extra work of the campaign. Conant took entire charge of the county operations and Earl Morris, assisted by Waterman and Prof. Case, handled the city plans.

Arthur M. Free, toured the schools and enthused the entire county with accounts of what San Jose was accomplishing.

J. J. McDonald heard the call for help. He donated a plow. Teams were loaned by John R. Chace and the Standard Oil company. Over 500 high school and normal girl students enlisted in the work. Those who did not actively engage in gardening gave valuable service by listing lots and keeping up a system of card indexing.

Some of us remember a certain Friday at high noon when proud Rotarians stood on the corner of San Pedro street and Hawthorne way to watch the Bean Spray company's tractor break ground for war gardens. In the first four days of the campaign 40 lots were watered and 32 plowed.

Ernest L. Conant suggested what was best to plant and high school boys from the agricultural club whizzed busily around on motorsycles to supervise the planting. We learned to look a seed potato straight in the eye and formed the intimate acquaintance with hitherto unheard of varieties of beans. Children's conversation became a mixture of potato and bean-planting lore. We remembered that William Jennings Bryan said during his Chautauqua lecture in San Jose about this food production campaign: "The value of this food

will be small compared to the value to the girls and boys themselves.'' We were all digging to learn thrift.

About 200 lots were cultivated approximating 30 acres, beside all the acres back yards that had suffered a change of heart! The pupils of one school gardened plots only 8x10 and grew wonderful lettuce and radishes. One small boy found no other "land available, so he pre-empted part or the driveway and dug it up for his garden. It staved dug up and it was a good garden.

Some one remembered to go over on Sherman street and take a look at A. P. Hill's back yard. One visit became the incentive for greater garden effort. On two lots Mr. Hill had (always does have) a wonderful garden. Beside the lettuce and swiss chard, peas, beans, carrots and onions, there were 18 fruit trees, 200 feet of berry vines and a hedge of bamboo that supplied the trellis for the Flaming Tokay grapes. When asked the secret of his back-yard-garden success, Mr. Hill said: "Nothing is wasted here—not even space!" His accomplishment was an example of successful intensive gardening that spurred many of the war gardeners to emulative efforts.

Not every back vard or corner lot scored a success. Vacation came and with hundreds of young San Joseans working "in the fruit" and helping with other harvests some of the well started gardens were unattended. But taken as a whole, the War Garden campaign was a wonderful success. School heads reported that much of the money obtained from the sale of vegetables was invested in war savings stamps by the children. Home consumers paid for the products at regular market prices and accurate accounts were kept. Then after the harvest came the awarding of prizes! This hadn't been easy work for little hands to do. Even grownup arms and backs had ached from the hard and frequently unaccustomed work, but no one complained. Gardens had been well tended-unless it was the night when Mary Pickford came to town. No one remembered a garden then!

The winners of the first and second prizes offered by the Rotary club in the schools were: Gardner school-Herbert Heyer, Jack Hewett. Lowell school-Willie Jury, Harris Willson. Washington school-Frank Guerra, Emilo Gagliaido. Hawthorne school-Mario and Duino, first; George Straight, second. Grant school-Louis Arnone, first; Denward and Fred Davis, second. Horace Mann school-Albert Haehnlen and George Bliss, first; Vivian Thornton, Thelma Lanz, Alves Davis, Ruby Withers, Thelma McGary and Carol Ames, second, Longfellow school-Byron and Thelma Hunt, first: Walter Dooley, Emile Ricca and Cecil Morehead, second. Lincoln school-Ray Nicholas, Jack Gilleran. Awards were all made by Assistant Horticultural Commissioner Ernest L. Conant.

No story of this 1917 garden activity would be complete without special mention of Rev. J. H.

Wythe, who, during the entire period was deeply interested in the movement and who aided its success in every way, not only because of his government appointment on this commission but because of his love of gardens. During 1918 Prof. Joseph E. Hancock was given the chairmanship of war garden activities by C. C. Moore, chairman of the state council of defense. Prof. Hancock had an extensive campaign planned when the armistice removed the pressing necessity for increased food production.

It was a great campaign! It was everybody's campaign—and everybody worked! What a joy it was to know that while we made wildernesses of back yards and vacant corner lots "blossom like the rose" we were helping to feed the men who held the line in the smoke and battle overseas. It was grubbing—not glory—but patriotism grew in every garden.

SECOND LOAN CAMPAIGN

By September, 1917, the actualities of war had put a feeling of restriction around big American hearts. Flanders Fields were crimsoned with a stain redder than the crushed poppies. The constant roll of the guns shook the world. Troop trains filled with our own khaki-clad boys rolled across the country. Good-byes were said with the tears choked back and the heartaches camouflaged with smiles. There were accusations of sedition in high places. Colonel Roosevelt, in Kansas City, was urging haste and denouncing La Follette, all pacifists and the country's unpreparedness with scorching phillippics. Everywhere there was talk of only "six months more fighting weather" and hope expressed that it might all be over before winter.

September 25, Lieutenant J. A. Crozin and Sergeant A. D. MacKenzie of the Canadian contingent known as "Toban's Tigers," came to tell us of the horrors and atrocities overseas. None who saw and heard him will ever forget MacKenzie, who had suffered almost complete loss of his sight, but whose heart still beat true for the cause of liberty and justice. We were slow to believe stories of atrocities—until witnesses like Sergeant MacKenzie came—straight from the grime and smoke and horror of the front.

These British recruiting officers gave a demonstration of the gas mask and the use of the triangle bandage at Jay McCabe's. By every possible method they appealed to us to help save the children—and we heard and understood. Then came the call for the second liberty loan.

Wednesday, September 26, 1917, San Jose bade good-bye to Companies B and M, California volunteers, trained at Fort Mason, who passed through on their way to "somewhere in France." That same day J. D. Kuster, W. S. Clayton, V. J. La-Motte, Victor Palmer and Dr. W. C. Bailey went to San Francisco to consult with the general executive committee. Friday the local meeting was held to arrange for the opening of the loan campaign October 1. The committee personnel

remained the same as in the first loan, John D. Kuster, chairman, and Dr. W. C. Bailey secretary.

At this time President Wilson, in his farewell to Henry Frank-Boullon, a member of the French cabinet, who was in Washington on official business, spoke the words that became the keynote of second liberty loan endeavor. "To the last man, to the last dollar, the whole force of the United States is at your service." With that idea in mind the committee commenced their second monumental task.

The city was divided into four districts, each with well defined street boundaries, and a competent executive head named for each district. Joseph M. Parker was made chairman of ward number 1; Arthur M. Free, ward number 2; A. L. Hubbard, ward number 3, and H. A. Harms, ward number 4. Each chairman appointed a working committee of from 50 to 100 in his district with captains and lientenants so as to quickly organize effective work.

Camp lists filled the papers,—camp lists that later tragically changed to casualties. Governor William D. Stephens issued a proclamation in which he said: "At this solemn moment I call upon the people of California in all public gatherings and assemblies to renew in their hearts their pledge of patriotic devotion to our country and flag."

John K. Lynch, governor of the Federal Reserve bank, asked the co-operation of all mayors and executive heads.

At this time the Eighth regiment, comprising over a thousand men, Colonel George M. Weeks commanding, arrived at Camp Fremont after a two months' trip from the Philippine islands. The famous California grizzlies were forming and camped at Tanforan, prominent among them being Major Robert I. Bentley, Captain Cedrie R. Richmond, Captain Ellsworth E. Chase and Lieutenant Wilmer Gross. The cross above the hallowed grave of Lieutenant Wilmer Gross "somewhere in France" easts its shadow on the hearts of the home-folk for the continuance of whose liberty he made the supreme sacrifice.

Sunday, September 30, 1917, the Argall Brothers quartet made their last appearance as a singing group at the Methodist church. Charles was to leave for France in a few days. Heartbreaking days were to intervene before San Joseans listened again to the voices of these brothers in the songs we had learned to love.

Joseph M. Parker's committee didn't waste any time. They met Sunday at the Vendome hotel and for each of the six precincts in the first ward a chairman and his aides were named. Precinct No. I—Henry Ayer, chairman; William Watson, Joseph Hartman, William I. Geoffroy, W. F. Curry and Dr. A. A. Cavagnara.

Precinct No. 2—Joseph Magistretti, ehairman; D. M. Denegri, J. Cailleau, Eugene Pezolo, F. W. Hogan. Precinct 3—John V. Slavich, ehairman; A. P. Lepesh, August P. Minjoulet, Gus Wendt,

N. A. Pellerano. Precinct 4—J. J. McLaurin, chairman; Matt Glennon, W. P. Isham, A. R. Kennedy. Precinct 5—W. L. Atkinson, chairman; Dan J. Flannery, George H. Anderson, George McDonald, J. R. Kocher, James Gillon, A. N. Losse. Precinct 6—Alexander Sheriffs, chairman; Harry Morris, J. F. O'Keefe, Miss Lynch, Mrs. Fred Keller, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. J. J. Conniff, Mrs. Baggott.

Other war leaders bastened to perfect their working force. Free learned that Al Hubbard was coming over in his ward and appropriating some of the best workers. Hubbard made approaches to Billy Prussia, who was counted on by Free as a soliciting prize winner. That would never do. Free ealled a meeting at the chamber of commerce. Hubbard called a meeting at the same time and place! They compromised! It was the best compromise in the world. They simply agreed to combine forces and fight side by side to a victorious finish with the following committeemen:

Free's workers—S. W. Waterhouse, James Finley, C. A. Hall, Walter Lillick, Juanita Halsey, Jennie Sheriffs, R. R. Syer, E. M. Rosenthal, S. Trapani, Jese Levy, Alexander Hart, Joe Millard, Bert Gassett, Judge P. F. Gosbey, Elmer E. Chase, Tom Bodley, Fannie Morrison, Mrs. C. A. Wayland, Dr. William Simpson, Dr. J. J. Miller, Gus Lion, Frank O'Connell, Alfred Madsen, Karl Stull, Mrs. Fosgate, Dr. David A. Beattie, Tom Watson, Mrs. T. L. Blanchard, Walter Chrisman, L. Maggini, Sam E. Smith, Samuel Tompkins, R. C. McComish, Captain Bailey, Captain Cambpell, Mrs. Mae Faull, Mrs. Henry Lion, Mrs. S. Ogier, Robert Borchers, A. C. Kuhns, Ralph Lowe.

That aggregation doesn't sound as if Arthur Free needed to be stingy with Al Hubbard! But llubbard had some first lieutenants of his very own before that compromise, although conspiracy is evidenced by some of the names appearing on both lists. Ilubbard claimed Karl Stull (Karl was in demand), Charles R. Parkinson, E. P. Lion, Sauford Bacon, W. L. Prussia, (Billy was a bone of contention, too), Alexander Hart (that's two for him), Jay McCabe (everybody claimed Jay), Charles M. O'Brien, J. H. Levy (another claimjump here), Joseph DuBrutz, Clove Pomeroy, Valentine Koch, Walter Trinkler, Harrison P. Smith, J. W. Williams, William Boschken.

In ward 4 H. A. Harms, chairman, put his sign and scal on the following gentlemanly solicitors, each to name other able assistants: C. W. Davison, Judge Urban A. Sontheimer, E. P. Bonar, J. B. Chiappe, F. A. Gunn, J. M. McKiernan, C. H. James, Mrs. D. H. Roberts.

Word came that on the following Friday, October 5, more than 700 Liberty Boys would pass through San Jose on their way to Camp Lewis. Those boys had a grand reception. Citizens, Red Cross workers, everyone united to honor them. The reception and supper given them in St. James street next to the Park, followed the city's goodbye to 126 of the local boys, who left that day for army camps.

October 6, John D. Kuster received a telegram from Mrs. E. R. Brainard, chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan committee for California, asking that women be appointed for county work. Mrs. C. A. Wayland was given the honor of the first appointment as chairman and immediately began to perfect an organization. The women entered into the campaign with as much fervor as the

Judge William A. Beasly headed the speakers' committee and secured Charles K. Field, editor of Sunset Magazine, who addressed an immense audience in the First Baptist church the next Sunday evening.

Other speakers who gave their services during the campaign under Judge Beasly's direction were J. S. Williams, Dr. J. W. Dinsmore, Arthur Free, Victor LaMotte, Scnator Herbert H. Jones, A. C. Kuhn, Fred L. Thomas, M. E. Griffiths, Victor Palmer, F. M. Coleman and Senator Frank H. Benson.

On October 8 a telegram from W. G. McAdoo reached Joseph M. Parker, president of the chamber of commerce, "I am counting upon San Jose." ran the message, "to overseribe its allotment to the second liberty loan, and know that the patriotism of your citizens can be relied upon to achieve the desired result. The failure of one liberty loan would be worse than a defeat upon the battlefield. America can never permit such a defeat."

On October 9 the liberty loan committee met and Chairman Kuster called for greater effort. "We are all busy now," he said, "but let's get busier, double our exertions and clean this thing up inside of ten days."

Mrs. Charles C. Wayland's committee of women was co-operating with the men's liberty loan committee and the women's council of defense.

H. W. McComas was made chairman of the four minute men-Arthur M. Free, Senator Jones and Grant Bennett, Dr. James B. Bullitt was added to the general executive committee and was to spend all his time visiting the various localities throughout the county to assist the committees with his energy and enthusiasm for the patriotic purpose of the loan. Frank Hoyt was to attend the showing of slides at the theatres. Parkinson and Sheriffs were to arrange for a gigantie school parade. F. J. McHenry was made responsible for the appearance on hotel menu cards of liberty loan "reminders." He is the man to blame for "Have you bought a Bond?" getting mixed up with the roast beef and mashed potatoes. He stirred up many a sleeping conscience and disturbed placid indigestions!

About this time we began to hear of "the contemptible little army." Anti-loan plotters were at work. Pro-German propagandists were bending all their energies to defeat the loan. The President issued a proclamation making October 24 Liberty day, and asking that the result of the loan campaign be "so impressive and emphatic that it will echo throughout the empire of our

enemy as an index of what America intends to do to bring this war to a victorious conclusion,"

When the middle of October passed with only \$500,000 out of the quota of \$3,000,000 raised in the county, a mass meeting was called at the Victory theatre. Hen. C. C. Moore, president P. P. I. E. and Warren Gregory, a San Francisco lawver, made eloquent appeals particularly to farmers, stating that Santa Clara county was not coming up to the expectations founded on its agricultural wealth. "Isn't there a deuce of a lot of theoretical patriotism here?" asked one speaker. "Isn't there a large number of men who have sacrificed nothing whatever of their convenience for their country in its struggle? They say the farmers are holding back. Lord love 'em! The government is going to get this money. If they don't get it through loans they will tax you for it. Birds that can sing and won't sing ought to be made to sing!"

That address made many "backward farmers" sing to the tune of things, but a greater volume of subscriptions began to come in. A clearing house for the bonds was epened in room 711, across the hall frem headquarters in Richmond's office, with Mrs. Amanda Miller and Edith Coalman in charge.

Friday, October 19, San Jose saw a wonderfully inspiring parade of school children. More than 5000 were in line with banners and flags, drum corps and bands. The parade, fifteen blocks long, was led by City Manager Reed and Charles Parkinson, head of the committee.

The grammar schools, the high school student body, hundreds of Normal students and even the 'little tots' were in that parade. The Agnew state hand swelled the chorus of music. Effective banners appeared at intervals. One proud little boy's banner proclaimed, "My daddy has done his share. Has yours? The eolors of all nations blended with the Stars and Stripes and were prophetic of the years to come—the years of the new brotherhood for which we were fighting.

Much of the success of the inspiring parade was due to the efforts of Dr. M. E. Dailey, Agnes B. Howe and Alexander Sherriffs.

Many things beside spectacular parades were helping the liberty loan committee obtain their quota. Letters were coming to the home folks from absent boys—boys in faraway places. Neil H. Petree, with the Stanford Ambulance unit, wrote from Albania. The world seemed to have lost its geographical divisions. Americans were everywhere—and they had to be taken care of. We hurried a bit with that loan.

The president's proclamation had designated October 24 as Liberty day and Joseph M. Parker, Chas. R. Parkinson, Henry Ayer and Joseph T. Brooks went to Camp Fremont to confer with Captains Smiley, Keck and Creed about having the troops take part in the day's demonstration.

Dr. James B. Bullitt, J. S. Williams and Victor Palmer did valiant liberty loan work among the Japanese and Portuguese residents of the county and found them possessed of a fine spirit of patriotism and eager to co-operate.

"Billy" Emerson, San Jose's veteran Newsie, was a live bond solicitor. He talked bonds to the newsboys until they were all interested. Just as soon as "Billy" got a prospective buyer he marched him over to the First National bank, where W. S. Clayton completed the financial arrangements. The First National stood firmly back of these boys. No matter what kind of terms had to be made they were satisfactory to the big bank. The "newsies" got their bonds and Uncle Sam found he had an able ally in "Billy" Emerson.

Clayton was bond boester and bond backer. During the campaign he and Fred L. Thomas "put over" a street carnival of their own. Thomas did the "speeling" and Clayton sold the bonds. Wherever they appeared they gained applause and bend subscribers.

The churches devoted October 21 to rousing enthusiasm for the campaign. The slogan of the day was "Keep faith with the Soldiers." One appealing minister pictured the Christ as "standing in the smoke of the greatest and most terrific battle in the life of the world and asking that the red lust of murder be wiped out forever!"

Wednesday, October 24, news came of a victorious smash by the French. The German line north of the Aisne was broken and the foe routed at Chavignon. In Flanders both the British and French were holding the Ypres gains. It began to look like business and the slight encouragement gave new impetus to the liberty loan.

On October 22, six batteries of the Grizzlies' Field Artillery passed through on their way to "somewhere"—and we waved a last goodbye.

Then came Liberty Day with its jostling crowds lining the streets while there passed such a spectacular parade numbering more than 15,000 persons, as had never before thrilled the hearts of San Joseans. The Eighth regiment came from Camp Fremont with over 600 seasoned troopers. There were seven bands, including the Eighth Regiment band, beside numerous drum corps. Catholie schools, Notre Dame, grammar and high and normal schools, Santa Clara university and the College of the Pacific; fraternal and civic organizations,-all classes and creeds were in the line of march. To be exact there were no classes or creeds-there were just patriotic Americans, from the grand marshal at the head to the small boy on a dilapidated bicycle bringing up the rear. Police Chief Black led the parade with Manager Reed grand marshal and Sheriff Arthur B. Langferd chief aid. Members of the Liberty Loan committee acted as the grand marshal's staff. In St. James Park, following the parade, refreshments were served to the Eighth Regiment after which ' Arthur M. Free electrified the immense gathering with his elequent patriotism.

Deputy Distirct Attorney M. E. Griffith' addressed the crowd from an auto near the park, again from the steps of the Garden City bank and a third time at the corner of St. James and First

streets.

The men who gave their time and energy to make this parade an unforgettable event were Joseph M. Parker, committee chairman, Charles R. Parkinson, John D. Kuster, A. E. Holmes, Thomas H. Reed, Karl Stull, Howell D. Melvin, Dr. W. C. Bailey, Joseph T. Brooks, Henry M. Ayer, Arthur B. Langford.

The practical result of that Liberty Day demonstration was \$1,581,750 subscribed to bonds.

Two days more-and a final tremedous effort! San Jose had it to do-San Jose would not fail! Dr. W. C. Bailey had a wonderful idea. No one had thought of the Boy Seouts. Late Thursday afternoon Dr. Bailey communicated with F. F. MeLain, Scout Master, asking that 100 Boy Scouts meet the committee at 6:15 at the Montgomery hotel. Every boy was there! That was some supper! Bailey, Kuster, Reed, Clayton, Bullitt, Richman and McLain all addressed the boys and asked their help for the last two days of the campaign. Scouts know how to yell. They greeted each speaker in a way that was new to him-very complimentary but disconcerting. They cheered E. N. Richmond as the "Prune King." They gave eheers for the "boy grown tall' individually and collectively and threw in a number of wild yells for good measure. The committee "chipped in" on the spot and bought a bond for the Scouts. The Seouts were enlisted-full of patriotism and "pep."

Portable booths, constructed under the direction of Karl Stull sprung up like mushrooms over night. Friday morning two Red Rross nursese and two business men were on duty in each booth. The Boy Seouts were everywhere. When a man or woman appeared without a Liberty Loan button a small police khaki-clad boy asked "where's your button?" They added something potent about the appeal of those clean American boys. They added thousands of dollars to the list of subscriptions. Wild enthusiasm broke up all the committeemen's dignity when Boy Scout Joe Carter reported at headquarters a subscription of \$30,000 which he had seeured from Pyle & Sons eannery. One small Boy Seout and a \$30,000 subscription! It was a big day! Saturday night the records showed over \$37,000 in subscriptions eredited to the Boy Scouts and returns incomplete.

The second Liberty Loan campaign ended Saturday night, October 27, with a subscription of \$3,346,200. When the books closed the following Wednesday the total amount subscribed was \$3,365,100—another overscription! Of this amount \$63,000 was secured by the Woman's committee. The Liberty Loan committee, by Chairman John Kuster and Dr. W. C. Bailey, secretary, in a graceful letter of thanks voiced their appreciation of the enthusiastic interest in the campaign taken by all those who were called upon to help.

This letter of appreciation was in part as follows:

"The cheers of 1300 homesiek Santa Clara county boys are heard across the Atlantic and from

every training camp, grateful that patriotism, duty and personal sacrifice are appreciated and manifested in a substantial way by those left at home.

* * * For all this and more, believing that these examples of loyalty inspire every heart with a greater love for country, a greater devotion to duty and a solemn pledge of personal sacrifice until the end, we are profoundly grateful."

Liberty Loan committee, by

John D. Kuster, Chairman,

W. C. Bailey. Secretary.

San Jose's number of subscribers in this second loan was 4,722. County subscribers, 3250, making a total of 7972, nn increase of 970 over the first loan. San Jose's subscription was \$2,305,650. The county total \$1,059,459, making a total of \$3,365,100. The average subscription per capita for the city was \$488. For the county, \$326, with an average of \$422. In this loan seven and two-fifths of the population subscribed a slight increase over the percentage of those subscribing to the first loan.

SECOND Y. M. C. A. DRIVE

National War Work councils were ablebodied! They were strong on recommendations, receiving encouragement, doubtless, from the overwhelming response to every call. On November 9, 1917, the National War Work council of the Y. M. C. A., recommended the raising of a fund of \$35,000,000 to serve not only the men of the United States army and navy, but the soldiers of the allies and all prisoners of war, throughout the war zones. Everywhere one heard hearty endoresments of the practical work of the "Y." T. A. Wright wrote from Camp Lewis to his friend, Ray McMahon, saying in part: "Summing up the whole thing you might say that the Y. M. C. A., is to the boys here as sugar is to your coffee!"

On Saturday, November 9, 1917, 50 representative business men sat down to luncheon in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium to talk over the big call and formulate plans for the local campaign. Senator Herbert C. Jones outlined the plan and suggested that gifts be measured "only by the ability to give," since the Y. M. C. A., was doing a wonderful work for "these boys of ours." Judge W. A. Beasly spoke of the thousands of letters written on red triangle stationery that were coming to the home folks-evidence of the farreaching influence of the association. "If we want to keep the home ties from breaking," said the judge, "we want to keep the home fires burning in the hearts of the boys and that is what the Y. M. C. A. is doing for them." Other speakers told of the fund being endorsed by General Pershing and President Wilson, who were asking each one to "help the 'Y' help your boy."

The campaign was scheduled for the week of November 11 to 19 with a local quota of \$25,000. That sounded tremendous, especially with so many other calls being made. Christmas cheer for the boys was taking lots of ready cash. The Elks were preparing their empty stocking fund entertainment because with so many daddies in the trenches

there were going to be lots of pitifully empty stockings. The Y. W. C. A. and the K. of C. drives were programmed. San Joseans had become so used to that little word "campaign" that they could spell it backward. We were in the war "to the last man and the last dollar" and this appeal, voiced by an old mother when she said to a Y. M. C. A. secretary, "take care of my boy—he's all I've got," found something warmly human stirring the heartstrings. "God bless 'em," said a bereft father in speaking of the "Y" workers, "they're the fathers of thousands of boys!"

Sunday, November 11, 1917, was Y. M. C. A. day in the churches of the county and early Monday morning 20 teams of purposeful business men opened the big drive. One generous hearted man of affairs thought he started the ball rolling with a subscription of \$500 but a little stenographer was ahead of him with her proportionate gift of \$5. For the first hour the registering thermometer just kept jumping—jumping steadily toward the \$25,000. There were two subscriptions of \$1000 each; 12 of \$500 each and 25 of \$100 each; but it was the "mites" that brought up the total.

At the daily luncheons reports encouraged the workers. On Thursday during a particularly thrilling speech a little boy, a cripple, slipped in and listened to the eloquent appeal. After the meeting closed he went quietly to George Wilson, secretary, and asked timidly if "a little bit would help?" He gave his bit—50 cents in nickles and pennies—and limped away with a happy smile on his thin little face. That stenographer's first \$5 and the little cripple's 50 cents were pure gold!

The high school boys' committee were enthusiastic workers. They subscribed \$970 in \$10 gifts that were to be "earned and given." Nine San Jose girls made "earn and give" pledges of \$10 each. These girls were Malva Beatty, Grace Limerick, Julia Holdredge, Hazel Dickinson, Georgine Fink, Beth Crummey, Lilah Sceley and Lola Burdick. The children in the kindergarten wanted to help and a special fund took care of their pennics and dimes.

Small wonder that the schools were interested with 45 high school boys in service and more than 3000 gone from the county. Leland Prussia and Laurene Jackson left November 16 to join the naval reserve, having qualified as wireless telegraphers. With a blue star shining in the window of a lonely home for each departed lad, fathers and mothers remembered to be thankful that there were "Y" lints everywhere. The red triangle marked a lit at the foot of Mount Sinia, where the Apostle Paul preached the gospel to Alexandria and there was the same kind of hut and the same insignia at Camp Fremont. Remembrance of what it all stood for—clean manhood—rolled up the subscriptions and sent the thermometer nearer the top.

Two things happened simultaneously. The Hoover dress made its initial appearance and the Western Pacific railroad struck a "bumper" at Willow Glen! We accepted the dress—but abso-

lutely refused the railroad!

Half the county quota was raised by Saturday night, November 17-and only two more days to finish the campaign! Could we do it? Those two days were a time of strenuous house-to-house canvassing. "Y" campaigners had addressed every San Jose church congregation on Sunday, and the people were well prepared to meet the last appeal. On the evening of November 20 Senator Herbert C. Jones announced to 150 wildly enthusiastic campaigners gathered at the Y. M. C. A. building, that San Jose was "over the top," having raised not only the quota of \$25,000 but \$5000 more! It was a memorable occasion and the joy in each tired committeeman's heart found voice in the eloquence of Arthur M. Free, R. H. Gosson, Senator Frank H. Benson and others. Much had been askedand much generously given that the home ties might not be broken or the light of the home fires die in the hearts of our boys.

During the great world war, for the first time in the history of the Y. M. C. A. organization, their forces were augumented and their work given the real touch of home atmosphere by women. The "Y" selected patriotically unselfish women for overseas service where the light of a woman's smile and the inspiration of a real American woman's presence did more to keep the home fires burning in the soldier-hearts than anything else could do. For this service the local Y. M. C. A. selected Miss Ona M. Rounds, who was the only woman "Y" worker to go overseas from this county. Miss Rounds entered the service in October, 1918.

More than 350 committeemen helped to carry the second "Y" drive to successful completion. These men constituted more than 20 teams, of which the following is a partial list: Team I-Dr. E. H. Wagner, captain; D. J. Denhart, G. W. Curry, Dr. Newhall, Dale Holland. Team 2-H. A. Blanchard, captain; J. W. Nixon, Rev. C. Irons, E. W. Jack, C. H. Waterman. Team 3-Judge F. B. Brown, captain; A. C. Darby, Louis Oneal, C. L. Snyder, A. D. Campbell. Team 4-Geo. D. Gilman, captain; L. D. Bohnett, J. R. Crossby, L. P. Edward, Warren Reilly, Team 5-A. S. Bacon. captain; D. C. Crummey, Rev. E. A. King, M. A. Boulware, W. E. Hazeltine. Team 6-A. M. Free, captain; Louis Campiglia, Floyd Stull, Mr. Chapman, Frazier Reed. Team 7-Faber Johnston, captain; Dr. C. M. Richards, E. A. Willcox, Dr. S. B. VanDalsem, R. J. Glendenning, Harry Smith. Team 8-L. M. Fehren, captain; Judge W. A. Beasly, A. L. Hubbard, Arthur Holmes, J. W. Grimes, Team 9-J. E. Hancock, captain; A. G. Wilkins, Alex Murgotten, J. V. Haley. Team 10-Alexander Sherriffs, captain; Judge P. F. Gosbey, Dan Flannery, W. L. Prussia, J. S. Williams. Team 11-Victor Challen, captain; W. L. Atkinson, W. J. Lean, H. P. Kessler, DeWitt Rucker. Team 12-H. L. Austin, captain; J. E. Hoblit, Frank Howarth, G. W. Borchers, Mrs. Dastel. Team 13-A. B. Langford, captain; Dr. L. T. Smith, Irving J. Lee, Jos. Napoli. Team 14-J. T.

Brooks, captain; Joe M. Parker, Howell Melvin. Team 15—Chester Herold, captain; Henry Garcia, Ray Rugg, Frank Towner, Dr. H. S. Chandler.

WOMEN'S MOBILIZED ARMY

In every time of stress and trouble since the world began, women have been looked to for sympathy, for the comfort of broken hearts and the binding up of grievous wounds. There her service ended. The great world war changed the character of her ministry. She was asked for more than sympathy. She answered the eall for practical. efficient service,-answered it fully and unmistakably. Neglecting none of the old duties she assumed heavier burdens and earried them with squared shoulders and well poised head. Losing no tenderness she developed business efficiency, and rare capability for organization. It can be said to the eredit of the women of Santa Clara county and of San Jose particularly, that their comprehensive organization for war work preceded that of the men.

The Women's Mobilized Army proved its ability as a power for accomplishment through campaign after campaign for war funds and strenuous bond drives. Many do not know that the organization was really the outgrowth of the December, 1917, Y. W. C. A. eampaign for \$16,000. When that eall came there seemed no way to meet it. The demand looked like a deluge about to break over boasted feminine patriotism and completely engulf it! Women of ability and proven qualities necessary to "put things over" met and talked it over. Mrs. Thomas H. Reed brought the story of the Berkeley women's mobilized army, and on that plan the local organization was finally perfeeted. Mrs. L. T. Smith outlined an arrangement of school districts and outside towns and listed the names of San Jose women who never failed in any emergency. The plan was a tremendous one. It eouldn't be made effective for the Y. W. C. A. drive, but plans for this county work formed til basis of the organization. Then came the day when a morning paper announced that "the women of the county were to mobilize" and-they did! This eall came from the Santa Clara County Couneil of Defense, of which Brs. S. W. Gilchrist was chairman. November 19, 1917, became a memorable day. Hundreds of loyal women heard the call and Schofield hall at the Y. W. C. A. was erowded to the doors with those eager for service. Among them were a few who visioned what it all meantand these women Mrs. Gilchrist called upon to lead in whatever tasks awaited.

Mrs. L. T. Smith became colonel of the Women's Mobilized Army for Santa Clara county, and Mrs. D. A. Beattie shouldered a lieutenant colonel's responsibility for the city of San Jose. Eleven other workers were appointed to lead the activities in the various districts of the county. Those appointed were Mrs. W. B. Allen, Palo Alto; Mrs. S. L. Berry, Mountain View; Mrs. James Glendenning, Santa Clara; Mrs. A. A. Halsey, Cupertino; Mrs. George Parso, Campbell; Mrs. W. G. Tomlinson, Saratoga; Mrs. Z. L. Riggs, Los

Gatos; Mrs. O. H. Barnhart, Morgan Hill; Mrs. W. B. Holselaw, Gilroy; Mrs. J. P. Shambo, Evergreen, and Miss Nellie Evans, Milpitas.

This permanent organization effected for the period of the war, included beside the colonel and twelve lientenant-colonels, a major for each school district. Each major appointed captains and under each captain were several lieutenants. The cities, divided according to precincts, were given a captain for each precinet and a lieutenant for each block. To the lieutenants fell the task of house-to-house canvassing. In San Jose the majors named by Mrs. D. A. Beattie were Mrs. P. F. Gosbey, Mrs. N. H. Booker, Mrs. J. J. Byl, Mrs. J. E. Hancock, Mrs. F. A. VonDorsten, Mrs. C. C. Little, Miss Wehner, Mrs. Nicholas Bowden, Mrs. Willis Clayton, Mrs. A. B. Brown, Mrs. George B. Seeley, Mrs. Charles Parkinson and Mrs. S. D. Farrington.

This magnificent organization, perfected in a short time, numbered 1400 women banded together to answer with unselfish service every appeal made to them. They were valiant soldiers in the cause of humanity in a world upheaval that broke hearts and devastated homes.

From that day in November, 1917, through all the long months of war, this Women's Mobilized Army fought shoulder to shoulder with the Men's War Work Council and their efforts were untiring in answering every eall for service. Many of the members of the War Work Council unhesitatingly give to the Women's Army the laurels of victory in strenuous campaigns. They faltered before no personal sacrifice, they shirked no duty. Their slogan was "Service First" and their badges of red, white and blue covered intensely loyal hearts.

Nine tremendous war activities called for their best endeavor. The December, 1917, Red Cross membership drive was the Mobilized Army's initial service. Mrs. A. A. Fowler was chairman of this activity.

The second campaign came in 1918, when they helped to earry out the successful Thrift and War Savings Stamp drive under the chairmanship of Mrs. F. M. Eley.

The third Liberty Loan, April, 1918, proved the quality of women's service under the guidance of Mrs. C. A. Wayland, chairman. The Red Cross eampaign in May, 1918, War Savings Stamp drive in June, 1918, and the registration of all children under six years of age, also in June, were directed by members of the Women's Army. In October, 1918, eame the Fourth Liberty Loan, and no one will ever forget the Volunteer Day preceding it on September 7. On this day members of the Women's Mobilized Army served in the regular polling places throughout the county, more than 850 volunteering for this work in San Jose. The result of efficient organization became apparent when a "cheek up" of the day's returns showed that about 65 per cent of Santa Clara county's quota had been volunteered in one day. The United War Work campaign in November, 1918, and the Liberty Loan drive closed the book of the Women's Mobilized

Army history—a history of accomplishment briefly sketched. No tabulation of campaign returns or bare record of work done can ever tell the story in its entirety. The members of this army made every sacrifice, some of them even the sacrifice of health itself in the patriotic endeavor to leave nothing undone that would speed the coming of the day when peace should dawn on a war-torn world and their own return to them again.

Through the heat of summer and the rains of winter these loyal women tramped from house to house as the path of duty led. Frequently many visits were made to the same house. They were not doing this thing for themselves. They were accredited agents of the government and dared not fail. At first they met frequent opposition, but in the end their quiet patient persistence won. They endured hardships and accepted rebuffs, they worked and planned and sacrificed and did it over and over in the light of the courage that women know.

These women selling bonds and thrift stamps, asking subscriptions to every war activity, taking a eensus, distributing window eards and flags and food pledges, holding quiet conferences or arousing flagging enthusiasm by great mass meetings,these women gave to their country a service that can never be measured or adequately told. The army of uncomplaining women who tramped from house to house, always with a smile, deserve all the medals and decorations for valor within the gift of a beneficient government to bestow! They fought with the boys for every trench and field and hamlet-fought with clear heads and hearts tender with the tears that fell into them from eves that bravely refused to let tears fall. They were the tireless soldiers who fought the war 3000 miles from the front-and won it!

Among the thousands of appealing incidents during the work of the Women's Army are two particularly worthy of special mention. In San Jose precinct number 10, Mrs. E. H. Baker made no changes in the personnel of her workers during the entire war period. The faithful coteric of women who worked in every campign were: Mrs. E. H. Baker, Mrs. L. L. Lamar, Mrs. C. E. Parsons, Miss M. Blomdohl, Mrs. C. O. Neale and Mrs. E. Perkins.

The other instance of valiant service is that of Mrs. J. M. Church Walker, in charge of a mountain district above Los Gatos. This little woman having no other way to accomplish her work, walked every step of the necessary 16 miles to organize her district! The women whose district included large foreign speaking population, found evening and Sunday work obligatory—but none of them faltered.

Soldiers—every one of them! And soldier-led by Mrs. L. T. Smith and Mrs. D. A. Beattie—led not only from victory in war work activities but led into new ways of better human understanding and a sisterhood that crowns the days of peace with a new beauty. The power of Women's Mobilized Army reaches into the distance, envisioning

against the tarnished background of war, a future bright with mutual helpfulness.

Y. W. C. A. DRIVE

During the latter part of the memorial year. 1917, San Jose emulated Jehu of ancient Biblical fame and "drove furiously!" Life was one grand succession of "drives." The days were aflutter with checks and jingling of coin of the realm, generously donated to keep the home fires burning and light the best substitutes for them across the sea. The first week in December the National War Work Council of the Young Women's Christian Association issued a call for \$4,000,000 for the purpose of establishing social and rest centers for heroic nurses at the front, one such center to be located near each base hospital. The fund also provided for bettering the conditions surrounding cantonments and the munition factories employing women. Santa Clara county's quota was \$16,000.

This call found a sympathetic response in the hearts of San Jose's women. They visioned the actualities and knew the need-a real woman-need -of a place to rest, a place to be by one's self sometimes; but could they raise \$16,000 after all the calls that had been made? The movement was sponsored by competent women: Mrs. Charles D. Blaney, Mrs. Peter J. Dunne, Mrs. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Mrs. George Hamilton, Mrs. J. O. Hayes, Mrs. Thomas H. Reed, Mrs. S. W. Gilehrist, Mrs. S. W. Waterhouse, Mrs. Nieholas Bowden, Mrs. Fremont Older and Miss Ethel Clayton. It was a big proposition-and there was no county organization. Patriotic women were appealed to, among them Mrs. L. T. Smith and Mrs. D. A. Beattie, who received appointements from Mrs. S. W. Gilehrist of the Council of National Defense to handle the campaign. Mrs. Smith supervised the entire county work and Mrs. Beattie led the eity teams.

At a Y. W. C. A. luncheon. December 4, 1917. Mrs. Charles B. Hare, president of the board of directors, introduced Mrs. R. S. M. Emerich, a missionary, recently returned from the fighting front in Turkey. Mrs. Emerich graphically portrayed eonditions surrounding the women who were risking their lives at the front, making an appeal that stirred every heart and registered determination in every face. The next day Mrs. Beattie followed this appeal by saying to the workers, "there are 20,000 nurses ready for service at the front. Are we going to let them give out for lack of a place to rest? Are we going to let them be sent back unable to stand the terrible strain simply because we don't like to raise the money to take care of them?" That question was answered within ten days.

At this December 5th meeting, Mrs. L. T. Smith made her appointments for the county, and Mrs. D. A. Beattie named the following team captains for the work in San Jose: Mrs. Robert Syer, Miss Maud Blackford, Mrs. Peter Dunne, Miss Bertha Fair, Mrs. C. C. Little, Mrs. Stephen Maynard. Each captain selected 10 to 12 women for patriotic service.

Two days before the campaign opened the first

donation was made. A young woman walked into the Y. W. C. A: office and gave the secretary \$10 with the remark that she didn't have to be solicited—she "wanted to help." The day after that one of the "Y" members was out in her back yard when a little old neighbor lady leaned over the fence and handed her a worn \$1 bill. "This is my own money" she said with a flush in her dear old face. "It was given to me for Christmas—but 1 want it to go to help the brave women who are earing for our boys at the front!"

The real work of the drive started the morning of December 5 and from the first minute there was the keenest rivalry between the "teams." Towns in the county vied with each other in the race to be first over the top. The big thermometer on the Bank of San Jose building marked a rapid increase in "temperature" from day to day. Workers met each other at the "Y" for luncheon and the reports inspired to renewed endeavor. Almost every day the business girls' team, under the leadership of Miss Bertha Fair, was near the top and these girls only had their noon hour and the evenings in which to gather subscriptions.

Mrs. L. T. Smith "stumped" the county, explaining the reasons for the call and rousing every outside town to a fervor of patriotic endeavor. Gifts ranged all the way from a penny to \$500, but most of the contributions were small. It was not a "Y. W. C. A. campaign." It was the work of the United States and the particular business of every woman within reach of their sisters' call. Responses were freely made—with rare exceptions. One worker gasped for breath when an irate individual told her that if she would stay at home and save her energy and her gasoline and stop annoying people that she would save so much she wouldn't need to "ask folks for money!"

Another son of Uncle Sam just wholeheartedly "enssed" everything connected with the government—but made a generous donation in appreciation of the solicitor's "oratory."

San Jose responded as San Jose always doeswith an oversubscription. Not only San Jose but the county. On the night of December 5, Scofield hall at the Y. W. C. A. rang with cheers and echoed with songs that greeted the final returns. County reports were as enthusiastically received as the eity ones. Altogether we had reached the quota with \$4,000 to spare! If you think women can't eheer you should have heard the noise as that reeord of \$20,000 was announced. Then, when it was all over, Mrs. L. T. Smith confessed that when the eall first came she feared the quota would not be met. Some said far-seeing business men had been of the same opinion. Patriotism, not the tinsel variety, but patriotism backed up with good hard shoulder to shoulder team work had "put it aeross."

In the final cheeking up Mrs. Stephen Maynard's team won first place with subscriptions totaling \$2386.75. Bertha Fair's business girls' team came second with \$1,693. Mrs. Charles Little's team secred third place with \$1,278.35, and

Mrs. Peter Dunne's workers turned in the sum of \$1.118.00.

Mrs. Charles B. Hare and Mrs. D. A. Beattie expressed deep appreciation of the efficient assistance given during the campaign by Miss Ada B. Hillman, general secretary of the Y. W. C. A., Mrs. Shearer, the "house mother" and Caroline Underwood. The local association, backed by every patriotic citizen of Santa Clara county, had helped to put the "Blue Triangle" beside the Red Triangle and the Red Cross on every field of battle and in every army camp. It helped to secure to our women overseas and all women giving their service in making munitions to feed the guns, a bit of home and a place in which to rest.

During the summer of 1918 the local Y. W. C. A. made a gift beyond price to the cause of suffering humanity when Miss Mary Helen Post offered herself through the association for overseas service. She is conducting a hostess house at Bordeaux, France, and has been the comfort, help and inspiration of all who have met her in the home atmosphere she has created in a far land, under the insignia of the Blue Triangle.

K. OF C. DRIVE

The Knights of Columbus and the Y. M. C. A., received appointments at the same time from President Wilson to raise funds for supplying the special needs of the soldiers. The big task before these organizations was to assist in keeping up the morale of the men by supplying places for rest and recreation. The Knights of Columbus undertook to raise \$5,000,000 for the entire country, San Jose's share of the war camp fund being \$10,000. The call came early in December, 1917, but very graciously the local K. of C., postponed their campaign, once for the Y. M. C. A., and again for the Y. W. C. A. drive.

The beneficient purpose of this war fund was not only to help the United States men in camp and field, but to give assistance to the soldiers of the allies, with whom our boys would soon be fighting shoulder to shoulder. It was to be a fund for all, a work for all, regardless of ereed or fraternal affiliation. This Catholic hospitality and helpfulness was to be just that—Catholic in every sense. Although the original plan included the navy as well as the army, permission for the erection of recreation centers on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards was not received until the fall of 1917.

Early in December, 1917, plans for the coming campaign were discussed at a luncheon held at the Vendome hotel, at which time Rev. Edward J. Hanna, the guest of honor, expressed his pleasure in the co-operation of different organizations.

"For the first time in its history," said Bishop Hanna, "the country has placed the moral and physical welfare of its soldiers in the hands of the religious men of the nation. The best way to make good soldiers is to educate men to high ideals.

"Patriotism is best served," he said, "by those who realize that there is a God of nations and that the eternal things are the things of value in the world."

Rev. Father Gleason told of the needs of the boys and predicted that the Y. M. C. A., and the K. of C., would find plenty of work to do before the final dawn of peace. He described the recent opening of the K. of C. hall at Camp Fremont with more than 1700 soldiers present to voice their appreciation of the offered recreational and educational features. Father O'Connell of St. Patrick's told of a visit to Camp Fremont and expressed in no uncertain terms his enthusiasm for the type of men in the United States army.

The drive, scheduled originally for December 19, opened at that time in the residential districts only, the business district not to be canvassed until after Chirstmas. Charles M. O'Brien led the K. of C. forces as chairman of an able and interested committee consisting of J. F. Brooke, D. M. Burnett, Jay McCabe, F. G. Canelo, F. J. Somers, Robert Benson, W. F. Benson, J. S. Williams, John J. Jones, Dr. B. L. Wise, Frank Martin, F. J. Reidy, R. Bressani, N. A. Pellerano, M. E. Griffith and D. J. Flannery. Peter Dunne was assigned to the Alameda; Joseph A. Bihn and James Hancock led the campaigners in the Willows; J. S. Cunan, E. S., San Jose, Joseph Solari and C. O. Wendt were committeemen to cover "the city."

Christmas time, several other drives in progress -and \$10,000 to raise! That meant \$1000 every day for ten days! There wasn't a question of failure. The Knights of Columbus had it to do and they did it splendidly, patriotically. Every bank in the county contributed. Protestants seemed to vie with Catholics in giving. We were learning the larger brotherhood and really forming the more intimate acquaintance with this organization which not many outside its membership had understood. The tremendous vandeville show for the Camp Fremont boys had just been given by the Knights of Columbus and stimulated interest in the drive. Then the war fund received a Christmas gift from Manager James Beatty of the Liberty theater. This gift was 2000 theater tickets to be sold for the benefit of the campaign.

The day after Christmas the drive began in earnest. The workers grouped themselves into teams of three men each and each carried out their campaign program in record time before the Christmas spirit had evaporated. In order to gain greatest efficiency, lines of business were segregated, each division being canvassed by a certain team. Judge W. A. Beasly, C. C. Coolidge and John J. Jones called upon all the attorneys. Doctors and dentists received visits from Drs. Philip Wise, Arthur T. McGinty and Dr. Murray. John F. Brooke, J. R. Ryland and David Burnett visited all fruit canners.

Frank J. Somers, Will Prussia and F. J. Mc-Henry claimed the territory on the east side of First street from Santa Clara. The west side of the street was canvassed by F. G. Canelo, Jay Mc-Cabe and Henry Hoff. Santa Clara street was assigned to Charles L. Barrington, P. J. Foley and H. J. Dougherty, Second street between San Antonio and San Fernando was claimed by Joe Solari, Frank Reidy and W. J. Benson. John S. Williams, N. A. Pellerano and Richard Bressani covered Market street

Contributions were willing and generous. Many sacrificed to give who knew of the good work being done and done quietly by the Knights of Columbus. One woman sent \$2 with a note telling the committee that she had a brother at the front and she wanted him to have "K. of C. care." Many did not wait to be solicited. They cut the coupons from the paper and mailed their subscriptions. One teacher (retired) whose means are known to be very small, sent a note with \$10. She had been "staying awake nights thinking of the boys over there" and wanted to "help the K. of C. help those boys."

Friday, December 28, there remained \$4000 to raise and two days in which to raise it. Many boys belonging to companies B and M were home for the holidays and the sight of their uniforms sent San Jose dollars rolling committeeward.

Daily luncheons with encouraging reports spurred to greater endeavor and on Monday. December 30, when Chairman Charles M. O'Brien announced that the quota had been reached with a generous margin there was a burst of enthusiasm. This K. of C drive was a quietly earnest one and unique in achievement owing to the repeated campaigns, postponements and the holiday season. The patriotic Knights remembered through it all that the soldier ean't stop after his second or third fight and that there could be no lessening of the efforts at home to back him up. Led by Charles M. O'Brien's efficiency the local Knights of Columbus made an enviable record of achievement. Their snecessful war fund campaign assured to thousands of homesick lads the cheering words over thousands of K. of C. shelters "Everybody Welcome!" That "Everybody" meant everything -and unto the uppermost. It meant physical and spiritual needs supplied without "money without price." It meant that for all time the world would know that Catholicism and patriotism and brotherly kindness were interwoven as the colors of the flag.

This gift of \$10,000 to the war fund did not end the local offer of Catholic helpfulness. Father Walsh and Father Cox of Santa Clara College followed the flag overseas to lovingly minister to the men of every nation in every need. Father T. C. O'Connell, pastor of St. Patrick's church, spent more than a year on the fighting front, offering his earnest chaplaincy with all its wealth of brotherhood in the service of the boys—our boys—under the cross-emblazoned banner of patroitic Catholicism open seasame of "Everybody Welcome."

CHRISTMAS CHEER

Christmas 1917! The first Christmas when the blue stars shown darkly in the white light of the Great Star! The first lonely Christmas without the boys! The only cheer possible at home was the cheer we might send to follow our hearts that were away in camps and cantonments or overseas. The first idea of Christmas Cheer came to Eleanor

A. Brown and she talked it over with five other San Jose girls: Marion Goldsmith, Marion Cassin, Maude Thomas, Evelyn Johnson and Luita Arnold. It was one of those wonderful ideas that grow and grow into something beautiful. There was no need of newspaper publicity—wherever a heart beat true with tenderness and there was the pulse of patriotism or Christmas spirit the idea of "Checr for the boys" took root and developed instantaneously.

At the Chamber of Commerce on November 1. 1917, there was a meeting. Eleanor Brown and her five girl friends met with representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the Red Cross, Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A., and the Woman's Club and other organizations to make plans and perfect some kind of working committee. J. J. McDonald was made chairman and Luita Arnold secretary. Others present were Mrs. Charles Osenbaugh, Brownie Schillingsburg, Mrs. W. B. Irish, Mrs. Arthur Langford, Mrs. Clande Winans, Dr. M. E. Dailey, Charles R. Parkinson, W. T. Rambo and Joseph T. Brooks. There was no difficulty in ascertaining the object of that meeting. The intention was just to lovingly send to each boy in trench or camp, a Christmas remembrance "from the folks at bome." Committee leaders were quickly selected. Finance, Eleanor Brown; publicitiy, Mrs. A. B. Langford; to secure the names of the boys, Mrs. W. B. Irish; supplies, Mrs. Claude A. Winans; box packing committee, Mrs. N. J. Gray. Later Mrs. F. J. Loel, Mrs. S. L. Cunningham, Mrs. W. M. Beggs, Mrs. J. J. Mc-Donald, Judge W. A. Beasly and Jav McCabe were added to the general committee. More and more were added until San Jose simply became a committee of the whole to see to it that not one boy from home-wherever he might be in wide, wide world, was forgotten!

Mrs. Claude A. Winans shared her committeeship with Mrs. Bert Goldsmith, Mrs. J. E. Hancock, Mrs. D. L. Smith and Mrs. A. D. Grant. That gave the Woman's club a place of prominence in the supply department and the club recognized its Christmas honors by offering to pack the boxes.

The matter of getting the names of the boys was a difficult task. Judge Beasly and Miss Stella Huntington was added to the committee headed by Mrs. Irish. For a time it seemed that no adequate list could be secured. Even the state of California could not furnish such a list. Boys from here had enlisted everywhere. They were widely scattered. Appeals were made in every way and gradually the Christmas list lengthened and Miss Huntington was kept busy cataloging them.

Mrs. W. B. Hobson, secretary of the San Jose branch of the Needlework guild came forward with an offer of the guild's gifts that had been collected during more than two months. City Manager Thomas H. Reed wrote a Christmas greeting and a copy of it accompanied each box.

Jay McCabe and J. J. McDonald started a campaign for 500 pounds of stuffed prunes and

that 500 became 700. Attractive boxes placed in the Hotels Montgomery, St. James and Vendome, in each of the six city banks and in Jay McCabe's store, each with a pieture of a soldier and a Christmas tree on one side and a sailor and a Christmas tree on the other, mutely but eloquently invited contributions toward "Cheer."

At the high school there was another litt'd box into which the coins fell with a happy clink. Everybody wanted to help. The Silver Links club of the Y. W. C. A. offered to crack all the nuts for stuffing the prunes. E. E. Chase offered the use of his packing house for the preparation of the delectable goodies. A. L. Hubbard brought four Christmas trees down from the Santa Cruz mountains to decorate the street corners as reminders to every passerby that the Christmas Cheer campaign was on!

Books couldn't go into those boxes but stories could. So under the direction of Mrs. W. B. Irish continued stories from the magazines were selected and bound. There was to be a Tag Day and the Boy Scouts and normal school girls all offered to help with this. The Scouts planned to "tag" the automobiles while a committee of 40 girls ''tagged'' the people. More than 10,000 tags were printed and donated by Mrs. Mae Wright and the American Can company gave all the tin "money boxes" into which the coins fairly jumped on Tag Day-Saturday, November 10, 1917. This day, under the direction of Mrs. J. J. McDonald, Brownie Schillingsburg eaptained the blue team, Luita Arnold led the red team and Frank McLain marshalled the forces of the Boy Scouts under a white banner. Lientenants were Mande Thomas, Mary Goldsmith and Marion Cassin. Forty normal school girls and 20 Boy Scouts accompished wonders! All day the coins jingled into the containers with a silvery promise of cheer! All day responses were more than willing. It was almost Christmas and hearts at home were lonely-and very tender. When night came and the tired "faggers" counted the money there was \$1175.80. What did being tired matter? Think how many Christmas boxes that money made possible! That very day the packing had commenced and love was in every touch, folded in every paper wrapping and tied closely in each dainty red ribbon.

Volunteers were ealled for and on the morning of November 16, 1917, 45 women armed with big aprons, fruit knives and unlimited energy gathered around the long tables at the Golden Gate Packing company's plant and began the stuffing of 700 pounds of prunes! This work under Mrs. Claude Winan's direction progressed rapidly—and stickily! As fast as the pound cartons were filled they were packed for delivery to the Woman's club where the Christmas cheer boxes were prepared for shipment.

The original plan ealled for 500 boxes. There at least 900 altogether! They went to every state in the union, 150 to France and 25 boxes to Honolulu. In addition to the boxes about 300 pounds of eandy was sent to the boys whose names arrived

late. The 30 women who did the packing watched the last tin-lined box tied on December 1 and only they knew how much beside the gifts and "good cheer" was tucked away under each cover that a kindly little Boy Scout fastened securely as his labor of love for the big brother" somewhere. There were raisins, nuts, candy, stuffed prunes, gum, a songbook, cakes, soeks, toilet articles, local papers, Jack Graham's Songs "We'll Fight for Yankee Doodle" and "Where the Cherry Blossoms Bloom," stories and the city's Christmas greeting. There were many things you couldn't see. These seven-pound boxes were boxes of love and cartons of longing. They held pride—and prayers.

The first thing to eatch the recipent's attention would be the city's greeting. Its warmheartedness must have seemed like a handelasp across the distance—the handelasp of a friend!

"San Jose bids her soldier boys, wherever they may be, a Merry Christmas. We would like to have you think of San Jose not as a collection of houses and stores, a mere hive of busy people, but as a living personality whose heart warms to you who have left home to defend our beloved country in this time of danger. We would convey to you a bright reflection of our Christmas cheer. We miss you from our firesides and amid the rejoicing of the holiday season we are at once sad and proud that you are absent. We call upon you the blessing of Ilim in whose name the Christmas feast is spread. Christ was born to bring peace and goodwill unto all the world. You have given vourselves to the same eause; for peace and goodwill cannot thrive in the same world with Kaiserism. As on Christmas day your thoughts turn lovingly toward home, our hearts' best wishes go forth to you. Thomas H. Reed, City Manager of San Jose."

It is small wonder that there were many more boxes than originally planned. One day a letter reached the committee—a letter that went straight to tender hearts with its appeal.

"Dear Friend:-I wonder if our boy's name could be included in your list for a Christmas box? He volunteered the week after the war broke out. We hope our boy will not be over-looked as we are too poor to send anything ourselves. William was attending high school and we had great hopes of some day having his assistance to earry us along through life. He was just 21 when he culisted. I cannot say at this time just where he is located. His grandfather fought in the civil War and when war was declared William wanted to follow his grandfather's example. As I have stated before we can do very little toward sending him a Christmas gift, but I ean bake and send him a piece of mother's cake. Will you please let me know if you can include my boy with the rest of the San Jose boys?"

Bless the dear mother's heart! William had a beautiful box—lovelier because it was all sprinkled with tears. William belonged to us, too. He was the son of every member of that big-

hearted committee.

That Christmas Cheer idea that started in the heart of Eleanor Brown grew till it reached all through the army and navy and found every lonely home-town boy even if the only address to start with was "God's Crusader—Somewhere!"

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

In preparation for the Third Liberty Loan

Governor Lynch of the 18th Federal reserve distriet called a meeting at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco of the active workers in all the western states. The committee from San Jose consisted of J. D. Kuster, W. S. Clayton, Victor LaMotte, A. B. Post, W. C. Bailey, John Brooke. Mr. Lynch asked each group to nominate its own chairman to be confirmed by Secretary McAdoo and Dr. W. C. Bailev was made chairman for Santa Clara county as John D. Kuster declined to serve again. Returning home the committee started active work for the 3rd Liberty Loan campaign. By this time it had become apparent that loan drives were liable to continue and so at the first meeting early in February at lunch at O'Brien's about twenty men being present and it was unanimously decided that a permanent organization should be formed to continue during the war. It was a memorable. meeting for its deliberations brought into being the Santa Clara County War Work Council with an organization that reached into every city and hamlet and farthest school district in the county. The citizens of Campbell under J. C. Ainsley had already perfected a working organization modeled after the women's mobilized army and this plan became the outline which was followed and developed into the War Work Council. Dr. Jas. B. Bullitt helped materially in gathering together the leaders in the country districts and the organization perfected for the Third Liberty Loan later became the Santa Clara County War Work Council and was made permanent at a luncheon at the Montgomery Hotel with Dr. W. C. Bailey, chairman and A. D. Curtner, secretary. No mere recital of results tell the story of the tremendous effort put into the preliminary organization campaign. The chart gotten out by the Third Liberty Loan committee served as a model for many other eounty and state organizations and those returning from Washington, D. C. told of seeing this plan on the walls of secretary McAdoo's office.

Dr. Bullitt, Judge P. F. Gosbey, Joe Brooks of the chamber of commerce, a chorus of normal school girls 40-voices-strong, and numbers of patriotic citizens carried out an educational campaign that covered the county. No meeting ended in discouragement or giving up. Districts were visited and revisited until the proper spirit of enthusiasm awakened every loyal citizen of Santa Clara county to the needs of permanent organization.

War Work Council headquarters opened February 8, 1918, at 53 South First street. From that day until the end of the war that stairway in the Pomeroy block was the proudest pathway in town! It thrilled with the honor of upholding the men

and women who walked up and down with the purposeful patriotism that "put things over" for Santa Clara county!

On February 10 came the news of the first San Jose soldier wounded in the fighting overseas. This man, Frank Chaves, member of the infantry, was a brother of George Chaves, the aviator, who was a survivor of the Tuscania. The war cloud that had hung far in the east began to lower over the valley. An educational campaign instigated by the War Work Council started on Sunday, March 17, 1918, when more than 3000 men and women listened to the thrilling but quietly told story of Sergeant "Doe" Wells who had been the first British Columbia man to enlist for overseas service. No one privileged to hear him during the 18 meetings he addressed in one week, will ever forget the earnest Ypres soldier here who had suffered the amputation of an arm without the use of an anasthetic while a prisoner in a German eamp, and who treasured as a priceless possession the little medal given him by a Belgian Sister of Merev.

Sergeant Wells brought the war home to us with a sense of reality and responsibility that gripped hearts and steadied determination. Part of the preliminary educational Liberty Loan work consisted of securing war pledges of the whatsoever kind. Every member of the War Work Council took such a pledge. Howell D. Melvin visited all lodges and fraternal organizations and found men everywhere ready and willing to pledge themselves to "the last man and the last dollar." Melvin secured these patriotic pledges with the able assistance of Joseph Hancock, Judge P. F. Gesbey, S. G. Tompkins, Arthur M. Free and Alexander Sherriffs, speakers of powerful conviction.

Daniel J. Flannery's speakers' committee consisted of the indefatigable Dan, chairman; A. V. Shubert, Victor Challen, Arthur Curtner and Judge Urban A. Sontheimer. This committee had a large and never ending responsibility and carried it creditably to the end of the war. We listened with thrills of horror to returned soldiers; we cheered patriotic utterances to the echo; we laughed when laughter was due; we melted to tears during recitals of the suffering of women and children overseas. Speaker followed speaker, entertainers were always eagerly willing to help every cause-and few of us knew that the swaving of our impulses and emetions happened to be under the domination of Dan Flaunery's 'tireless speakers' committee. They were very responsible for our civic tears and cheers-and loosened pursestrings.

H. W. McComas, chairman of the Four Minute Men, marshalled his force of 25 able speakers early in the educational campaign. He cornered Santa Clara county's eloquence and profiteered for the country in patriotism!

The Women's Mobilized Army with its powerful working organization of more than 1400 under Colonel Mrs. L. T. Smith, Lieutenant Colonel Mrs.

D. A. Beattie, and Liberty Loan Chairman Mrs. C. A. Wayland, combined with the War Work Conneil. On March 25, 1918, the 105 officers and directors of the two organizations met at the chamber of commerce, to perfect plans for the Third Loan campaign. High school students and teachers to the number of 400 volunteered for "whatever" service. The teachers not only volunteered—they signed a pledge consecrating themselves to the service of their country. The Bey Scouts enlisted for every duty from running errands to selling bonds.

Sunday morning, March 24, 1918, the completed chart of the War Work Council covered a full page in a local paper. On another page we read the news that Paris was under fire by long-range guns! The thunder of those guns shook our sympathetic nation to its foundation.

Then Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Wooley of Hollywood avenue received the message of their son, Fred's, death in an army camp at Philadelphia—Fred, who so gallantly went away with his comrades in the Stanford Second Hospital Unit! A blue star in a San Jose home turned to gold! The sacrifice should not be in vain. The county slogan "First to Organize" was followed by the Bond Slogan "First Over the Top!"

Another war hero, blind Signaler Tom Skeyhill, spoke at the chamber of commerce luncheon Thursday, March 28—just three days before Easter. Men and women who heard him and looked into those sightless eyes went very quietly about the business of gathering the 3000 calla lillies for the great Camp Fremont Easter cross that beautifully pointed the way for the hundreds of soldierlads gathered about it on Sunday, March 31, 1918.

At the Home of Benevolenee they dedicated a service flag with eight stars. Each star stood for a boy who had once belonged to the Home and who still "belonged" by right of the sturdy manhood now offered to his country. These boys were Arthur Mathews, James Bell, Lyons Marsh, Evert Low, Merle Bently, Roy Stark, Roy Kitching and Paul Mitchell.

On April 5, 1918, the entire county waited in readiness for the third loan campaign—ready even to a card system catalogue devised by Under Sheriff Louis Simonsen and kept strictly "to date."

Saturday, April 6, 1918, designated "Liberty Day" opened the third liberty loan drive with one of the grandest educational military demonstrations at Luna park that was ever staged in Santa Clara county. Opened by a big down town parade with four uniformed companies in line, the spectacle comprised drills, bayonet charges, an exhibition of trench warfare and a very realistic soldier city of tents. As a result of the military demonstration and a luncheon addressed by the Anzac hero, Tom Skeyhill, almost \$1,000,000 of Santa Clara county's quota of \$2,605,000 was raised during the day.

The committee in charge of admissions for the Luna Park spectacle was a "bank committee" consisting of George Campbell, cashier of the

Security State bank, chairman; J. H. Russell, R. H. Pearce, D. S. Glendenning and C. A. Barone, Bank of Italy; A. D. Baker, W. E. Drew, First National bank; Waldo E. Lowe and M. B. Davis, Bank of San Jose; Lester Hyde and Percy Thompson, Garden City bank; Harold Ahlman and George Pierson, Security State bank. Red Cross arrangements made by Secretary R. T. Rambo had one very popular "number." Ice cream and cake—real home-made cake—was served to all the soldiers taking part in the demonstration. This practical service was "all in the day's work" for 20 uniformed women of the National Defenders' league.

The following morning, April 7, 1918, all the military equipment had marched away on the stalwart backs of the Camp Fremont soldiers, but San Joseans found front door reminders that the Bov Scouts never slept. Swung from every doornob a liberty bell proclaimed its message, asking us to "ring it again!" The bells prepared by the Camp Fire Girls of the Y. W. C. A., directed by Jessie Bachelor, were distributed by 75 scouts, under the direction of Frank McLain, scoutmaster. East San Jose Scouts followed the leadership of Ed Wilson. Father Heneghan of St. Patrick's church marshalled 30 of them and the Burbank Scouts claimed Mr. Nash for their guide. These loyal Boy Scouts distributed the programs at Luna park; distributed all the liberty loan posters and tirelessly ran crrands for the council headquarters through the entire campaign.

Monday, April 8, 1918, the women's mobilized army met at the high school and the war work council committees at headquarters. Final instructions were given and at 10 o'clock the "house to house" canvass began. There were to be honor flags for full quotas; a blue star added for every 100 per cent oversubscription. Saratoga claimed two blue stars on the first morning with a 200 per cent oversubscription!

A huge chart, erected on the First National bank marked with soldier figures each advance on the "home lines." Returns flashed on a screen over headquarters, returns interspersed with pictures. Mr. Claytor of the P. G. & E. company gladly did the electrical work and all materials were patriotiically donated.

Foreign societies went to work with a right good will, liberty loan committees being appointed by the French, Italian, Slavonian, Japanese and Australian organizations. The Slavonian-American Benevolent society made a notably early investment in bonds. Booths, appropriately decorated sprung up on the street corners. They were in charge of prominent lawyers under the leadership of Brooks Tompkins and vounteer nurses led by Mrs. Bert Bacon. Tompkins' "legal" bond sellers who became "curb brokers" for Uncle Sam were Fred Estes, John J. Jones, Leland Walker, Faber Johnston and R. J. Glendenning. Mrs. Bacon's volunteer brigade of nurses and others consisted of May Atkinson, Miss Z. V. Jacobson, Louise Groth, Grace Tomlinson, Lou Lewis, Maud Cushman, May De Villa, Marie Carlson, Bessie Davis, Mary Hughes, Mrs. W. E. Albee, Mrs. Elizabeth Page, Hilda Berg, Adele Bracker, Miss Fleming, Mrs. Dave Walsh, Grace Foote, Elizabeth Sacry, Elizabeth Devitt, Mary Knoepple, Mrs. Castle and Miss E. Blais. More than \$2500 worth of bonds were bought at these street booths during the week's campaign.

Tuesday, Aprill 9, 1918, was a great day! The War Work council proved that its organization covered a heart—and "Bill" Farnum came to town! The eouncil evidenced its humanity by sending flowers to blind Signaler Tom Skeyhill, who was ill in a San Francisco hospital. Hidden in the flowers the soldier found a message from San Jose that warm-heartedly promised remembering care. He had roused us by his message. We touched him deeply by ours.

"Bill" Farnum came as per schedule to speak in the interest of the bouds—but he didn't bring his voice! He had worn it out and came to us at the Liberty theater with only the ghost of a whisper—but it carried far. Long before the hour of "Bill's" arrival the theater was overflowing and Market street crowded from curb to curb, Sand piles having to do with street construction offered points of vantage. Fortunate was the individual who found a foothold ankle-deep in sand and caught a glimpse of virile Bill Farnum and heard the ghost of his voice. That whisper sold bonds in five figures.

The burden of the campaign fell to the lot of ten committeemen under the Liberty loan leaders. These committeemen were John D. Crummey, Alexander Sherriffs, Arthur D. Curtner, Louis Campiglia, Henry M. Ayer, Charles M. O'Brien, Charles R. Parkinson, Elton R. Shaw, E. N. Richmoud, Alexander Hart, Walter G. Mathewson, Howell D. Melvin. Under these leaders every man and woman listed by the W. W. C., and the women's army mobilized for service. Henry Hirsch became special inspector of the San Jose district to see that plans were effectively carried out.

There were divisions and subdivisions. Elton R. Shaw's committee handled all railroad employees. Walter G. Mathewson acted as chairman of 138 men co-operating with the labor unions. Shop windows did their bit with posters and clever patriotic displays. Pomeroy Brothers donated the use of their big window which was decorated by the San Jose Paint & Paper company. The outstanding features of this bond-selling window were the poster "Fight or Buy Bonds" and a big picture of George Washington. On this window the "honor lists" were posted and every day the lists grew longer as more and more San Joseans hastened to be "among those present."

Not every one purchased bonds voluntarily. Everywhere workers met couerete evidences of insidious German propaganda. These evidences became alarmingly frequent. The list of those refusing to buy bonds increased to such an extent that the Santa Clara County War Work council investigating and educational committee, with John D. Kuster chairman, came into the eampaign.

Other members of this organization perfected for a peculiarly difficult task were J. W. Grimes, Albert Kayser, V. H. Wylie, A. A. Halsey, A. M. Free, F. J. McHenry, Fred L. Fehren, A. G. Du-Brutz, Judge P. F. Gosbey, Samuel G. Tompkins and Herbert C. Jones.

These men did not shirk their unwelcome task. They made over 900 investigations in the spirit of true Americanism going about the business of "slacker hunting" quietly and efficiently and with due consideration for those who had either to establish the fact of an "alibi" or prove their willingness to do it. This educational committee proved the worth of rational methods as contrasted with methods of violence. By the card system used at W. W. C. headquarters the financial ability and the response of each man, woman and child to the country's need was on record. Those who failed in their patriotic duty found the avenue of escape cut off rather firmly by this far-reaching committee. Stinginess was uncovered; ugly instances of absolute disloyalty dragged into the light; German propaganda exploded; boasted anti-English and pro-German sentiments underwent at least surface changes; no one under suspicion escaped the investigatory ministration of the Educational Committee. Its services in bond selling and in the increase of a more comprehensive patriotism were invaluable. Nothing "personal" ever entered into the committee's considerations. These earnest men were consciously wearing the invisible uniform of "Uncle Sam" and went about this business "under orders."

On April 16, 1918, the home town was electrified by the news that Lieutenant Douglas Campbell had won the French war cross for bringing down a German 'plane and capturing the pilot. Pride in this aviator's achievement may have speeded up the women's mobilized army, for on the next day it developed that "to date" they had turned in to the banks \$125,000 in bond subscriptions. Neither men or women campaigners reckoned the hours. They worked all day and as long as any one could be interviewed at night. Liberty loan headquarters hummed with industry. Volunteers, among them teachers from all the schools, under the capable and kindly direction of E. H. Foster compiled records and reports, answered constantly ringing telephone bells and did two or three different things effectively-and all at once! Just what Mr. Foster's office management meant to liberty loan headquarters during this and following campaigns will never be adequately told. His was a patriotic service that kept him everlastingly on the job and prepared for each day's work with an energy and readiness that was a source of wonder and pride to his fellow workers.

As the country plunged more deeply into the responsibilities of war, the fires of patriotism flamed at the touch of pro-Germanism. Copies of a poster signed by the knights of liberty placarded shop windows one morning late in April. "Attention Americans!" ran the text of this surprising message. "As members of the knights of liberty

we are pledged to stamp out all disloyalty and pro-Germanism. As clear-headed Americans we decide on a course of action, whatever it may be, and carry it out in a determined manner. Our boys in the trenches in France or elsewhere are fighting for us here at home and it is our sacred duty to clear the lines in the rear of all dangerous elements and give our fighting boys a chance to win the war."

On the night of May 1, 1918, members of the knights of liberty of San Jose and Oakland, heads covered with black cowles, held a weird trial in the light of the automobile lamps at the intersection of the Penetencia and Piedmont roads. The following morning a San Josean, George Koetzer, alleged to have been guilty of unpatriotic utterances, was found tarred and feathered and chained to the cannon at the foot of the McKinley monument in St. James park.

By the president's proclamation, Friday, April 26, 1918, was to be Liberty day, but San Jose had previously named Wednesday, April 24, to mark the "high tide" of the campaign with the biggest and most novel parade ever seen in the county. Arthur D. Curtner, general chairman of the parade committee, ably assisted by Jack Shea and John D. Chace and others, worked tirelessly and by the tremendous success of the undertaking proved the high order of his executive ability. One unusual thing about this great day was that while the stores closed the banks stayed open-for bond subscriptions. Looking forward to the parade, which was not to start until 5 o'clock gave added interest to the day and speeded endeavor all along the line. Street booths sold bonds and gave away music. In Mrs. Doerr's booth at First and Santa Clara streets a phonograph acted as a hat remover by its repeated strains of "The Star Spangled Banner.'' At First and San Fernando streets a piano on the sidewalk did its bit under the urging fingers of Tillie Brohaska, who played patriotic airs for hours to the accompaniment of Willie Petree's violin. Eves lifted frequently toward the big chart with its soldier figures climbing close to the top. Ears strained to catch the expected "over the top" cheers from liberty loan headquarters. Shortly after noon the wonderful message came, the soldiers climbed to the top of the chart and the honor flag flew from its proud standard at First and Santa Clara streets!

At 5 o'clock, while an aeroplane circled above the city, throngs in the downtown streets witnessed the most thrilling parade in the county's history. Every town and hamlet was represented. Honored over all, closely following the flag their boys had followed, came 142 "war mothers." At the sight of these mothers throats tightened queerly and hats came off. Tears that rose quickly had to be held in check to make room for the cheers!

At the head of the almost interminable line walked Mrs. S. F. Thompson of Sunnyvale, whose three sons were in the service. Mrs. Mollie Nees of Sunnyvale walked next with four service stars on her coat—four boys fighting for her—some-

where. Next came Mrs. Charles Frost of Edenvale with three sons in the army—the youngest one in France. War Work Council members walked and proved a gallant spirit. Autos were at their disposal—but what man of them could ride when these mothers of brave men trudged along the street to show their patriotism?

Every organization had a representationevery nationality, every creed. Newsies led by a 10 year old bond-holder added their picturesque dishevelment to the parade. Girls employees of the American Can company wore their overalls and carried a banner that proclaimed: "We put on pants to aid the boys in France. What have you done?" The Labor Unions' immense Liberty Bell float did not go out of existence with this parade. The Bell found its place on a down town corner with its American appeal to be rung again. Foreign faces in the line of march were many; but each foreign exterior covered a heart beating true for America. Floats entered by the Japanese and Chinese were unique and beautiful. Telephone girls came in for cheers. They had put \$7150 into Third Liberty Loan Bonds-and many of them working for only \$10 a week! Boy Scouts marched proudly. Scout Wayne Waddell had sold 10 bonds while acting as a messenger for the Red Line Messenger Co. Scout Henry Down received credit for selling 10 bonds and Scout James tied the secre. It was a proud hour for these little soldiers who couldn't march away to battle when they received medals and kindly thanks for faithful service from Dr. W. C. Bailey War Work Council chairman, and Scoutmaster Frank McLain.

It was a great campaign that ended officially on May 4, 1918, with not only the full quota of bonds subscribed and the population requirements met, but an amount credited to Santa Clara County for more than \$800,000 above the allotment and 12,136 more investors than during the Second Loan. The most sanguine hopes that came into existence with the organiation of the War Work Council in March, 1918, had been realized. Each member of the Council gave to the members of the Women's Mobilized Army the fullest credit for the splendid results. The women had worked shoulder to shoulder with the Council, sharing burdens and responsibilities-and honors. To the work of the Women's Army was credited 1353 subscriptions aggregating more than \$173,000.

During the strennous campaign an advisory committee met every day at the War Work Council headquarters to "talk things over and devise ways and means." Of the following faithful members of this committee many gave at least fifty per cent of their time to the work and others, finding that business interfered with their patriotism simply gave up their business, devoting all their time and energy to the interests of "backing up the boys:" Byron Millard, A. B. Post, Judge W. A. Beasly, Dr. James B. Bullitt, S. G. Tompkins, W. S. Clayton, W. E. Bauer, V. J. La Motte, Lonis Campigia, Arthur M. Free, H. L. Baggerly, Wilbur J. Edwards, E. K. Johnston, H. G. Coyken-

dal, W. G. Alexander, Frank J. Somers, George N. Herbert, John D. Kuster and D. T. Bateman. Chairman of all districts committees were also exofficio members of this advistory board.

Special committeemen who helped with everything relative to speakers, advertising, publicity, transportation, demonstrations and everything under the shining snn catalogued and uncatalogued who worked for sheer love of helping since their job didn't bring any glory, were Thomas H. Reed, Karl M. Stull, Victor Palmer, Alvin Long, Sheldon R. Wills, F. A. Nikirk, Frank L. Baker, D. J. Flannery, Victor Challen, Judge Urban A. Sontheimer, Arthur B. Langford, Brooks Tompkins, F. E. Chapin and Wilson E. Albee.

The Third Liberty Loan passed into history. It marked not only the full subscription of the Bond quota for city and county but the remarkably efficient development and working ont of the permanent War Work Council. "Drives" were no longer simple. To start a campaign and bring it to successful termination meant great responsibility and unceasing effort. The Santa Clara County War Work Council, under its Chairman and vice chairman, its committeemen and every enlisted man and woman worker, had solved the problem of how to earry a great undertaking to unqualified success.

FOURTH LOAN DRIVE

Undaunted by the unprecedented six-inch rain storm that caused a loss of millions of dollars, San Jose and Santa Clara county prepared for the fourth liberty loan drive in September, 1918, Working organizations were ready for a smashing victory and all plans for volunteer day practically complete when the "rains descended and the floods eame" and washed away the prine erop. This disaster discovered the fact that the structure of local patriotism was not built on the sand. Loss left it unshaken. Suggestions of a reduced quota gained no popularity. The war work council and the women's mobilized army determined to go through to the last bond, crop or no crop. They remembered Begium and Servia and refused to compromise responsibilities.

One or two changes altered the war work conncil chart. Dr. W. C. Bailey became chairman of the Santa Clara County War Work council; Joseph M. Parker, chairman of the Santa Clara County fourth liberty loan committee; Louis Campiglia, chairman San Jose War Work council; E. H. Foster, secretary; Arthur H. Curtner, treasurer; Dr. James B. Bullitt, statistician.

The eampaign did not open officially until September 28, 1918, but long before the "big day" everyone was at work. A cause became necessary. Within two days the women's army completed it, giving not only names of adult residents of the city, but listing all children over 12 years of age. The 750 men of the war work council and the 1400 workers of the women's army comprised the Volunteer day force to take charge of the "voting booths" in every precinct and polling place throughout the county. Arthur Curtner gave a

"get-acquainted" dinner to all district leaders at the Montgomery hotel on the evening of September 20. Part of Joe Parker's speech made at that dinner should be a matter of history, particularly in the light of the handicaps suffered later by the valiant committeemen;

"This quota is a question of optimism and enthusiasm," said Parker. "It can and will be raised. It requires a strong will; it has to be done and the doing will be all the more wonderful in the face of the fact that Santa Clara county has just suffered a disaster."

On Saturday, September 21, under the leader-ship of H. W. McComas, chairman of the four-minute men, the campaign was opened in the theaters by Nicholas Bowden, John G. Jury and Judge Thomas R. Dougherty. "For your boy and my boy" became the campaign slogan and appealed to every theater audience through the voice of William E. Johnson. Students of Heald's Business college gave invaluable assistance to the loan by preliminary work in making triplicate copies of the entire census of San Jose and vicinity. This task they completed in one day.

Stickers appeared on windows and automobiles. Every street car had a banner. Literature reached every home. Papers carried pages of official government advertising. Window displays and posters that were marvels of artistry called for bond subscriptions. Never had there been such far reaching publicity. Ignorance about the loan would be a poor excuse.

Who will ever forget the trophy train in charge of Cyrus Pierce that halted here Monday evening September 23, with its five cars of Pershing souvenirs of the first great battles in which America took part? Thousands visited the trainand registered a determination to buy bonds. Later Arthur M. Free joined the official staff of the trophy train and almost wore out his voice by weeks of patriotic appeal for the country's support of "the boys." Henry Hirsch took charge of getting a volunteer brigade of autos for use on Volunteer day. Those offering this service were to call up Mrs. C. A. Wayland at the never-to-beforgotten number "4810." Mrs. Wayland through all these strenuous times was always "on the job" and ready for any service.

"Blind Al Herr," newsboy, bought the first bond. On Monday morning of September 23, 1918, his cane thumped against the steps and guided him to liberty loan headquarters. Some throats choked a bit when "Blind Al" eagerly asked for a bond and held out that \$50 for some unseen hand to take. The loan slogan

"Buy Bonds, Buy Bonds.

For Your Boy and My Boy"

had appealed to "Al." He bought gladly for "your boy."

On Tuesday, September 24, Senator Frank H. Benson returned from France with a story of experience at Chateau Thierry that gave the home folks a keener realization of responsibility.

The camouflaged "tank," a reproduction of

those in use by the allied armies, made its appearance with Philip Morehead in charge and traveled its awkward way about the county with a realistic boost for bonds. More and more home ties reached to the "western front" with its littered battlefields. A letter came from Margaret Beattie on September 25—the first letter home since she left to do her bit in Red Cross work as laboratory assistant with army base hospital No. 50. That letter to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Beattie, just dated "Somewhere" was another strong tie.

At liberty loan headquarters scores of school teachers and others handled mail and circulars and worked the telephones in preparation for the drive. There will never be a fitting tribute paid the teachers for their loyal support of every war activity. Their's was no idle pledge. They bought bonds and gave generously to everything and as if that were not enough they forgot the meaning of "vacation." Weeks outside the school room meant only so much more time to give to war work. No history of any liberty loan drive would be complete without acknowledgment of the tremendous impetus given to patriotic endeavor by the loyalty and unselfish service of the teachers.

Volunteer day, September 27, 1918, will go down in history as one of the greatest days in the chronicles of the county. On that day, practically without any solicitation, the county subscribed \$3,258,-650 to the fourth liberty loan bonds, \$1.701.250 of that amount belonged to San Jose. The honor flag offered for the largest number of subscriptions in a precint in proportion to the population went to precinct No. 37 in charge of F. A. Van Porsten, director, and Charles M. O'Brien, vice chairman. Out of 373 registered voters 62 per cent made bond subscriptions. This precinct at Wilson's garage, 399 South Fifteenth street, listed among its workers Joseph T. Brooks, Edward Johnson Ben Brown, H. Trephagen, Mrs. W. G. Alexander, May lloffman, Hattie Hoffman, Miss Jones, Mrs. H 11. Madsen, Mrs. L. F Edwards, Mrs. P. D. During, Mrs. C. B. Mason and Mrs. J. R Bailey

The honor flag for the largest amount of subscriptions totaling of 8,850, was proudly carried away by Crandally the precinct N 2 in charge of Alexander Sherriffs, vice chargean, and W. J. Lean, director. Other workers were W. B. Irish, Daisy Cozzens, Reta Angus, Hattie Prindiville, Mrs. R. H. Topham, Anna Mathews and Bessie Crowfoot.

All day the volunteer subscriptions poured in. D. M. Denegri did yoeman service among the Italian-speaking population, obtaining notable results from the employees of the Greco cannery. All canners and their hundreds of workers stood solidly behind the loan. The day had its lights and shadows. One small boy came proudly to "vote" for a \$50 bond, but withdrew his subscription when he learned that there were no more volunteer tags. Aw—what was the use if you couldn't wear a tag? Nothin' doing'!

A very early morning bond buyer was Percy A. Merriam, chief electrician of the Unitied States

army, retired, in charge of the local naval recruiting station. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Wideman, 159 South Tenth street, visited a booth and announced that every member of the family had bought bonds. Then they remembered "Billy." He was sent for and they witnessed the "X" of his signature. Billy couldn't write for he was the family cat. Nevertheless "Billy's" bond subscription was accepted with cheers. The widow of a civil war veteran gladly voted all she could spare for bonds. She was "glad to loan the government" what she had saved from the pension paid to her for over 20 years.

The brightness of the day had a shadow in the sorrow at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hi 495 South Fifteenth street. The body of their son, Walter A. Hilden, arrived for burial, accompanied by a soldier comrade. Walter Hilden, a member of the fifth aerial squadron and one of the first San Jose boys to enlist, met death in a fall at Kelly field, Texas. He gave his life—we were only asked to buy bonds. A million and a half American boywere pushing back the Hun out of northern Belgium and France toward the Rhine. They were paying with their lives—our Volunteer day gave us the opportunity to pay with our dollars.

J. H. Levy, for years proprietor of the Model elothing store "volunteered" generously. His subscription of thousands of dollars was to be divided as gifts among relatives in the service of Old Glory.

Although the dream of raising the entire quota on volunteer day did not come true, yet the plan was a tremendous "boost" not only in subscriptions, but in starting the official campaign with enthusiasm.

On the morning of September 28, 1918, Joseph M Parker and the combined war work council and women's army began the intensive drive to put San Jose and the country over the top and write the county's name once more high on the roll of hom-Liberty loan headquarters became the most important place in town. Things commenced to revolve around "Joe". He was the right man for the right place and demonstrated it every hour the day in his handling of never-ending problems. Not once during the strenuous day did he or other members of the war work council fail to make it clear that without the volunteer workers and the members of the women's army they couldn't "put it across." Mrs. L. T. Smith not only headed the work for the county, but acted as an ably qualified member of the speakers' committee, tireless in her efforts to make clear explanations and obtain results. Mrs. Smith, D. A. Beattie, leader of the army for San Jose and Mrs. W. C. Wayland, liberty loan chairman for the drive, deserved the "eroix de guerre'' for meritorious service. Everybody worked.

William Halla covered Chinatown and found bond subscriptions piling up after the news came that young Sing Kee, son of Chunug Kee, had been awarded the distinguished service cross. Sing Kee, the only Chinese soldier in company G. 306th in-

fantry, deserved that decoration and the croix de guerre that came to him later. He stood for 48 hours at an advance post with wireless apparatus sending messages back to his commander after the post had been abandoned by the entire company. Sing Kee fought in many battles and spent a month in the hospital at Tours following a severe experience with mustard gas during a Hun attack. A letter of congratulation went to Sing Kee from his fellow townsmen of the war work council. In sharp contrast with this heroism came the accusation of "slacker" against Gustave George Olson, who, after taking out his first citizenship papers, renounced all rights of citizenship, declaring himse'f a native of Sweden in order to be free of military obligation to his adopted country, even later repentance was poor reparatioin.

Day by day the bond figures mounted higher, I not rapidly enough. "mopping up" eampaign began. The first week in October more than \$1,00" 000 remained to be raised. A committee on theater subscriptions consisting of C. C. Pomeroy, I. Marcus, I. O. Trousdale and Mrs. Elmer Emerson, assisted by scores of society maids and matrons, raised \$19,000 in one evening. Over \$10,000 of this amount was raised at the Theater Jose. The speeches ealling forth this subscription were made by E. H. DeSelms, Frank H. Benson, Judge F. B. Brown and J. W. Kramer.

Unquestioinably the ruined prune crop delayed the loan. It became a sheer necessity for subscribers to resubscribe in order to make up for those who were unable to do what they had planned. Prunes—spoiled prunes were tainting the atmosphere. As they fermented strange things happened. At a ranch on the San Francisco road some chickens acted in a queer manner. When kept shut up an quite away from the discarded prunes they were alright. It developed that they were simply drunk on fermented prune juice. That same night, September 30, by order of the board of supervisors, 13 saloons sold their last bit of liquor and closed their doors. Then the city council authorized the city manager to sell the meteor and the bond drive went on.

The Japanese subscribed almost \$50,000 through M. Matsui and T. Kimura of the Japanese liberty loan committee. Howell D. Melvin and Elton R. Shaw handled this department of the drive.

Governor William D. Stephens spoke in the interest of the bonds at the Victory Theater on the evening of October 4, being introduced by Mr. Parker. The governor said that "no one could find any fault with Santa Clara county. No loss will hold her back, but she will go over the top in this time of the nation's need." The audience evidenced that same feeling by the applause that greeted Parker, Campiglia, Benson and Bailey when they took their places with the governor on the platform. They would "put it across."

The service flag dedicated at St. Joseph's on October 6, 1918, held almost one-third of the San Jose stars. About 1163 boys in service and 3.70 blue stars in the St. Joseph's flag!

On Saturday night, October 5, came the memorable result of Hun propaganda, the news of Germany's "peace offensive," well calculated to d feat the loan. Whistles blew and bells clanged—and the hearts of the liberty loan workers missed several beats. It was insiduous and unmeasurably hurtful—but failed of its purpose. Another serious handiciap faced the dauntless Chairman, Joe Parker. Influenza spread its banner of disease and death and began taking toil in army camps and at home. The closing days of the fourth liberty loan campaign were a fight—every step of the way.

How Joe Parker and the headquarters company loved to stop in the midst of the day's work and work to do some kindly thing! Karl Stull was an indefatigable worker, on his "special committee". When that committee had a rather difficult task to do (and usually their work didn't draw applause), they called on Karl. He was always "there" whether it was a bit of publicity to be handled or a banner to be made and hung high above the busy street. His fellow workers appreciated Karl and just before he entered on his "limited service" in the spruce forests of the north they presented him with a wrist watch as a token of that appreciation

Toward the close of the time officially alloted for the loan came San Jose's zero hour. The city must go over behind the boys—forward to victory—but how? There was no disguising the anxieity at headquarters. Then John R. Chace offered his suggestion of a \$900,000 club. Each of the twelve war work council directors was to shoulder the responsibility of getting \$75,000 in subscriptions. Resubscriptions were the only alternative. John Chace followed up his own plan. He and W. S. Clayton became a pair of swashbuckling piratical loan sharks. They obtained \$250,000 in bond subscriptions by their personal efforts and each won well merited gratitude and an honor flag from Chairman Parker.

A patriotic service beyond measure was Dan J. Flannery's management of Sapper John Moriaity's speaking campaign. Through Mr. Flannery's tireless efforts Moriarity's war message reached over 20,000 people in Santa Clara county with a direct result in bond subscriptions that could not be computed. It is easy to see how much Flannery's effort meant to the eause not only in this instance but duuring the entire period of the war as chairman of the speaker's committee.

San Jose merchants vied with each other in patriotic window displays. Stull & Sonniksen arranged a very realistic battle scene in the front line trenches with wire entaglements and fighting soldiers shown in detail. In another section of the window was shown a woman knitting for the soldiers. This firm took first prize for its window display at the time of the first Red Cross drive, when a striking representation of the poster "The Greatest Mother in the World" was realistically carried out with wax figures. The Baker drug store window held a trophy exhibit, with gas masks, fuses made from large shells and cases made

French soldiers from brass shells. Canelo Brothers & Stackhouse gave an entire window for a liberty bond bridge which showed American soldiers crossing to Europe on the "Road to Vietory." Frank E. Smith's window held a flag flown in Waltham, Massachusetts during the Civil war and a copper stew pan carried through the Revolutionary war by Robert Simms. This was the property of M. Enna Ringo, a San Jose school teacher. Bacon's window featured a hemet picked up on the battlefield by Bruce Bacon and also presented a representation of Bartholdi's statue of liberty. F. W. Gross & Son arranged a particularly attractive display of the national colors draped about a striking liberty loan poster. The First National bank not only took its full quota in bonds and held \$750,000 of the government's treasury cer-W. S. Clayton, its president, put every tificates. ounce of enthusiasm and the last minute of time into the eampaign and then eaused the entire First National bank building to simply flower in flags of the allies and the Stars and Stripes! Hundreds of flags tossed their colors from every side of the big building that held the fourth liberty loan honor flag at the crest of the proudest flagstaff in town!

The situation in the city became exceedingly difficult. Influenza closed schools and churches. People stayed at home or went about necessary business safeguarded by masks. Putting through the loan in the face of the combined difficulties and discouragements was a phenomenal feat of patriotism. But put it through, Joe Parker did, with the never-failing shoulder-to-shoulder team work of the War Work council and the Women's army. Even the prune trees blossomed out of season as an omen for the superstitious!

On Saturday, October 19, 1918, bells, horns and whistles noisily announced victory. Joe Parker shook hands with everybody, turned a handspring on the roof of the First National bank, saluted Old Glory and the Honor Flag. Then he settled down with a very tired sigh behind the big bouquet of carnations presented to him by his "comrades in arms" at headquarters. Santa Clara county was credited with an oversubscription of \$826,650—an over-subscription obtained in the face of almost unbelievable difficulties and discouragements.

They talked it over. They remembered the day when they went to San Francisco to try for a reduced quota. It couldn't be reduced-but they were told to do the "best they could" in view of the county's great financial loss. If the quota eould not be reached an explanatory statement would be issued by those in authority. The San Jose "boys" came home. But on the way they confided one to another that they could put it aeross with an oversubscription. They did! And the half of the story of brave endeavor, of their splendid spirit, of never giving, cannot be told. Joseph M. Parker's personality, his patriotism, his optimişm, his kindly methods of handling "touchy problems," his unshaken belief in what would be the final answer to the nation's call, these things were deciding factors in the Fourth Liberty Loan

campaign.

Judge P. F. Gosbey of the Council of Defense made the following acknowledgment of Parker's able leadership: "I wish to express the appreciation of the Santa Clara county division of the Council of Defense for the excellent work done by J. M. Parker during the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. It was largely due to his efforts and to those of his able assistants that the campaign was carried through in this city and county to such great success. The result will always stand as a monument to Joseph M. Parker's ability and loyalty.

In the Fourth Loan San Jose had 20,075 subscribers. The total bond subscription was \$3,595,000, per capita average of \$179. For the county, subscribers 11,662, amount \$1,899,700 per capita \$163. City and county subscribers, 31,735; amount \$5,494,700, per capita \$173. In this loan 29 and two-fifths of the population subscribed as against 19 per cent subscribing for the Third Loan.

The twelve vice chairmen charged with the responsibility of raising the last \$900,000 v Charles M. O'Brien, Alexander Hart, Fred Lawrence Foster, D. L. Smith, E. N. Richmond, A. O. Mathews, J. B. Clayton, Bert Shatterdahl J. D. Crummey, Walter G. Mathewson, H. D. Melvin and Alexander Sherriffs.

"7-IN-1" DRIVE

While priest and protestant clergymen ministered to the men of all nationalities and creeds on the battlefields where all differences were forgotten in a common cause, in the homeland there developed a new bond of brotherhood. A splendid demonstration of this broader understanding was the "Seven in One" campaign in November, 1918, when seven great war work organizations united under one banner. Each planned a separate campaign, but following the President's suggestion, the "zero hour" was met at home as it was met overseas—all together.

Santa Clara county sounded an unanimous call for Arthur D. Curtner to be its drive leader. This intensely patriotic American was an outstanding figure because of his magnificent service in all war work undertaken by the community. Assisting committee represented each local organization.

Y. M. C. A., Herbert C. Jones; National Catholic War Council, including Knights of Columbus, M. E. Griffith; War Camp Community Service, E. N. Richmond; Y. W. C. A., Mrs. L. T. Smith; Jewish Welfare Board, U. S. army and navy, J. II. Levy; Salvation Army, J. M. Parker; American Library Association, Stella Huntington.

"Morale," said Napoleon" is to other factors in the war as three to one." Preserving the morale of the allied armies was the "reason for being" of these seven great organizations. They represented more than 15,000 uniformed workers; operated 3600 buildings; shipped 500 tons of supplies to "the boys" every week. Their weekly shipment of fifteen miles of film meant a soldier and sailor attendance at the movies of over 2,500,000 homesick, war-weary boys. The mercy emblems of the "Big Seven" dotted every camp and cantonment and field of battle. They were not only behind the lines—they were at the front where the guns thundered and death reaped its bloody harvest. Morale? What horror upon horror it would have been without the light of the home fires that the war work organizations never allowed to die!

Early in November the mercy ship commanded by Arthur Curiner, set sail on the seven seas of patriotic endeavor. With that firm hand at the helm and a crew of purposeful men and women the emblazoned ship was sure of a full cargo and a safe return to the home harbor.

Every one hailed it and each hail meant an added hoard of dollars! Each member of a labor union promised a day's wages. Each employee in factory or shop gave a day's pay. The Grammar Schools organized as Victory Girls and Victory Boys with a Captain in each room. Alexander Sherriffs and Miss Nell O'Brien led the school campaign. High School and college forces combined as the "Students' Goal" under Joseph E. Hancock's leadership and County Superintendent D. T. Bateman planned and worked and helped to heap up the dollars for the comfort of the boys.

Genevieve Ehle of the Washington school was the first Victory Girl to sign a \$5 Earn-and-Give pledge. A like pledge gave Henry Bell of the Jefferson school the honor of leading the Victory Boys. With the schools closed because of the dread influenza the campaign was not an easy one. Miss O'Brien mailed more than 5000 pledge cards. The brought results. Little Elwood H. Hunter's letter is a sample of the interesting communications that heaped every teacher's desk:

20 West Jerome street, San Jose,

Dear Teacher:—Enclosed please find \$5 for the Victory Boys' campaign which I carned my own self. Hoping it will reach you safely, I am your pupil,

ELWOOD B. HUNTER.

The entire War Work Council with experienced workers and all its machinery of office stood solidly behind this drive. The advisory committee issued a proclamation of commendation early in the campaign and then started out to follow up their own pronouncement with hard work.

A huge banner appeared at First and Santa Clara streets. This historic corner had watched many banners insistently call attention to war needs but never had the wind buffeted a banner so huge as this one with its tremendous message, "Seven in One, to a Single End—For Our Boys Over There!" Over that slogan,—God! Under it,—Brotherhood! Its message and practical part in the campaign were worked out by R. H. Knox of the publicity committee. Jay McCabe and S. S. Bryant, local managers of a billboard concern, saw to it that posters did their bit.

Helen and Alice Schwitzgabel, Clarise Pfeffer and Thelma Pennington donned overalls, armed themselves with buckets of paste and bundles of posters and decorated the billboards with a striking poster—"For Every Fighter, a Woman Worker."

The Women's Mobolized Army marshalled their forces under their "tried and true" leaders, Mrs. D. A. Beattie and Mrs. L. T. Smith. The "majors" who shouldered the campaign responsibility were Mesdames P. F. Gosbey, J. J. Byl, F. Van Dalsam, J. E. Hancock, C. C. Little, W. S. Clayton, Chas. R. Parkinson, Nicholas Bowden, George Seeley, N. H. Booker and Miss Ida Wehner.

Shop windows blazed with the brilliancy of red, white and blue, and appealed by posters and slogans. Among the most striking window decorations were those of the Owl Drug company, Frank J. Somers, Pacific Gas & Electric company, Sherman Clay & Co., Trinkler Dohrman & Co., Prussia's, Reich & Lievre, D. M. Denegri's pharmacy, The Arcade, A. S. Bacon & Son, Appleton & Co., F. W. Gross & Son, L. H. Hart & Son, M. Blum Co., Stu'l & Sonniksen and the Phil Herold Shoe company.

Hearts were in this campaign,—hearts hurt by war and oppressed by the influenza epidemic's death toll,—but beating tremulously with the hope of peace. Rumor and fluttering hope turned to fact with the signing of the armistice on November 11. There were prayers and tears, the stillness of death in the hearts of those whose loved ones would never come home—and shouts that lifted to the stars!

With the time limit fixed, the world had waited for the signing of the armistice and the silencing of the guns. Almost everyone went to sleep, while waiting! John G. Robinson, San Jose's Examiner representative, was "on the job". He grew tired and yawned-but waited. A little before midnight John ordered "dinner" at a South First street restaurant. While waiting for the dinner he telephoned to the San Francisco Examiner. might he "something doing, you know!" was! John never ate that meal. Neither did he wait for an elevator at the Hotel Montgomery, He took the stairs in a leap and pounded on Jay Me-Cabe's door. Not a soul was in sight on the streets. Jay and John, with shotguns, broke the village slumbers into smithereens and a fire alarm did the rest. San Joseans hurried from everywhere. They built a huge bonfire and actually, "burned" the pavement in front of "Jay's" First street store. Alexander Sherriffs mounted to the top of the Garden City Bank building and led a community sing with "The Star Spangled Banner." Jitney Bill-otherwise William Wallace-in an exuberance of armstice-joy, threw his coat and hat into the fire. The sedate town went wild in its midnight eclebration of hysteria that hid tears. Whistles, hells, auto sirens, every noise making contrivance added to the din. Influenza was forgotten.

November 12, declared a holiday by the city manager, saw great throngs of rejoicing people, massed down town to watch the great "armistice parade," That parade, three miles long, took an hour and a half to pass a given point. Schools, all fraternal and other organizations, boy seouts, cadets,—hundreds of rejoicing men and women needed no urging to "get in line." This parade, with a tumult of sound, perhaps the most unforgettable in county

history, simply formed itself!

Rejoicing did not make all the home folks forget the still existant need of the boys. Without the work of fighting the soldier's need increased. The eampaign workers rallied to that need against the time mobolization which might be two years. Each organization had a "day" of campaign week for its own. This meant effort along an individual line and a dollar-compelling program at the street "Hut" which was "Coal Carried" from Santa Clara to San Fernando street.

The drive held touches of pathos. One poor woman, who does washing for a living, thought, just at first that she couldn't give anything. As the worker turned away the woman said eagerly, "Oh. wait a minute! I have saved a dollar! I was going to send it to him for Christmas—but it is better to give it this way."

An aged man, dependent upon county bounty, gave his blessed mite—ten cents. Five little members of one family formed a weed pulling, lawn mowing corporation "earned and gave,"—\$5. They didn't work an hour and ask father for the money. They worked every daylight hour of three days. Another woman with tear-filled eyes offered her gift—a few thrift stamps. "It is all I have saved," she said, "but I have a boy in France—and maybe this will help him."

The Salvation Army under the leadership of Joe Parker, pulled at the very heartstrings of a generous community. The Salvation Army has earned its high place—earned it for all time—in the honor of a remembering and grateful world. It was a great day when the Salvationists dispensed real "front trench" holeless doughnuts and coffee at the "Hut." Joe Parker delighted to don the red banded army cap and hear the dollars thump on the old bass drum in response to the appeal of the Lads and Lassies. Capt. and Mrs. William M. Bamford of the local Salvation Army, with their four children and a corps of other salvationists, presided at the hut, furnished music and worked tirelessly during the campaign.

Society women, members of the Defenders' club, donned Hoover uniforms and became street venders and entertainers for the "Seven-in-One." The Knights of Columbus, with only 280 members and 75 per cent of them with the colors, were a who'e army corps of valiant service. The publicity committee, silenced in many ways by the prevailing epidemic, painted slogans on sidewalks, signs on billboards, desecrated shop windows with flaming posters, and flung to the winds insistent banners and flags. Merle Grey, James Fellom, Alvin Long, Harry Knox, M. E. Griffith, Herbert Jones and Jay McCabe taught the campaigners ao spell "publicity" with capital letters and to doff their bonnets before their power!

The harbor of success was not reached uneventfully. That "mercy ship" tossed sometimes in troubled waters. Hearts beat sympathetically, but there became apparent an insiduous forgetfulness of existing needs after the signing of the armistice. This had to be overcome by hard work and

educational propaganda. How completely indifference owned defeat showed in results—the quota for city and county raised with an oversubscription of \$25,000!

The success of the Seven-in-One campaign is a monument to the leadership of Arthur D Curtner, a remarkable tribute to his high idealism an spendid Americanism. Eager for patriotic service of a practical kind. Arthur Curtner came into the War Work Council during its formative period and donated his entire time to the war interests of the community. Serving as special secretary to the country districts during bond eampaigns; acting in the capacity of War Work Council secretary; chairman, and later treasurer, of the great "Seven-in-One" drive, Arthur Curtner won a high place in the esteem of his fellow workers and in the hearts of all who honor unselfish service and loyally patriotic unswerving Americanism. Throughout the strenuous days of this last big war drive, Arthur Curtner looked to the goal with clear vision, firm in his faith that the people would do their shareand a little more. That was Arthur Curtner's "quota" of service-always his share-with full measure, heaped up and running over!

THE VICTORY LOAN

The first Liberty Loan campaign in June, 191. was notable in achievement owing to the lack of organization. The Victory Loan drive, fifth and last of the government's eall for funds, aided by all the well-oiled machinery of the War Work Council, was carried to success against the great handicap of prevalent indifference. With the war over, hundreds of perfectly loyal Americans took the nttitude of "let George do it." From this "cold wave of unconcern the War Work Council and the Victory Loan committee, led by intrepid J. M. Parker, brought the vital issue into the warmth of success. They did this by the power of able leadershiip and the "never-say-die" patriotism of the Council's and the Womans' Mobilized Army personnel of workers

Each line drawn on the charts of these two wonderful county organizations, connecting 53 South First street with town or remote hamlet, was a red line of heart's blood, and each name representing a district became at a touch a dynamic battery of purposeful effort.

Whoever conducts a "drive" becomes of necessity pastmaster in all ancient and modern strategic military and civilian arts, in fact, a finished diplomat! Just how finished is not to be determined by full quota or oversubscription but rather by the red-blooded quality of the service.

J. M. Parker was drive-leader diplomat par excellence! Backing up a dominant personality with splendid unselfishness of patriotism, he led his "hosts to victory"—victories not only of name and cold figures; but victories of magnificent unwritten battles whose history can only be known to those who watched and waited and worked side by side with the leader who recognized no other demand than his country's need.

Early in April 1919, the preliminary eampaign,

directed by the War Work Council, Womans' Army, the Four-Miniute-Men, Dan Flannery's speak committee, bands and whippet tanks, turned public attention to the payment of war's tremendous "charge account." Whosoever dances must pay the piper. Who fights must also pay! Before the drive W. S. Clayton spoke of the phenomenal record of the United States in paying its debts. "It will be harder to float this loan because many people will adopt the policy of "letting George do it."

"But," he added, "we must bring our boys who are across the Atlantic back to their home land. We must uphold their belief that America is behind them. This became the compelling slogan of the Victory Loan campaign—'help bring the boys home."

The leaders faced a "labor" shortage. School teachers who had served previously with such wonderful volunteer spirit could not give their time. Much of the organization had "drifted away." Appeals for campaigners, oft repeated, ob tained results. The unique advertising stunt of drive was the Volunteer Day "air circus," staged by James B. Leaman, F. E. Chapin and Arthur E. Holmes. Airplanes from Mather Field eircled above the county scattering from the clouds more than 15,000 Victory Loan dodgers. One dodger in each thousand bore the red-lettered word "helmet." The fortunate one who seemed this fluttering bit of paper per airplane, exchanged it at war work headquarters for a captured German helmet. The first one was claimed by Mrs. Elizabeth Page, 468 North Third street.

More than \$1,000,000 of the county's \$3,600,0 quota was "voted" on Volunteer Day, April 21, 1919 After that the entire Loan organization settled down to a steady whirr of wheels within wheels and a determined buzz of industry. During the first great week the city's interests were threefold; Vietory Loan eampaign, teachers' institute and the State Conference of Social Service Agencies. Through all this condition of eloquence the government's appeal continued to be heard. The drive gained impetus when a thrill ran from the Ferry Building to the confines of Santa Clara county with the news of the return of the boys! The 347th field artillery and 363rd infantry brought dozens of the boys home. Many proud San Joseans wore arm bands of infantry blue or artillery red and crowded against the ropes between Beale and Spear streets in San Francisco to greet loved ones. The happy ones marked homecomings by buying bonds. Those who still awaited someone's coming hastened the glad day by subscriptions.

Edwin E. Lordge, over four years steward of the Moose club, came back with the 363rd. Jack Shea, Gus Wendt and Bert Marquardt constituted a committee that brought Lorde back and installed him in his old job—with double pay.

"Reconstruction" and the program of jobs for returned soldiers occupied press and people. Bonds had to speak a little louder in order to be hea but the patient house-to-house, store-to-factory army of Victory Bond getters spoke clearly—and cloquently.

The first week, "Honor Week,"—names of subscribers were posted on the windows of the Railroad Administration office with small subscribers in the minority. It had been the \$50 and \$100 buyers who constituted the deciding factor in other drives. Business classification was under direction of Louis Campiglia, the undaunted chairman of the San Jose War Work council.

Long before the reception day, May 1, 1919, the town began to voice its welcome to the boys. Buildings blossomed with flags and bunting. ners with words of greeting flung themselves across the streets. Unsightly posts and electroliers disappeared under masses of greenery. Ropes of red, white and blue electric lights swung across spaces and linked street with street. W. L. Prussia, Jack Shea and J. L. Squires, who had the decorations of a city in their charge, called on the hills and down came carloads of garlands! Everything was in attire and every heart attuned to joy! Colonel L. M. Farrell and Lieutenant Louis Van Dalsem, with t boys of Companies B and M, found a San Jose committee waiting to greet them in Oroville, with an invitation to the May Day reception. Nevertheless, the greatest preparation for the glad day of homecoming for the men from camp and trench. was the little "V" button on the coat lapel. Every day more and more coats were decorated.

Not in the spectacular way, but quietly and efficiently the Victory Loan leaders sped the three American warships on their goal-making course from San Francisco to New York by way of Panama canal.

Who will ever forget the May Day, 1919, reception and parade? Members of the War World eouncil, every service man-army, navy, eantonment or overseas-every organization, Red Cross, Defenders' club, Woman's Army, Boy Scouts, Student Army Training Corps, schools, bands, G. A. Women's Relief Corps,-proud fathers and mothers, sisters, sweethearts and wives,-the city and cour marched or lined the streets to honor "our boys" with tears and cheers, with hearty hand clasp and seattered rose petals! Proudest of all were those who wore the insignia of the little "V." That was practical welcome-it helped to bring the loved ones back. At the Normal "quad" City Manager Bailey and Alexander Sherriffs eloquently voiced the universal welcome. Then the loan committee with invigorated purpose went back to war work headquarters and began a "whirlwind" finish of their tremendous task.

W. S. Clayton and John R. Chace broke their own record by securing \$318,000 in bond subscriptions in four days. These free-lance campaigners deserved the sincere gratitude of their fellow-workers. The bestowal of special honor flags was an inadequate expression of appreciation. W. S. Clayton enlisted in the war at its beginning and fought on every campaign front until the last echo of the last a drifted to silence. His patriotism had the backing not only of "Will's" personality but of his bank—the First National They were in the fight

together—and to the limit of responsibility. Bond subscriptions listed at the First National showed a creditable percentage of the totals. At the time of the second loan the bank numbered 1045 subscribers; third loan 3016 subscribers out of 20,530, and the fourth loan 4595 subscribers out of 31,725—about 19 per cent; the Victory Loan showed a proud record of total subscriptions, including allotments of \$725,000! No wonder the big bank liked to bloom, with flags and bunting in honor of oversubscriptions!

The five San Joes banks-Garden City Bank and Trust Company, Bank of Italy, Bank of San Jose, Security Savings Bank and the First National Bank put very substantial shoulders to each wheel of effort. They earried not only the heavy burdens of "loan quotas" but helped by every possible method to make the way easy for the individual subscriber. Bonds wouldn't have been bought without the lovalty of the Banks. Back of them stood the loyalty and unswerving determination of the Santa Clara County War Work Council, under the guidance of Dr. W. C. Bailey, who patriotically shouldered the tremendous responsibility of leadership at the commencement of war activities. His strength of purpose, sturdily capable Americanism and unflagging zeal won the whole-hearted gratitude of every loyal citizen. Through the long months, whether things went well or ill, when plans were brought to quick consummation or program went awry, Dr. Bailey never failed an issue or permitted his idealism to fall below the highest measure of accomplishment.

On the night of May 10, 1919, the Vietory Loan passed into history—with the usual record of oversubscription. Much had been asked—and more given—given with the spirit of generous patriotisism that marked every Santa Clara County, every San Jose wartime endeavor. The men and women at home backed up the fighting lads in the reeking trenches with every atom of energy, with the full strength of honest effort; to "the last man and the last dollar"—not alone for the glory and the honor and the permanence of these United States, but that Liberty might not perish from the earth.

NATIONAL DEFENDERS CLUB, SAN JOSE

With the establishment of Camp Fremont, only 20 miles away, and soldiers coming to San Jose by hundreds, a place had to be provided where they might rest, read and write-and eat. The Chamber of Commerce lost no time. Its president, Dr. W. C. Bailey, immediately appointed Charles R. Parkinson chairman of a committee to provide a soldiers' Recreation Fund. A discussion of ways and means eaused someone to remember an old fund left over from the time when San Jose had a Rose Carnival. This fund, amounting to several hundred dollars, with accrued interest, was in the hands of the Rose Carnival treasurer, Alexander Hart. Turned over to the recreation committee, this fund made possible the opening of the rest rooms for soldiers and sailors in the Chamber of Commerce building.

The boys kept coming and the needs increased. If this place was to approximate home to the boys

in uniform the Chamber of Commerce must have help. Accordingly a committee of eight was appointed by the Women's National Council of Defense to co-operate with the Chamber of Commerce. Members of this important committee were Mrs Nicholas Bowden, Mrs. D. A. Beattie, Mrs. Lester Morse, Mrs. J. W. Davey, Mrs. W. L. Woodrow, Mrs. J. E. Hancock, Mrs. Louis Sonniksen, Mrs. R. R. Johnston and Mrs. Charles R. Parkinson, chairman.

Women's hands touched with magic the big convention hall at the Chamber of Commerce, transforming it into a club room bright with chintz, attractive with flowers, inviting to rest with great cushion-heaped couches and easy chairs. Piano, Victrola, pool and billiard tables and games were there to help lift the shadow from lonely hours. An adjoining room offered books, magazines and newspapers. Here an abundance of writing materials made possible the letters to mother and father -and the sweetheart-back home. Remembering that while the soldier might "live without books" no civilized doughboy could "live without cooks," another room turned into a very modern kitchenand the canteen opened for service in November. 1917,-a service of a whatsoever kind. The opening reception was attended by 200 boys from Camp Fremont.

Forty women made themselves responsible for the club. Each of these women, provided with six helpers, served one day a month. Women enrolled for this practical service numbered 200. Mrs. W. L. Woodrow was appointed chairman of the eanteen; Mrs. Frank Lieb, secretary; Mrs. S. A. Appleton, treasurer; Mrs. Charles R. Parkinson, director of service.

The War Camp Community Service created by the War Department to direct community activities near all army camps had given over the establishing of these needed soldier-clubs to the National League for Women's Service. These activities became standardized under the name of "National Defenders' Club". Under this name hundreds of soldiers daily learned to know and love them. With the name came the dignified and becoming uniform, giving the plainest of evidence that the women were there for service and not to patronize the men of the army. Certain high standards were adopted for the women serving as well as for the men using the club.

Every visitor commented on the atmosphere of the room. There was an intangible something that made the men feel that this was their club, where they might follow their own inclination. Each one of them proved himself to be both soldier and gentleman. The club grew from 216 men to over 2200. The whole community became interested. Long lists of women workers were added to help on the busy Wednesday and Saturday camp half-holiday; and on Sunday when the clubroom overflowed.

And the food! Just like mother used to make! No matter how many hungry boys eame there was no limit to the supply of real home-made cakes an pies, salads, and strawberry shortcake—with whipped cream! Whole chests of berries, great

heaping boxes of peaches, pears and apricots came from the busy ranchers who were not too busy to remember the boys.

The soldiers didn't write all the letters that bore the stamp of their club. Many letters were written that they never knew about—written by the motherly women here to cheer the hearts of the waiting mothers in far-away homes.

With its unique organization, the Defenders' Club gave many patriotic services. There were special suppers served to members of band, members who eame to attend special patriotic demonstrations. Groups of loyal women served luncheons to the War Work Council, a committee serving in conjuction with the Red Cross chairman. Another group canned and preserved fruits for use at the eanteen and the base hospital. When the dread influenza epidemie elosed the eanteen to the soldiers, the Re-Cross and charitable organizations appealed for help. The canteen became the cooking and distributing center for the relief of influenza sufferers among the poor. For seven weeks this work was carried on, giving assistance to over 200 families. representing about 600 influenza sufferers. At one time seven "soup routes" were maintained that the sick might regularly be supplied with nourishing food. Medical supplies were donated and automobiles supplied to assist the nurses in going quickly from case to case.

Upon the abandoning of Camp Fremont the National Defenders' Club was closed—dishes and furnishings were given to worthy charities and to the center for women in industry, established by the Y. W. C. A.. Only the 300 or more women who never stopped working for a day or a night can tell what patriotism and love burned with a constant flame to keep the home fires bright for the lonely homesick boys—and only the 20,000 or more men who visited the canteen can tell what it meant to them.

NATIONAL DEFENDERS' CLUB, PALO ALTO

Perhaps the one department of war work under the direction of the Women's Committee that may have reached a little farther than some of the othwas the canteen. With the establishment of Camp Fremont, at Palo Alto, not only the community but the entire county awakened to the immediate need of a place approximating home to the soldier. The canteen answered that need. The Palo Alto Defenders' Cluh, of which Mrs. J. G. Sharp was president, quickly transformed the big hall over the postoffice (100x95 feet) into an ideal soldiers' club. Opened April 2, 1918, it became the fourth largest club, serving more than 102,000 men during its year of activity.

Patriotic women active in the canteen's founding and success were Mrs. Parker S. Maddux, county chairman of the National League for Women's Service, aided by Mrs. Howard Waterman and an advisory board consisting of Mrs. David Starr Jordan, Mrs. R. L. Wilbur, Mrs. John M. Mitchell, Mrs. H. Clay Miller, Mrs. H. J. Moule, Mrs. David Marx and Mrs. Horatio Stebbins.

The club chairman to whose efforts the canteen

owes much of its success, was Mrs. James G. Sharp, who found an able lieutenant in the secretary, Mrs. R. Gallegos. The eanteen was run by Mrs. Payson Treat and Miss Effie McGilvray, aided by the following captains: Mrs. Frederick Wheeler, Mrs. Flett, Mrs. H. J. Moule, Mrs. W. B. Allen, Mrs. Otis Briggs, Mrs. E. J. Hughes, Mrs. Theopilus Allen, Mrs. J. P. Tatlock and Mrs. J. Conover. A special group from Los Gatos was headed by Mrs. Edith Cameron and Mrs. Dolores Wilkins Kent.

The War Camp Community Service Commission had expended \$2000 on improvements to the loft used: but the furniture was all donated by interested citizens. This furniture was all painted and upholstered by a committee under the leadership of Mrs. H. Stark. The club had many activities. There was a well equipped auto corps; a canning corps; an entertainment corps, and a fruit conservation corps Mrs. Parker S. Maddux and Mrs. E. J. under Thomas. This fruit conservation committee, with centers in San Jose, Mountain View, Los Altos, Campbell, Los Gatos and Palo Alto, collected and saved over a ton of fruit. The Palo Alto Canteen, like the one in San Jose, became the center for relief during the influenza epidemic.

This Palo Alto Canteen, to which more than 102,000 soldiers came for a glimpse of home, made it a home in which there was no lack of entertainment. In addition to the books, the music, the billiard tables, magazines, writing facilities and every appointment of a perfect club, there were splendid concerts once or twice a week and many interesting receptions to noted Belgian, French and Russian deputations.

Departmental heads whose faithful service contributed to the success of this soldiers' club were: Clerking, Mrs. Howard Morrow; information, Mrs. William Houston; eigars and tobacco, Mrs. G. G. Williamson; treasurer, Mrs. Sam Vandervoort; service lists, Miss Margaret Evans; entertainment, Mrs. John Dunker; library, Miss Patterson.

Other activities included in the Santa Clara County record of service to the soldier are the Hostess House of the Y. W. C. A., which was maintained at Camp Fremont, and the Hospitality Center in Palo Alto, under the direction of the same organization. The Hostess House, the place where wife, mother, sister, sweetheart or friend met the soldier, scene of meetings and partings, of marriages and renunciations, carried on its wonderful work under the direction of the following committee: Mrs. Parker S. Maddux, chairman; Mrs. H. L. Terwilliger, Mrs. Frederic Fowler, Mrs. Ray Lyman Wibur and Mrs. Joseph Sloss. Mrs. Selah Chamberlain of San Mateo county served as a member of this committee.

Following the evacuation of Camp Fremont, the Hostess House was moved to Palo Alto, becoming the city's community center.

The Hospitality Center of the Y. W. C. A. War Council, at 166 University avenue (in the same building with the War Camp Community Service), did some notably fine work with its employment bureau, its temporary and permanent housing lists,

especially for soldiers' families. The hospitality of the center extended to the giving of teas and sewing bees as friendly greetings to lonely women. Serving on this committee were Mrs. Jerome Thomas, Mrs. Jack Prior, Mrs. Joseph Taff, Mrs. Gertrude Jones, Mrs. H. M. Simpkins, Miss Harriet Bradford and Mrs. Kate Parrott Gorringe.

No list of names, no bare recital of facts can tell the story of the immeasurable service given by the canteen to the soldier and sailor. Into this service poured the patriotism of loyal hearts. Into its silent building of character and the strengthening of morale went the unstinted lahor of women's hands.

This Palo Alto canteen, with its wonderful record of service, was but the outward expression of the patriotism that thrilled the hearts of America's women and prompted them to bring to camp and cantonment the protection and inspiration of home.

RED CROSS

Like a dominantly sympathetic melody running through the intricasies of wonderful music the warm heartbeat of the Red Cross, palpitant with love; throbbed through all war activities, it was first, last and tenderest, best. In this service was more of saerifice, more of tears, of prayers of pain that met in other fields of endeavor. It was an every day service, too. It met every need—"to the most common needs of sun and candlelight." There was nothing so small that it was overlooked; nothing too great to attempt—for "our boys" and the eause of humanity everywhere.

Great emblazoned Red Cross mercy emblems against the murk of battle smoke! It was a great light shining against the darkness of death and devastation and horror! And it shone from the rooms where the surgical dressings and garments were made here to the battlefields of France.

The chapter of war work that is written in heart's blood and glorified by sacrifice is that of local Red Cross accomplishment.

From May 27, 1917, when Dr. M. E. Dailey received a telegram from John J. Clymer, director of the Pacific Division of the Red Cross, appointing a meeting in San Francisco to arrange the war program, until months after the guns were silenced every "quota" requested of the local chapter was met—met with a measure "full and running over."

At the beginning of the war the San Jose Red Cross Chapter's officers were Dr. M. E. Dailey, chairman; Mrs. W. P. Dougherty, vice chairman; V. J. LaMotte, treasurer, and W. T. Rambo, seeretary. Dr. Dailey and W. T. Rambo shared the honors of continuity in Red Cross service from the time of the first local organization until press of many duties forced Dr. Dailey to resign the chairmanship in July 1918. E. N. Richmond accepted the chairmanship and Dr. James B. Bullitt general manager at that time and the tremendous success of every Red Cross undertaking is largely due to the untiring zeal in the great work of merciful relief.

Among the financial achievements of the local chapter are the two big drives for funds, the first in June, 1917, under the direction of Samuel G. Tompkins. The second in May, 1918, immediately

followed the Third Liberty Loan campaign and was conducted by the combined machinery of the Woman's Army and the War Work Council. For this second drive with W. C. Bailey chairman, the erganization was perfected within two days and with the co-operation of the entire county the fund of \$410,000 with an oversubscription of \$22,667 rolled into the Red Cross coffers between May 20 and 27. More than \$300,000 was raised in these two campaigns. Nor was it all in large amounts.

At a certain institution a dear old gentleman inquired timidly if one could give "less than \$1009". Upon being assured that any gift was a welcome one he took 40 cents and an almost empty tobacco peuch from his pocket. After a smilingly whimsical look at the depleted pouch he returned it to his pecket and gave all that he had—40 cents—te the Red Cross. He gave up the solace of his pipe—and it was a very real sacrifice.

A whitehaired, sweet-faced old lady held a whispered consultation with the campaigner. "I've just received a check for \$100," she whispered. "I den't need it—they give me plenty to eat and I haven't any wants—I'll just endorse it and turn it right over to the Red Cress!" No wants! She just forget them—to help some one else. That \$100 must have saved a bey's life—over there. In this certain institution there were just 33 old people. The youngest was 68, the oldest 97. Their hearts beat young with the love for humanity and threbbed in time to martial music—for each gave something. In the window of the Pratt Home hung the proudest honor flag in town.

With its members numbering 100, the first Red Cross membership drive in April, 1917, was conducted by Mrs. A. A. Fowler. The Red Cross Christmas Roll Call that commenced December 11, 1917, under the direction of the Woman's Army added more than 17,300 names. By this time the little Red Cross button was more honored than all the royal insigna in the world.

The first year of Red Cross work—sewing and knitting—was not an easy one. The work was new. Patterns were hard to obtain—but rules were many—and couldn't be broken. It was difficult for women to understand that this work had to be "just so." We coudn't understand why we were not allowed "to take it home and do it our way." The Red Cross became quite insistent upon its way—and that way proved best. Women learned their lessons in soldierly discipline and at every "forward" order took trench after trench with knitting needles and whirring machines.

Early in April came the plea for funds with which to purchase material for the making of hespital garments. These appeals alternated with the ones for old inen, old muslin, bedspreads, and turkish towels. Three rooms in the New Century building at the corner of Second and Santa Clara streets, were donated by the De Saisset estate for the surgical dressing department of the Red Cross. In these rooms the first little coterie of loyal women gathered to de "whatsoever their hands found to de" for those who suffered across the sea.

On June 12 the garment rooms opened at 41 South Second street, their use being kindly donated by the Phelan estate through Mr. A. C. Darby.

On June 19 came the first call for comfort bags for the boys of Companies B and M, then stationed in Nevada. The W. C. T. U. assisted in preparing 125 comfort bags. Though shipped immediately through some inadventence they failed to reach the boys until almost a year later when a letter of thanks arrived. It came from Captain L. La Hue, and was written before sailing for France.

The first work under the direction of Mrs. Hebsen was prepared by Mrs. David Burnett, Mrs. S. Van Dalsem, Mrs. W. R. Wilson, Mrs. Fillipello, Mrs. R. Syer, Mrs. A. D. DuBrutz, the Misses Dorothy White, Ida Wehner, Sybil Hayes, Miriam Hayes, Cecille Breoke and Miss Chapman.

The first cutting of garments was done by Mesdames W. Gross W. Van Dalsem, P. F. Gosbey, S. W. Gilchrist, Arthur Langford, Charles Wayland, Walter Murray, W. G. Alexander, George Mnirson, Ernest Conant, L. Blackford and other willing volunteers whose names failed to be recorded.

The first society to volunteer as a society was the P. E. O., organization. These ladies offered their services through Mrs. W. C. Bailey and worked through the entire war period later taking charge of the knitting rooms at the Theatre building.

Work increased, more and more women knitted and sewed; auxiliaries formed throughout the county and late in the fall of 1917 the production and garment rooms were moved from South Second street to a suite of five rooms in the Theatre building.

San Jose had many busy Red Cross circles, each deing its valiant best under a capable chairman to keep us up with the quotas alloted-quetas of hospital garments, knitted garments and surgical dressings. Among those circles were St. Vincent's circle, Mrs. W. P. Dougherty, chairman, Eastern Star eircle, Mrs. A. B. Langford chairman; College Park circle, Mrs. M. Candee, chairman; Moreland eircle, Mrs. LeRoy Anderson chairman; Hester eirele, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, chairman; Y. W. C. A. eircle, Mrs. Mary Bolan chairman; Normal Training school, Miss Margaret Gleason, chairman; School Women's club, Miss Edith O'Brien, chairman; Ladies of Macabees, Mrs. Nellie Thompson, chairman; Rachael Fox Union circle at Burbank, Mrs. Maude P. Boynton, chairman; Glen Eyrie W. C. T. U. cirele, Mrs. A. C. Saunders, chairman.

Of these circles St. Vincent's, organized by a score of Catholic societies, with Mrs. W. P. Dougherty president, and Mrs. C. F. Brattan first vice president, had the distinction of being the largest auxiliary. With more than 3000 Sisters of Charity, beside the hundreds of Fathers of the church administering in every war-torne country, St. Vincent's circle had a deep incentive for its never flagging zeal of patriotic endeavor under the banner of the Red Cross.

This "pioneer" year in war work was filled with difficulties, but it perfected an organization, and when the report came in for the first year's work,

accomplished under the guidance of Mrs. W. B. Hobson, it was a document of which to be proud. The 1917 total receipts were \$20,401.61. Disbursements only \$926.30. Twenty-six boxes of finished boxes had been shipped. Total number of articles completed by the San Jose chapter, 22,287. Every garment with buttonholes that started on its journey to "somewhere" was a silent tribute to the thoughtfulness of the Ormsby Shirt company—for they made every buttonhole.

In July, 1917, a group of San Jose women eager for practical service remembered that 2700 men of the marine corps would soon be going to the trenches and that all sailormen needed warm knitted garments. These women formed a branch of the Navy League, opened headquarters at 14 East San Antonio street. Here they turned gray varn into socks and sweaters, wristlets, helmets and scarfs, keeping steadily at their self-imposed task until midsummer of 1918, when their organization merged into the Red Cross. During this period more than 1800 knitted garments were finished through the efforts of the following small coterie of loyal women: Mrs. Wilmer J. Gross, Mrs. Thomas Blanehard, Mrs. Dave Burnett, Miss Frances Schallenberger, Mrs. W. D. Carter, Mrs. Floyd Stull, Miss Carrie Fosgate, Miss Mary Bean, Marge Gilehrist, Florence Clayton, Mrs. Chas. R. Parkinson, Mrs. Thomas H. Reed, Mrs. William McCormick, Mrs. Douglas Sim, Miriam Hayes and Miss Eugenia Burns, who acted as chairman.

Following the resignation of Mrs. W. B. Hobson the Red Cross burden of responsibility for 1918 came into the bravely firm hands of Mrs. Arthur Langford. The new leader "took the helm" January 30, 1918, and very soon afterward the rooms in the New Century building were closed and all departments centered at the Theater building. Miss Ida Wehner took charge of the knitting rooms. Miss Branham filled the post of instructor in the surgical supply rooms with Miss Florence Carter subchairman. Miss Dora Burns supervised the sewing department and the packing for shipment came under the direction of Miss Emma M. Buck and Mrs. Mary L. Standon. Mrs. J. B. Roberts took charge of the information bureau.

Miss Emma M. Bnek and Mrs. Mary L. Stanton deserve a decoration—the highest and best it would be possible to give. These two splendidly patriotic and capable San Jose women volunteered their services with the first call for workers and "stayed with the job" until the Red Cross rooms finally closed. Through heat and cold, whether they were well or ill, at whatever sacrifice of time and comfort, they were always at their posts of duty, a ways to be depended upon, and many are the sincere tributes paid to their loyalty by those who had the work in charge.

The Junior Red Cross, under the leadership at first of Miss G. A. Rogers and later of Frances Schallenberger, was organized in December, 1917, and entered actively into the work of mercy with the opening of 1918. No enumeration of garments knitted, of garments made, can estimate the work

of the Junior Red Cross. Its members made no "junior" sacrifice. They equalled in service everything accomplished by the chapters of older folk. Their work was beautifully done and not for a day did their efforts lessen. Even with the closing of the war, with the nailing up and shipping of the last box of "war relief" their work did not cease. The Junior Red Cross remembered that people overseas still suffered for lack of what willing hands could supply and the making of garments, the sacrificing to secure funds went right on.

During 1917 the Red Cross work rooms were only open upon certain days. After the beginning of 1918 they were open all day, every day—with ever the call for more women to help.

There was no more evading the gravity of the world's need. Armagedon was on-and our boys were there. From the man-made inferno of recking horror and bloody wounds and death those boys looked to us for help-for life itself. Tirelessly, day after day, inspired by Mrs. Langford's splendid spirit of self-sacrifice the Red Cross met every demand. During 1918 the department of Red Cross military relief was administered by Colonel Phil Hersey. That of civilian relief came under the direction of Prof. C. M.. Osenbaugh, and later Henry G. Hill, with Miss Margaret Gilehrist, secretary supported by the following named committee-Miiss Nellie Evans, Mrs. Frank Reidy, Miss Dorothy Donovan, Mrs. A. D. Grant, Miss Anita Colombet and Miss Bernice Tompkins.

The disbursement of funds for civilian relief frequently amounted to more than \$500 per month, and as the assistance extended to the families of men in service. There was everything to do from supplying food to arranging funerals. There were wives and mothers and children in dire need because of delayed allotmentns and for every need the civilian and military relief departments of the Red Cross had generous help to give.

During this year the Christian Science comforts forward station opened headquarters on North First street, and from this quiet center great quantities of clothing, knitted garments and warm bedding found their way overseas. The idea of salvage spread rapidly after the starting of the first salvage and shop in Los Angeles. San Jose's salvage and shop opened June 15, 1918, with H. M. Warren, manager. With the slogan "trash makes eash" the venture was a success from the beginning. Mrs. Louis Sonniksen and Mrs. W. B. Hobson served as "pricing committee." Florence Clayton acted as city organizer and Mrs. James C. Higbee took eharge of the county branch of collectors. Mrs. E. A. Francis volunteered for office manager and Mrs. E. O. Pieper constituted the "motor corps" and served faithfully as "truck driver" in the eause of humanity until the shop closed. Things that seemed of no value turned into Trash veritably became "eash," Everything from boots to books wasn't enough. A fruit canning department turned out delicious sweet pickles and jelly and jam and canned fruit. It sold, too .. The supply failed to meet the demand.

Following Mr. Warren, Charles L. Snyder took charge of the salvage and shop and Mrs. Louie King became a capable manager, serving as a patriotic volunteer with her corps of "enlisted women" until the need for this branch of Red Cross activity ceased. Enormous amounts of "salvage" came to the shop and through the able administration of this Red Cross department by the volunteer workers the receipts from the day of opening until June 2, 1919, amounted to \$11,593.80. With expenditures of only \$384.48 the salvage and shop added a net profit of \$11,593.32 to the great Red Cross mercy fund.

Everything was grist that came to this mill—and every bit of grist passed through the mill. This unique shop had no ''dead stock.'' One day a well-known man had some business to transact for the Red Cross. The day was warm and he removed his perfectly good coat. When he went to look for it, it was nowhere to be found. Someone had bought it! That man was a patriot! He went home coatless—but with a smile!

Mrs. Arthur Langford's Red Cross leadership extended from January 1, 1918, to October 1, 1918. Her's was a beautiful service performed as only an unselfishly patriotic American woman could perform it—with every bit of energy, both of mind and body. It was a hard service, a wearing one, but it paid for all Mrs. Langford's earnest effort in wonderful results.

Slipping from Mrs. Langford's tired shoulders the heavy burden came to Mrs. Louis Sonniksen, who carried it from October, 1918, to May 20, 1919, when the last quota was met, the last box packed and shipped, the production and surgical dressing rooms closed—and the last clickink knitting needle laid aside with the fervent prayer that never again would the needs of war urge to their task the hands of mothers and wives, sisters and sweethearts—and blessed gray grandmothers.

During Mrs. Sonniksen's direction of chapter production, Miss Dora Burns acted as supervisor of the sewing rooms. Miss Florence Carter, Mrs. William Osterman and Mrs. Leon Hirseh supervised the improtant work of the surgical dressing rooms. Mrs. W. H. Davison had charge of the knitting, and Mrs. H. R. Tripp supervised the cutting.

This final period of Red Cross activity, following the signing of the armistice called for tremendous energy and enthusiasm. With the firing of the last gun a feeling that the great need no longer existed was prevalent. Women were worn almost beyond the point of endurance. They had knitted and sewed-they had fastened on the white uniforms and white head dresses day after day and passed the hours in the surgical dressing rooms where everything suggested wounds and horror and death. It became increasingly difficult to hold them to the task-but Mrs. Sonniksen's leadership recognized nothing less than whole-hearted service nor any goal nearer than the last call, whatever it might be and whenever it might come. To the responsibility of Red Cross work eame the burdens added by the city's time of stress during the influenza

epidemie. This, too, was Red Cross work-and for our very own. Masks had to be made by the thousand and every day came renewed ealls for pneumonia jackets. Clear-visioned. splendidly poised, always doing herself all and more than she ever asked of others, this beautifully loval and efficient woman kindled enthusiasm and kept the Red Cross to its task through the days when the fighting was over and energy flagged. At the canteen Mrs. Sonniksen was always in her placealways on duty. No train carrying soldiers could creep through San Jose even in the night hours, without finding Mrs. Sonniksen with the members of her canteen committee waiting to meet it. There were not always great gifts to give-candy, gum. eigarettes-but more than these things was the word of welcome and the cheery smile. It never failed

The real story of the final days lives only in the heart of the leader the faithful Red Cross workers learned to love—the heart of Mrs. Louis Sonniksen. She alone can tell the difficulties of completing the task. To the intrepid women who carried the responsibility, to the chapter officers, to the band of women who received medals for more than 800 hours of work, to the members of societies who came day after day to serve in a "whatsoever way—to the loyalty and unswerving purpose of these volunteers San Jose owes the page in its war history that is made beautiful with sacrifice.

There were instances of service deserving more than easual mention. Each of the three women who guided the destinies of the Red Cross names Miss Emma Buck and Mrs. Stanton. These two women worked from the first day to the last. Mrs. Herbert Tripp and her mother, Mrs. Butler, and a dear elderly woman named Mrs. Caldwell, eame four or five afternoons each week to work at the Red Cross rooms. Mrs. Elizabeth Shaffer, Mrs. Arbing, Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. Jack Hardy, Mrs. W. Lathrop, Mrs. Frank Eley are all mentioned lovingly by those who learned that they "could always be depended upon.

One notable service was Mrs. Stockton's. She knitted dozens of pairs of socks and donated every one of them. Mrs. DuBrutz, mother of A. G. Du Brutz, gave faithful service at the surgical dressing and garment rooms. Although well along in years no physical disability kept this truly patriotic American woman from shirking any duty that her country called upon her to do. Some months ago Mrs. DuBrutz passed into the shadowland—the land where clear records of good deeds are kept on the pages that God turns.

Mrs. Sarah Morehead, well past three-score and ten years, although not able to come to the Red Cross rooms, knitted beautifully warm garments for "our boys." She "called up" for materials and instructions and perhaps she never has known how those who carried grave responsibilities came to depend upon her faithfulness.

Mrs. Jack Hardy cared for an invalid husband and was one of the willing burden bearers for the Red Cross. Another dear old lady walked 17 blocks

every day to the sewing rooms in order to save the earfare for Belgian relief. Day after day, month after month, doing the only service that her trembling hands were able to accomplish—a necessary service, too—Mrs. Geofgiana Newman pulled the bastings from hundreds of garments. She did not choose her work nor complain that it grew tiresome. It was just "her bit."

Many of the 800-hour workers spent many more hours than that number of hours. Among them was Mrs. Mary Brown, whose only fear was that she would not do quite all her part in the great work of mercy. Always at her task, whether at the Red Cross rooms, sewing and knitting or home or helping at the canteen, at any time and place where a call came for volunteers, this one faithfully patriotic woman was an inspiration to all those whose lives touched hers.

Names, names, names! What a roll of honor could be compiled by the Red Cross! How inestimable its service to humanity! How incomparable its gracious bringing together into closer harmony and sympathetic understanding all women whose hearts had been beating in tune all through the prewar days only they hadu't known it.

Statistics are not often interesting; but the Red Cross figures of accomplishment should be emblazoned in letters of flame.

From May, 1917, to May, 1918, the sewing rooms completed 8133 pairs of pajamas. Of knitted garments: socks, sweaters, wristlets, helmets, mufflers, shawls and stockings—a total of 190,025. There were in this quota 12,806 socks and 3662 sweaters.

For the same period the production of the surgical dressing rooms amounted to 228,264 articles, including 5-yard rolls, pads, pneumonia jackets, masks, compresses, drains, tampons, bandages, front line parcels, heel rings and sponges. Of compresses alone there were 183, 723 made.

Refugee work comprised 3032 garments. Among them were house gowns, undershirts (8 years), chemise (8 years), and new garments.

Of miscellaneous garments there were 26,305 completed. This list included aviators jackets, pillow cases, bed socks, helpless case shirts, pajama trousers, boys' suit, boys' trousers, drawers, undershirts, underdrawers, bed shirts, ambulance covers, ambulance pillows, ice bag covers, convalescent covers, bed jackets hot water bag covers, girls' petticoats, girls' dresses, napkins, scrub cloths, wash cloths, handkerchiefs, tray cloths, quilt, comfort bags, operating leggins, sheets, unhemmed squares.

For local use the production rooms completed 266 pneumonia jackets and 2800 masks.

From May, 1917, to May, 1918, the garments and surgical dressings numbered 152,487. From May, 1918, to May, 1919, the production totaled 153,338. For the entire period dressings and garments numbeerd 287,825.

Nor was the Junior Red Cross doing "junior" work along the lines of production. With a junior membership of 13,120 the garments produced were 2316.

The Home Service Department of the Red Cross

assisted 1452 families during the months from May. 1918, to April 30, 1919. The money expended amounted to \$6,488.88, and of this disbursement \$2,178.33 was returned.

At the close of the war activities the officers of the local Red Cross chapter were E. N. Richmond, chairman; S. G. Tompkins, vice chairman; W. T. Rambo, secretary; V. J. LaMotte, treasurer; James B. Bullitt, manager; chapter production, Mrs. Louis Sonniksen; civilian relief, Henry G. Hill; publicity, Maude C. Pilkington; finance, Arthur E. Holmes; chapter school, C. S. Allen; canteen, Charles R. Parkinson; salvage and shop, Charles L. Snyder.

Names and figures are cold things. If you write them in the color of warm human blood and read them by the light of sacrifice, you will find the mercy emblem of the Red Cross lifted high above everything. Its story lives in heart throbs as it lived all through the dark days of waiting and watching and praying and working. We count the garments and the hours. God has caught in his chalice of His everlasting memory all the tears—and the heartaches—and the loss. It was San Jose's acceptable service for God—and country—and humanity.

BELGIAN RELIEF

Long before the Stars and Stripes unfurled in the camp of the allies, the United States heard—and answered—a poignant cry of pain from overseas. From the fall of 1914, through all the dreary days of war, side by side with the crimson thread of the Red Cross ran the silver one of Belgian Relief. Even with the thundering guns silenced by the signing of the armistice this warm-hearted response to the needs of a suffering people did not cease.

San Jose did her part from the first day to the last under the leadership of a rarely capable woman who worked so quietly but with such rare sympathy and with integrity of purpose that San Jose's part in Belgian Relief makes one of the proudest chapters in local war history.

Early in October, 1914, Mrs. J. W. Davy was asked by the San Francisco committee to take charge of the Belgian Relief here and when the work commenced later with a complete organization this valiant little patriot took upon her shoulders the load of tremendous responsibility and carried it with colors flying, day after day, mouth after WAR HISTORY THIRTY NINE month, until Belgium's people were succored and restored to a place where they refused to accept further aid except in the way of funds loaned to their government.

November, 1914, they were asking across the sca, "is there a man in all England, a citizen of a neutral country, in whose hands we may place the humanitarian cause of Belgian Relief?" That man was Herbert Hoover. Sympathy is a quick bridge builder and in San Jose, in January, 1915, Dr. W. C. Bailey, president of the Chamber of Commerce, called an important meeting. That meeting resulted in \$2600 worth of foodstuffs being sent to Belgium. This drive for funds, the first made directly for Belgian Relief, was engineered entirely by the

Chamber of Commerce with publicitiy furnished by Wehner, Mrs. W. A. Beasly, Mrs. S. G. Tompkins, Fred Lewis Foster.

The real organization was perfected in the fall of 1915, and headquarters established in a room in the Chamber of Commerce building.

The first work under the new organization, with Mrs. J. W. Davy chairman, was the raising of a voluntary subscription of \$2400 for the purchase of new clothing. After the big mass meeting which resulted in the shipment of warm new clothing, the monthly pledges became a feature of the relief. These pledges, voluntarily signed, were the means of sending from San Jose \$400 a month in the beginning: that increased to \$600 and the last month's gift of loving kindness amounted to \$1300. proximately \$15,000 totaled the local subscriptions to this relief fund and that amount does not include the first funds of \$2600 for foodstuffs and \$2400 for new clothing, which were forwarded through the Stanford Fund before the San Jose organization was complete.

In all there were four drives for clothing. Two of them were made in conjunction with the National Red Cross. More than 25 tons of clothing were shipped overseas as the result of appeals made during these four drives. One remarkable record of helpfulness was made by the Comforts Forwarding Committee of the Christian Science Church, who gathered at their North First street headquarters one-tenth of all the clothing sent to Belgium during the last drive.

From the Home of Truth on North Fifth street there has been issued no record of the unlimited amount of money and clothing they have sent across the sea. Working independently they have forwarded hundreds of dollars and box after box of clothing directly to Madame de Hemptine, a Belgian woman who conducts a refugee house at Calais. Only this far away woman whose heart responds to every kindness offered to the suffering women and children of her stricken country has kept a record for the Home of Truth—a record blotted with warmly grateful tears.

Money for Belgian Relief came from many sources. There were entertainments and eard parties in private homes; there were sacrifices made that no one will ever know about; there were Mother's Clubs and through organization of the schools. The needs of the children were paramount and not a boy or girl failed to respond in the schools where Old Glory waves. In one year the school children gave \$1500 for those other children who called to them for food and clothing—for life itself. It was very largely "children's work for children" and the sacrifices of pleasure made by the little folks illuminated a path through the world's darknelike a moonpath across midnight waves.

From first to last no money was used for admin istration of this great mercy fund. Every eent colected for Belgian Relief went to Belgium, sent has Jack Russell, of the Bank of Italy, who acted as treasurer.

The committee who served with Mrs. J. W. Davy in this great humanitarian work were Miss Ida

Mrs. Charles R. Parkinson, Mrs. Thomas Blanchard. Mrs. Edwin A. Wilcox, Mrs. Everett Bailey, Mrs. D. A. Beattie, Mrs. J. E. Bell, Mrs. W. A. Johnson, Mrs. A. P. Post, Mrs. W. P. Lyon, Mrs. H. L. Baggerly, Mrs. George Herbert, Mrs. Nicholas Bowden, Mrs. David Burnett, Mrs. Edward Sterling, Mrs. Paul Clark, Mrs. Louis Sonniksen, Mrs. Willard C. Bailey, Mrs. Leonard Stocking, Mrs. Robert Sver, Mrs. E. C. Singletary, Mrs. George B. McKee, Mrs. Glendenning, Mrs. E. C. Richmond, Mrs. Jay Elder, Mrs. M. E. Faull, Mrs. Charles R. Wayland, Mrs. Arthur Field, Mrs T. H. Reed, Mrs. W. L. Woodrow, Mrs. W. P. Deugherty, Mrs. W. A. Waterhouse and Mrs W. W. Campbell. In the schools Miss Mary Helen Post was in charge of the work at the Normal, Mrs. Mary Smith, Washington School, and Miss Elizabeth McSwain at the high school.

Two ardent workers in the cause of Belgian Relief were Judge and Mrs. W. A. Beasly, whose hearts beat with love for children everywhere. When the first call from a devastated country where women and children suffered unspeakable things, the Beaslys enlisted in the cause of humanity. In 1917 they were named "California representatives of the National Association for the orphans of the war," and what they gave and what they did for Belgian and French orphans reads like a story of a "fairy patriotie godmother." These deeply cans served so quietly that few knew of 'their far-reaching service. Theirs was a volunteer service of love that gave time and the strength of tenderness to succor even "the least little ones."

Workers for Belgian Relief flaunted no banners, erashed no symbals. It was an effort that had root in sympathy and each seed in its great garden where mercy grew was wet with tears. Its self-sacrificing committee chairman and those who worked with her never thought of themselves. They sought no glory, no gratitude, no recompense except the soul satisfaction of having not failed when the clear call came to them.

As one Belgian Relief worker expressed it—"it was all like a thought thrown out into the night. We were weavers who worked on the wrong side of the fabric and never saw the pattern."

What they never saw, God's eyes looked upon—and He called it beautiful—the fabric of Belgian Relief wrought of mercy and dyed with tears.

ALLIED RELIEF

All unofficial war activities, wherever and whatever the need, met instant response. In each school a "war chest" cared for the various funds, the money for the unofficial relief kept separate from Red Cross funds and being administered on a pro rata basis. Armenian, Serbian and Belgian Relief found a constant source of helpfulness in these school war chests which were kept filled by proceeds from entertainments, sale of candy and money cheerfully sacrificed by many who had little to give—but gave it all.

Serbian Relief, administered by Dr. Henry Meade Bland, supervisor of English at the State Normal School, who headed the committee, and Miss Helen

M. Sprague, serving in the double capacity of secretary and treasurer, had one strikingly picturesque feature. Dr. Bland bought a flock of young turkeys and "herded" them on the Normal School grounds. For months those who walked that way were greatly intrigued by the sight of the Doctor "feeding his flock." At Thanksgiving time, 1918, these turkeys, auctioned for Serbian Relicf, emptied a substantial sum in the Normal School war chest. It was a very rare bit of practical humanity.

Headquarters were opened on East San Antonio street and money came from many sources. Several prominent Serbians gave their subscriptions through this agency and in the late fall of 1918 several hundreds of dollars were forwarded to the committee in San Francisco to be used for educational purposes.

Thousands of dollars went from San Jose for Armenian and Serbian Relief. During two intensive drives for the suffering and starving people across the sea the local response amounted to more than \$38,000,00.

When the appealing needs of the Armenians became nrgent, a' meeting at the Y. W. C. A., on March 11, 1918, started the first big drive. Judge F. B. Brown led this campaign and J. D. Crummey took the treasurership. The amount apportioned locally was \$12,000 with \$3000 to come from the county outside of San Jose. The one fact of this relief fund being administered by a New York man who paid all expense so that every cent collected might go to Armenia was a feature of the drive. The entire quota was met under the efficient leadership of Judge Brown and Mr. Crummey aided by the following Executive committee, Captains and assistants at headquarters:

Executive committee: Judge F. B. Brown, Mrs. W. A. Alexander, Rev. R. S. Emrich, Rev. E. A. King, Hon. H. Jones and Mrs. D. A. Beattie.

At headquarters: Mrs. Flickinger, Mrs. Hull and Miss Bishop who represented Mr. Crummev.

Captains: Mrs. F. M. Eley, Mrs. D. W. Gilchrist, Mrs. J. W. Lewis, Mrs. M. V. McCurdy, Mrs. Charles Crothers, Mrs. A. T. Hermann, Mrs. E. A. Wilcox, Mrs. L. Richards, E. V. Busch, A. G. Wilkins and George N. Herbert.

During this humanitarian campaign one unique gift was a solid gold chain to be sold for the relief of starving women and children James Beatty, manager of the Liberty Theatre presented the committee through George N. Herbert's team with 200 theatre tickets for each month of the year, a gift that supported 10 children for the entire period. The erest of giving came on Saturday, March 6. 1918, with a response of \$4,222.00 San Jose's entire Armenian subscription during this "Judge Brown drive" took care of 1598 children, 1000 men and 1000 women in the destitute country that looked to us for help and did not look in vain.

The second drive for allied relief, headed by Charles M. O'Brien, chairman, and carried out with the machinery of the War Work council began January 14, 1919. With a quota of \$22,000 asked, over \$23,000 was given. The armistice silenced

the guns, out in that silence the cry for help from the people reaching empty hands to America came with clear insistence. San Jose met the appeal with splendid generosity. Charles M. O'Brien led his humanitarian campaigners straight over the top to a swift victory in a righteous cause, recognizing no goal, but a full quota flying the honor flag of oversubscription.

From the beginning of the war the tragedy that was France never appealed to America in vain. Hearts ached for France—and money that went to her swift relief was blessed with tears and an agony of prayer. The Joffre club, Club La France, the San Jose branch of civil and military relief, under the direction of Mrs. Victor Cauhape, at Twelfth and Virginia streets, sent hundreds of dollars and tons and tons of clothing and supplies. Societies and individuals adopted French orphans. The quaint, precise English of the letters of thanks that came from time to time did not disguise the intensity of feeling and the depth of understanding with which the French received the relief.

Every interval of time between bond and relief drives seemed to be occupied by war savings stamps, thrift stamps, sales of Smileage Books, and collection of money for "mess funds." Nothing was too big to attempt for our own or for others, nothing too small to receive grave attention if it were for "relief."

No history of local participation in the worldwar is complete without a sincere tribute to the men who served on the three draft boards of the county and the physicians who made the physical examinations of the men and also the attorneys and laymen who labored late and early assisting the men to fill out their questionairs. It was a grilling work and held no glow or promise of glory. Day after day, to the utter neglect of private business interests, these men and women kept the nation's intricate machinery of war running without friction. Draft boards, called also examination boards, were made up as follows: The city board-David Burnett, Everett Bailey, and Dr. J. U. Hull. Examiners-Drs. C. M. Richards, M. D. Baker, J. C. Blair, A. T. McGinty, L. V. Saph, E. E. Porter, S. B. Van Dalsem, E. A. Filepello, A. W. Conner, and H. J. B. Wright. County board No. 1-G. L. Downing, J. S. Mockbee and B. G. Allen; with Drs. D. A. Beattie, N. H. Bullock and W. L. Newell examiners. County board No. 2-Dr. A. E. Osborne, Paul F. Clark and F. T. Watkins. Examiners-Drs. L. Cothrain, C. A. Wayland, Geo. W. Fowler, E. E. Holbrook, E. H. Durgin and W. Adams.

Almost every attorney in Santa Clara county assisted in the work of filling out the questionairs and the following persons—layman—worked, under the persistent, faithful, intelligent, heroistic guidance of Mr. Martin Murphy, from 8 o'clock a.m. in the three shifts to 10 p.m. for many, many days, in fact for a month, assisting in this arduous work:

Kate Devine, Cecclia O'Neil, Genevieve Horne, Belldon Gallagher, Maxene Cox, Olive F. Francis,

Bertha Odell, Bess K. Beverson, Adelaide E. Graham, Clara Ulrick, Jessie Webber, Flora S. Mathews, Alice V. Beckwith, Emma Holtz, Mrs. V. A. Benson, Victoria Shiliue, Mettie Pierce, Adelaide Valine, Ruth Spinelli, C. Kate Holt, Nora E. T. Coffin, Marie Rowan, Ruth De La Rosa, Mrs. Richard Healey, Frank A. Leslie, E. B. Huntington, C. W. Cutler, G. Marguardt.

From the first heart throb to the last tear it was all humanity—all a war to preserve the best things in the world and that by personal sacrifice.

Santa Clara county gave her sons and grieved with those who were nearest when blue stars turned to gold to mark the ultimate sacrifice. She gave of gold—abundantly and with full measure—heaped up and running over. Not in pride of possession is the heritiage that San Jose gives to those who will hold the destiny of her future. Her glory lies in the things she gave up, in the sacrifices voluntarily made, in the beauty of the close brotherhood of her dark days, in the unquestioning and whole-heartedness of her response to the world's needs in the great world war.

THE WIND BEFORE THE DAWN (Edith Daley)

How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publishes peace.—Isaiah 52:7.

Since the cherubim o'er Eden flashed the menace of the sword .

Upon sacrificial altars hath the blood of martyrs poured.

Through long ages, dark with midnight, though its beams fell faint and far,

God's own hand within the shadow kept alight Hopes guiding star,

While the slaves of greed and power, God-endowed to think and feel,

Sought their heritage of Freedom in war's thundrous appeal.

But at last the boasted power of the inborn right of kings

Vanisheth before the sunlight that the dawn of Freedom brings!

There's clang of breaking fetters and the crash of falling thrones,

For a strange new note is sounding in the war's chaotic tones:

In the throes of deadly conflict, crowns and kingdoms pass away.--

Like a storm before the coming of a new and perfect day.

Lust of pewer and possession, all oppression's hellish spawn

Flee before the vibrant whisper of the wind before the dawn!

For a great world power waketh that shall bid the strife to cease,

And intone war's benediction in a sacred hymn of Peace!

Beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that brings

To the serf and bondman, Freedom, gives them Liberty from Kings!

Soon the lifting smoke of battle shall America reveal

As the Bearer of the Message and the Keeper of the Seal:

For the call across the waters hath a mighty nation heard,

And they rise as men and brothers! They shall speak the final word

Under Freedom's starry banner, men of brain and men of brawn,—

For the power of the Nation is the wind before the dawn!.

Following are the names of men from Santa Clara County who entered the United States service in its various branches and departments during the war:

Δ

Abarr, Earl Abbott, Elmer J. Abbott, Herbert Abinante, Leonard Abree, Henry Abro, Lawrence Ackman, Earl Ackman, Perry Acton, John Edward Acton, Edward Acquistapace, C. A. Acquistapace, Paul Acquistapace, Columbus Adair, Clarence Adams, Lawrence A. Adams, V. S. Adams, L. C. Adams, R. E. Adams, Carl Adams, James Adams, Jee Adams, W. F. Adoradio, Emery Adrean, Giles Adams, Sydney Adams, Miner Ahern, Ralph Airla, Henry J. Aitkeen, Malcolm D. Albanese, Roscie Albert, Jeseph Albertini, George F. Albertson, Galen L. Allen, William M. Allen, James M. Allen, Marion C. Allisen, Raymend Allenby, J. Leslie Alexander, Egbert Alexander, Clyde Alexander, M. W. Alexander, Samuel Alexander, John Allen, Frank Allen, J. W. Alameda, John Albertin, Richard Alves, Maning Albright, Leslie Alvarez, Clarence Z. Amaval, Frank Ambrese, Ladner Ames, Earl H. Amasalian, Garabed Anderson, John Andreen, Melvin Anderson, Henry H. Anderson, George L. Anderson, Axel P.

Anderson, Harry L. Anderson, A. P. Anderson, El Rey Anderson, J. M. Andrew, A. Angele, A. G. Angele, R. Angell, Charles Anthes, Albert J. Antrim, Chester Angell, Thomas B. Anderson, Harry L. Anzini. Dan Andreen, M. Anthes, A. G. Andrade, M. L. Andlovic, Fred Anderson, Henry H. Anderson, Earl A. Anderson, L. C. Angele, Jos M. Anderson, Dewey Andlovic, Frank Annani, Jee Andrade, George Ancine, Mile Anthony, C. C. Appel, J. Monroe Appleby, Wm. Armentta, Anthony L. Archibard, Robert Arata, Joe Arbing, B. H. Artana, Frank Arguelle, Denald Archibald, H. Archibald, Robert Archibald, E. Argall, Charles G. Argall, Frank Argall, Clarence Armstrong, G. L. Armetta, Vincent Arnold, Robert H. Arnott, John D. Argall, Marsden Argall, Claude Aschman, Ernest G. Ashpaugh, Cecil Ash, Percy F. Ashpaugh, Arthur C. Aten, Boyce Atkinson, David Auzerais, John L. Avata, A. E. Ayer, Joe Ayer, Ray H. Aylesworth, Wm. Ayers, Elliott

Azevede, Jeseph C.

В

Bacigalupi, Reno J. Batten, William J. Bachredt, Walter L. Barnwell, Will J. Barnwell, Jav J. Barnwell, Dwight H. Baird, Carl Bailey, Curtis S. Bacigalupi, James Bargetto, Peter Barnes, Howard Barnett, Lleyd Barstow, Richmond Barton, Bruce R. Basile, Joe Battinich, Nicholas Bayhon, W. D. Bachmurski, Joseph Bacigalupi, James Bacigaupi, Rene J. Baggs, C. A. Ballantyne, Frank Bailey, H. S. Baker, Edward L. Baker, Gee. Conrad Baker, Herbert C. Baker, William E. Balcom, Antone Baldwin, Willis Ballard, J. H. Ballantyne, Earl James Barbano, Joe Baldwin, John Bartley, H. M. Bardwell, Chas. E. Bailey, Cecil Bartley, Oliver Batinch, Mihe Bardalick, Obren Balj, Spaseje Bacon, Lloyd Banks, Charles Bartle, J. Bennett Barge, R. J. Barnes, Frederick Banard, John Bardwell, Chas. E., Jr. Bagnatori, G. Bagnateri, S. Baker, Herbert C. Barshinger, Lee Barry, Frank P., Jr. Bascom, Carl C. Bailey, James Bachman, Fred W. Barclay, Jack Balcon, Antone Barcellena, Joseph Baker, Cenrad Bates, W. H. Bailey, S. H. Baldwin, Howard

Barrew, Henry Bayhon, W. D. Batten, W. J. Beattie, J. I. Beck. Thomas Beck, Allen Beck, P. L. Beckwith, Paul Berry, Cyrus Berry, John Berry, Roy Beecroft, E. L. Berg, Arthur O. Becker, Earnest Beggs, Merle E. Berry, Clifford Bell Bellamy, Clarence Berryman, F. W. Bell. Everett. Bell, Clifford E. Bell, Arch H. Bell, Kenneth Beach, Philo Beck, Evans T. Bennett, Rebert J. Bellome, William Berryessa, Arthur Bewick, David Beecroft, H. S. Bettencourt, Manuel Bertsch, Lester Bensberg, Ben Bensberg, Carl Becker, Geo. Bersac, Eugene B. Beard, Paul V. Bensen, Harry Benson, Paul Bennett, Albert A. Bellamy, Clarence G. Beaver, George L. Bernheesal, R. F. Benson, Frank H. Bean, James Bear, J. B. Beale, Francis E. Bean, J. Edwin Beard, Walter R. Beatty, Al Beatty, Wm. J. Beaudikefer, Herman J. Beaudoin, Wm. E. Becker, Edward N. Becker, Ernest Becker, Geerge L. Beecroft Beggs, Phil B. Bello, Enos Bellbain, William Bennett, E. A. Bennett, Del G. Berdrew, Louis Berger, Earle O. Berger, Edward G.

Azavedo, J. P.

Berger, Wm. Berggren, Mauritz Beall, Albert Wm. Bernal, Bill Bernal, A. F. Bernal, Thos. P. Berryessa, A. E. Bertueei, Andrew Benck, Henry E. Benck, John Betts, M. Clifford Betts, C. R. Benson, Louis R. Bertoli, W. G. Bensberg, Carl Bigler, Montell Bille, Max H. Binkley, Robert Bielings, Wall M. Bigger, Clyde Bigars, John Binder, Rudolph Bingham, J. H. Binkley, R. T. Blabon, Walter Blabon, Irwin Blakeley, Theron M. Blanchfield, Michael L. Bland, Wallace E. Blaisdell, Harry L. Blissett, Walter Blondin, Fred P. Blackmar, Frank Blois, Stanley Lee Block, F. R. Blake, Clarence T. Blanch, Chas. R. Blair, Wm. F. Blaisdell, Leland S. Blabon, Irving H. Blabon, W. L. Blackmar, Frank W. Blake, Clarence T. Blake, Roy D. Blanch, Chas. R. Blodgett, Burnell Blood, Chas. R. Blood, Dan H. Bonar, Gerald C. Bondi, Joseph Boggiano, J. Boezinger, Frank Boone, Fred Boulware, C. L. Bowie, Adrian Bowie, Allen Bowie, Francis Bowie, Philip Bowden, Archer Boxill, Chas. Booher, David Bothwell, L. Boujetti, Chester Booker, Alfred C.

Bonelli, Earl L. Bonton, Lester F. Boys, Wallace Booksin, Hubert A. Bowler, Frank L. Bonetti, Alfonso Boyd, Thos. J. Bocks, Fred W. Bowden, Jas. L. Boxill. Allman Bossotti, John Bois, Stanley Lee Boydston, Ralph E. Boehle, Wilbert Boehmne, Heinie B. Bojorgues, Alexander D. Boker, Edward Bondie, Nuncio Bondi, Salvadore Boosey, F. O. Bosques, Stephen Botelho, Wm. Bothwell, Bruce S. Boulware, Lester Bowden, Bayard Bowden, C. K. Bowden, Pierce Boyd. George Boyd, Max L. Bowman, Edwin L. Brandon, Elmer Braden, Ross J. Bray, Geo. G. Brannaman, James Bracker, Jos. M. Brownell, Norman E. Bressani, Richard Brown, Leo Brown, Walter G. Bryant, Albert Brown, Byron Brownlee, William M. Brokenshire, Wesley J. Brett, Henry C. Brooks, William Bresani, Richard V. Brazi, Manuel Brown, H. E. Bradley, E. G. Britton, Lewis H. Bracchi, Ernest Brackett, Ray E. Brunhoffer, Alvin Brown, Edward E. Browning, H. D. Bradley, C. D. Branner, Geo. Brickley, Edward M. Britten, Chas. E. Branner, John Brown, Marte M. Bravo, Ralph Brinkman, F. H. Bradford Winslow E.

Briggs, Ottis Emmons Bradley, Wm. Brownell, J. R. Bradley, L. Brandis, Fred Brandon, Elmer Bramman, Sidney Bravo, Ralph Brister, Edward H. Breed. — Brent, Lee C. Britton, L. H. Brooks, Eddie Brown, Ashley Brown, Lanier Brown, Clarence Brown, Edward A., Jr. Brog, Hoy W. Brown, Geo. W. Brown, Harry J. Brown, Walter G. Brown, Edward A., Jr. Brown, Milton J .. Brown, Raymond Brown, Donald Brown, Russell C. Browning, Herman E. Brokenshire, Mark G. Brokenshire, John Brown, Wallace A. Brownell, Herbert Brophy, James Brubaker, O. D. Bryan, Stanley E. Bryant, Geo. Bryant, Geo. A. Bryant, Oren Browne, Ashley C. Bussini. Frank Bundesen, W. T. Butterfield, Roland Buhrz, Hermann W. Buero, James Buchser, Emil Burlingame, B. L. Burns, Geo T. Butcher, Roller M. Buchan, Dean W. Buckley, Milton Butterfield, Irvis Buchout, R. B. Buck, John W. Buck, Earl R. Buck, John N. Buck, Keith Burviett, Paul Burkhart, Buryl Burkhart, O. C. Burke, Harvey Bubb, John D. Bunch, Chas. A. Burke, Will Burns, William Burtner, Edwin R.

Bubb. John Butler, Otis Bugge, Janes Burlingame, Donald L. Burrell, Ralph Burns, H. H. Byers, G. Allen Byington, Preston Casimano, Nuncio Joe Carroll, H. G. Case, Calvin H. Cantua, Frank T. Call. Clyde C. Casema, Joseph G. Casey, Raymond W. Carey, Jack Campbell, Bert Caldwell, E. F. Campbell, Douglas Campbell, J. A. H. Campbell, Wallace Campbell, William Cancillo, Angelo Canelo, Adolph B. Cantando, James Cantell, John F. Cantele. Vincent Cantelow, Rolland W. Cantua, George T. Carmean, Clyde Cardona, Chas. Carlile, Shirley F. Carlson, Edwin B. Carlson, Walter Carrera, Frank Carson, A. J. Carter, Roy Carter, Geo. E. Carvelli, Paskey Casselli, P. Castro, Francis A. Cauthern, Henry J. Carroll, Ed Cantell, John F. Camp, H. Carter, Rae Carter, Irving Carlyle, Claire Carlyle, Cecil Campbell, Allen R. Card, J. Lockhart Card, Robert J. Carey, George Cashel, John Castellie, Edward Castellie, Antonio Cattell, William A. Calton, Joseph Calabro, Jos. F.

Cardoza, Joseph

Carrera, Frank

Carrera, A.

Bushnell, Floyd

Casella, Peter Casella, John Casella, Chas. Carlton, Fred Campbell, Harold M. Castlehun, Fred J. Cavellero, Alfred E. Carroll, Edmund Casaletto, Lawrence Cady, Larus V. Cady, Theron Case, Lawrence G. Carpenter, William R. Carman, Hugh Caldwell, Elmer R. Caldwell, Earl A. Cather, Thomas Caldwell, H. Callender, E. G. Callender, Earl G. Campbell, Kenneth Call, George H. Castro, C. J. Carabel, Alfred Castro, Francis Castro, Chrisanto Cascaron, August Carter, William H. Casey, Raymond W. Christian, Alvin R. Cheney, Adelbert Chew, Geo. A. Cheney, Charlton Childs, Lerory Chiles, Arthur C. Chaver, Frank Christa, Frank Cherrington, Reed B. Chace, John Derrol Chargin, Joseph A. Chaboya, Abell Chabova, Geo. R. Chappell, Gordan Chappell, Jerome Chappell, Chester Cheney, Harold Chaboya, Elmer Julius Chaboya, Randolph Challen, Sylvan E. Chapman, Louis Chase, Edward H. Chase, E. E. Chesbro, L. H. Chesbro, Otto Chester, E. W. Chew, Geo. Chrisman, Harry J. Christierson, A. von Church, Harlan Churchill, Allen Churchill, Frank Chrisman, Claud R. Chrisman, Harold Clark, Bruce

Close, Samuel Close, Allen J. Clute, Bert Clegg, Alvin E. Clesi, B. J. Clesi, P. J. Clark, A. W. Clevenger, Howard Clary, Hugh L. Clark, Ben Clark, Paul M. Clark, James E. Clarke, Birge Clark, Wallace S. Clark, Walter Clark, Donald Clarke, Ernest Clunie, Thomas J. Coe, Carl M. Cochrell, Beverley R. Cohn, Robert C. Colburn, Alfred F. Colburn, Elbert F. Collins, Chas W. Collins, Geo. Compton, James E. Cook, Clyde S. Cooley, Edward S. Cooper, Vern Corno, Chas. . Cottrell, Clifton C. Coryell, Frank Cooper, Donald Cougyro, Samuel Cochran, W. Cole, Franklin Cole, Chauncey Coltrin, Joseph Cole, Alpheus D. Conti, Antone Cox, Ralph Cox, Leslie Costay, Frank B. Copeland, F. W. Covill, Wm F. Coxson, R. S. Cook, Harry R. Costagan, Geo. Cox, Donald Cox, Philip Cook, Dewey Condon, Leo Condossa, J. Coyle, Albert Freeman Consolacio, E. Coreia, J. Correa, Manuel Cordrey, Felix S. Cox, A. E. Covill, Mark A. Cowgill, Geo. R. Cox, Ben

Cox. Raph F. Covle. Dan Condon, Herbert F. Cobb, Howard Cole, Alpheus D. Cole, Frank Collier. Philip Collier, Ray Collier, William Compton, Howard Condon, Leon Connelly, Tristrani Costa, E. J. Conover, John S. Costa, John Cotter, James Couch, Albert Couch, John Couch. William Cozzens, Robert Crall, Henry C. Crall, Herbert Crosby, Archie L. Crawford W. L. Crabb. Irving M. Crane, John J. Crane, Frank Creek, Paul Crescini, Santo Cribari, Pasquale Crook, Ernest E. Crosby, Archie Craig, Roy Crair, Arthur Crews, Emmett Crow, Harold Crosby, Clarence A. Crossetti, John Cronin, Vincent Criban, Angelo Crosby, Clarence A. Crothers, Wesley E. Crow, Clinton M. Crow, Walter M. Crnise, Chas. C. Cruise, Joseph J. Cushman, Reuben Cushman, Arthur Cullen, W. L. Cullen, Thomas Cullen, John Cummings, -Cullen, E. J. Cushing, James B. Curtis, Glen Cuneo, J. T. Curtis, Rowen Curtis, Paul Curtis, Paul E. Cuddenback, Leon D. Curtis, Ernest Curran, John J. Curtis, Wallace B. Curtis, E. J.

Cusack, James B. Cutter, Richard Cushing, Miles G. Cunningham, Felix Cutter, Allan Currier, Donald Cussigh, Joseph D Dahlgren, Henry A. Daily, Lawrence H. Dallas, Andrew Daves, Willis Dawson, Frank Davison, R. N. Daley, Armel Daly, Roy Daly, Thos. E. Daly, P. A. Davis, Roy L. Davy, Roy Dahl, John S. Dalton, Earl L. Davidson, Elliott E. Davidson, Carlisle Davis, Frank S. Davis, Harold Davis, Philip Davis, Peter Davis, George G. Davenhill, William Daves, Frank D. Daves, Willis E. Davis, Victor Davis, Asa D. Davis. Cecil Davis, Chas. R. Davis, Frank C. Dawley, Sibley M. Dallas, Andrew Dampier, F. O. Davis, F. C. Danjat, A. Daley, John P. De Loe, Henry Delano, Preston B. De Vries, L. P. Dennis, C. M. Denhart, Harry Dewitt, Frank Delanini, G. Deitz, William Dempsey, James Denhart, R. E. Delaney, Patrick J. Dellosso, Louis A. Del Ponte, Wm. J. Dempey, J.

Derby, Howard

De Rose, Jenaro

Dent, Melville

De Fiore, Domenic A.

Dent, Vernon V. B.

Deardoff, Francis Dermody, Geo. S.

Cox, Frank J.

Cox, Mark

Eustice, Ellsworth

De Cartoni, John M. De Bernardi, Louis De Marco, James Delanev. Clem Dias, Anthony R. Dickson, Albert Distel, Emil J. Ditto, Frank S. Dinapoli, Frank Dias, Tony Dies. Thos. M. Dictve. Adolph L. Dietz, Charles H. Difani, Frank Difani, George Dingley, Robert Dimond, W. N. Distel, E. J. Diearlo, Salvator Diaz, Tom Dickinson, Almer Edwin Doan, Kenneth W Podd, Ormal Domeney, Pierre Donahue, Dan F. Domico, J. Donaldson, Chas. Ponant, Mareus Dooley, Walter T. Dorr, Arthur Dove, Lane Dose, Samuel E. Donat, Mark J. Dougherty, Francis X. Douglas, Harold D. Dow, Howard Doyer, Alfred H. Dodd, Jack Dolbow, Floyd Donaldson, William J. Dobbins, David W. Doan, Earl Doan, Harrold Dodson, S.-W. Dolan, Bert O. Donald, William M. Dow, Elwood Dowd, A. J. tg 4. 111 Dow, Neal Dowling, Arthur Dowley, Sibley Draper, Henry L. Dreischmeyer, Elmer S.. Drouet, L. Dubendorf, H. H. Dubendorf, John Dunlap, A. K. Duden, Lou Duana, Leonard Duarte, Manuel N. Duff, Ellis H. Duffy, Leslie Duke, Harry Punham, Lowell

Dugdale, L. B. Dugdale, R. Dunsford, Roy Dunn, Otis E. Dutcher, Russell Dutcher, Cecil E. Dver, Kenneth H. Dyche, Justin Dver. DeWitt Dyer, Zeb Dyer, George E Eaton, Alfred Eaton, Weelum M. Eastman, Burton N. Eastland, Joseph L. Easton, Weelum Eberhardt, F. S. Eekman, Vietor Edmans, Arthur L. Eddy, L. E. Edmons, Arthur Edwards, Samuel Edmondston, Arthur B. Edgerton, Frank Edwards, Parker Edwards, Geo. D. Ehlers, Harry Ehrhart, Alfred E. Ekman, Ivar C. Elliott, Wm. G. Ely, Leonard W Fily, William Elsey, Geo. W. Elliott, Clay B. Elmer, Ray Ellis, Glen Lyle Ellis, Reginald A. Elkins, Ben F. Emery, Chas. Emig, Carl R. Emig, Carl Emig, Oscar L. Emlen, Drew Emmerson, Vernon Emerson, Roy P. Enos, M. S. Engels, Emile Entriken, Roy I. Ennis, Joe Engle, W. F. English, Floyd Enright, E. Epp, Fred F. Erbentraut, Edwin Otis Ernst, Albert A. Estrada, Alfred Espinosa, T. J. Espinoza, L. J. Estruth, John Owen Estrada, George Escobar, Chas. Eton, Gerald M. Eubanks, R. S.

Eustice, Leland Evans, Arthur M. Evens, Harvey A. Evans, Chas. Fahey, Albert Fahey, Herbert Fabretti, -Fairchild, Rollins A. Fair, Frank Falk, Victor Fallon, Geo. T. Falle, Philip Fahner, Emil Farnsworth, Paul Farnsworth, Waldo S. Farnsworth, Walter Faulds, John Fale, Schyler Fallows, Chas. S. Farris,, Fauna Faso, Joseph Fatio, Tueo Farrell, L. M. Fallon, Geo. Fatje, Antonio A. Fabretti, Frank A. Farotts, G. Feliciano, F. Feeney, Luke A. Fereira, Alivan Ferreira, Frank Fehrenbacker, Florine Felix, William Feathers, Clifford Fernish, Chas. A. Fereria, Frank Fellen, William Feathers, Clifford P. Ferreira, Frank R. Ferioli, Florindo Feiring, Chas. Felmeth, Thomas H. Fellmeth, Geo. R. Ferrari, Joseph Giuseppe Fisher, Alonzo Fisher, J. M. Fitzgerald, Arthur Findlay, Thos. J. Finello, Angelo Fischer, Clyde Fisher, Joe Fitzpatrick, J. H. Fleiz, G. B. Fiman, Edward F. Finfroek, Allen Finfrock, Robert Fiseus, Vent W. Fischer, William Fisher, H. B., Jr. Fitzgerald, D. W. Fitzgerald, R. E. Fitzpatrick, Jos. M.

Fickert, Archie Finn, James G. Fisher, Raymond W. Fitinghoff, Ludwig L. Flanagan, William J. Flannelly, James Fletcher, Hal Flinn, Ben Fletcher, Floyd B. Fletcher, Wm. D. Flower, Roswell Flint, Theodore S. Flint, Donovan Flugel, Ewald Flickinger, Clifton B. Flockhart, Louis Flores, Tom Flask, R. H. Flynn, Daniel Flynn, John P. Fortago, John Foueade. Ben Forward, Arthur Font, Edmund E. Fosterling, Roy E. Forward, Arthur Ford, Edward B. Ford, Truman A. Force, Archie Forgee, Chas. C. Forgee, Wm. B. Foster, Tony Fox, R. E. Foster, William L. Fouch, Homer K. Fought, W. C. Fowler, Mel Fowler, Fred II. Fowler, Ray Franklin, Milton Francis, Walter C. Fredricks, Lloyd Fredrickson, B. S. Fredrickson, Harry Fredrick, Wallace Fromment, Rudolph Frollie, Wm. Frost, Cyril Chas. Frost, Harold Frank, Walter Fraper, Leslie Freeman, Leland Freitas, Louis Fritz, Bob Freudenthal, Leslie Frederickson, J. C. Freshhour, Everett Frost, Andley L. French, Clarence Frantz, Harry W. Franks, Geo. D. Freeman, Elmer S. Freyschag, Carl Freyschlag, F.

Freyschlag, Herman F. Freyschlag, Oscar Fritsch, Jimmie Furtado, Manuel Furtado, M. S. Fuller, Thomas R. Fuller, H. C.

Gale, Harold Garren, S. J. Garliepp, Adelph Garliepp, Wm. Jr. Garliepp, Fred Gaddie, Luman C. Gardner, Jacob A. Gallardin, Harry Galloway, Jay B. Galiotte, Nick J. Gardener, Ralph Galliette, -Garlieppi, Adolf D. Garrett, Robert L. Gates, Byron Gaiv, Henry W. Garren, S. J. Garcia. Ben Garcia, Joe Gardner, Wm. Floyd Garglione, Jee Galart, A. Gaston, C. R. Gardner, E. V. George, Jes. T. George, Lawrence George, Chas. B. George, Reuben L. George, Anthony George, Joseph Gerrells, Elten Gerrity, John M. Geddstone, Dwight B. Geoffrey, Georgeg Genovese, Arcangele Gehrig, Wm. Gemmell, Wm. Georvy, Fred Gemmel, Wm. Genaia, Joe Gebbani, P. Gerlach, Frederick J. Gertridge, Clyde Ghersi, Frank C. Giamparsi, A. Gibsen, Paul B. Gilbert, J. R. Giacommazzi, John E. Gibson, Elmer Gillespie, II. Gillespie, Thomas

Ginniai, Nick

Gilbert, Normal

Gilman, Daniel A.

Gillesie, Dr. W. B.

Gilbert, Clarence

Givens, H. D. Glendenning, Geo. M. Glendenning, Allen D. Gnesa, Jee Gomez, Alenzo Goedwin, Rav Gorham, Harvey E. Gorman, Raymend Gould, Elmer T. Goulding, Joseph Goltman, Dave Gorham, Henry M. Geidsworthy, Paul Godsman, Chas. Gomes, Tony Genzalis, Frank Genzalis, M. Gonzales, Frank L. Genzales, Steve Gould. Benjamin F. Gross, Edward L. Gress. Wilmer J. Groesbeck, Earl Gray, John H. Grav. Gerald Gree, Riste Graves, Rey E. Graham, Hugh Graham, Granville Graham, Chalmers Graham, Howard Green, Charles Green, George Green, Raymond Greene, Merrill C. Greene, Waldron Greer, John Gribner, J. T. Graham, Emmit Griffith, M. A. Granger, Farley E. Granicher, Walter O. Graham, Geo. Graul, William Graves, Raymond S. Green, Geo. G. Green, Pettis E. Greenbaum, -Griffin, Robert A. Griffe, Tony Griswold, John W. Griswold, Oscar W. Graeb, Walter Granicker, Walter Otto Grilli, Cheleste Green, M. D., Maxwell T. Griffin, Chas. M. Grigg, Steve Gunter, Fred H. Gustafson, Elmer C. Guerrier, Edson M. Guera, Tony Gulttomsen, Alfred G. Guttermsen, Alfred

Gullic, William E. Gurries, Alfonzo Gurries, Frank Gurries, Henry Gunn, Wilbur Gwyther, Lionel

Gwyther, Lionel H Harris, Clarence Haub, Elmer F. Hafley, Stanley G. Hartman, Albert H. Haves, Hareld Keith Hawkinsen, Lawrence A. Haves, Harold C. Harter, Edwin Rea Hathaway, Otto Hanks, Rebert L. Haw, Chas. Hayford, Denald D. Hartley, Horace C. Hazleten, Harold E. Hazen, John S. Hajest, Walter Hall, Evans E. Hall, D. B. Hall, Wm. H. Hall, Jack Hall, H. Russell Hahn, Ernest R. Hall, James T. Halbeck, Arthur Haller, Edwin Hamlin, Howard Hageman, Warren Hansen, C. A. Hanson, N. O. Harris, Leslie Hatch, L. Hatch, W. Hatch, Elton Hatch, Elmer Haines, Geo. R. Hagel, Carl J. Hansen, Paul Hardeman, Fabian Harris, Chas. S. Hartman, Milton Harvie, Irwin C. Hayes, Phil Hays, Sam E. Hanson, Arthur Hannah, Sidney R. Hastings, Harry Hawerth, Floyd Hackett, R. G. Harkers, James Hansen, John S. Harkness, Thomas Haselback, H. C. Halmeyer, Frank Harris, Joe Healy, Edwin C.

Herring, Norman Hewitt, Joseph R. Heald, Elmer W. Heath, Ronald Helman, Stuart Herdman, Jean P. Herriford, Floyd Heintz, Jack E. Hendersen, Roy F. Hevden, Walter J. Henwood, Russell H. Hedlum, Oscar Healls, Will Headley, Roy E. . Heiser, Edwin Heller, Allen Hendricks, Lawrence Henning, Geo. Ellis Henning, Harry Herbert, Van P. . Herman, Fernando Herman, Fred Weld Herrington, Clarence O. Herrington, Louis O. Hershey, Elmer C. Hester, Robert J. Hestwood, Robert Hendricks, Henry P Jr. Henderson S. E. Hester, W. E. Hestwood, Jas. G. Henderson, Lleyd Hernandez, T. Hicks, Raymond A. Hicks, Lee R. Hicks, Harry E. Hicks, Raymend W. Higgins, Barney Higgins, Thos. J. Hill, Horace Hill, Rowland Hill, Frank Hill R. D. Higgins, Ira Hines, John Hines, W. G. Hobson, Frank B. . Hoffman, Harry E. .. Hegrave, Wm. Hollenbeck, Paul M. Holthouse, L. E. Holloway, L. B. Helzhauer, O. F. Hoerler, H. Ernest Hooper, Linden A. · Hoover, Wesley L. Horton, Thomas Herne, John C. Hough, W. C. Hough, W. E. Howland, Cecil Howard, P. C. Hexie, Guy D. Holden, Harvey L.

Hedlund, Stuart

Hegarty, Harry

Howard, Glenn Hoge, Frank G. Howes, R. S. Hopping, Floyd House, Ed Howell, Alfred V. Hosang, Casper Hosang, George Hosang, Joseph Holtzhauer, W. G. House, A. Howes, Ray Hornlein, Hugo Honzieker, Louis Hograve, William Houser, Paul Houser, Harry A. Holthouse, Leo Howland, Ceeil Hoeking, Thomas Hoffman, Robin Hoover, Fenton Howard, Graeme Howe, Harold Hubbard, Eugene C. Hubbard, Geo. Hubbard, Gordan Hubbell, Irving Hubbell, Willis Humphries, Errol T. Humphries, Rolfe Humphries, Geo. R. Humphries, John H. Humphries, Laurence Hutchinson, A. J. L. Hutchinson, James S. Hutchinson, W. N. L. Huttmann, Emil Huttmann, Heinrich Hurley, B. A. Hughes, Frank M. Hubley, Gilbert F. Hubley, Phil Hughes, Chas. P. Hughes, Stanley Hughson, Frank W. Humburg, Walter Hunter, J. V. Hunter, John Hunter, M. J. Hunter, Max Huekaby, Vernon Hurley, B. W. Hurley, H. A. Hyde, J. L.

Jekler, George Ingleson, Al Ingraham, Mark Ingram, R. D. Innus, A. C. Irvine, Wm. Isabel, George T. Isasea, Vincent

Isabel, Arthur Isabel. A. L. Ivancovieh, Geo. Ivaneovieh, John

Ivaneovieh, J. J. Jaohnson, Shirley Jackson, Wm. T. Jaeger, B. Jaeger, Eugine Jackson, Byron Jackson, Loraine James, Daniel W. Jamison, A. January, T. G. Janssens, Gus James, Stanley Jahnsen, C. B. Jacito, Stevens Jacobs, Nieholas J. Jayet, W. E. R. Jaceard, Vietor A. Jahnsen, Emil C. Jenkinson, Ellis L. Jenkins, Herold Jensen, Anton Jefferson, J. A. Jenkins, Albert J. Jensen, Henry Jenkinson, Frank L. Jensen, James O. Jelavieh, Steve Jewett, Harold W. Jepsen, Ingward Jepsen, Dan Jesink, August Jesink, Harold Jesink, Geo. Jesink, Gus C. Job. Merle Jope, Clifford H. Johnson, Lester M. Johnson, Charles R. Johnson, Harry T. Johansen, Carl Johnson, J. Howard Johnson, William Johnson, Harry Johnson, Lloyd Johnson, Oliver M. Johnson, Leslie N. Johnson, Ralph W. Johnson, Osear I. Johnson, Milton H. Johnson, Eustice Craig Johnson, Stanley R. Johnson, Harold C. Johnson, R. P. Johnson, Clair R. Johnson, Lewis D. Johnson, W. H. Johnson, Andy

Javet, Ernest J. Johnson, E. K. Johnson, Foster Johnson, Ira P. Johnson, Ralph Jones, Arthur E. Jones, Llewellyn Jones, Henry I. Jones. Marion Jones, Ivor Jones, Ralph W. Jones, M. H. Jones, Marion Jones, Earl B. Jones, John Jordan, Knight Johns, H. M. Johns, Perey R. Johns, Stanley Juarez, Edward

Jury J. G. Karson, E. F. Kebby, Maurice Kearney, Raymond W Kannely, C. Kassonn, Engene F. Kavanaugh, Bert B Keene, Frank D. Keesling, Hayes Keesling, Joe S. Kelly, F. W. Kelley, Vivian Kelly, Jos F. Kelley, Maurice Kemling, Chas. W. Kenney, Edward L. Keesling, Russell Kennedy, Hugh J. Keaton, Lester Kennedy, Scott J. Keep, Maleolm C. Kensler, Clarence Kelsey, Willis Kent, Albert Kerr, Chester W. Kent, Chas. Kelly, Wm. Kelly, John Keahey, Ernest W. Keeler, P. B. Kelley, E., Jr. Keahey, Frank B. Keopke, Elmer

Keller, Chas. J.

Killam, W. H.

Kimber, John

Kirksey, F. B.

Kimball, Porter

Kimler, Charles

Keaton, Chas. Henry

Keaton, Charles H.

Kimber, Arthur C.

Kirksey, Morris M.

Kirksey, Chas. G. Kifer, John F. Kiely, William Kimberlin, James Klein, Emile King, Horace Kimberlin, James L. Kinney, Raymond H. Kilburn, Gregg King, Leslie F. Kinnear, Floyd F. Kirk, Ormiston B. Kifer, Jack F. King, W. H. Kleehner, Thomas Klein, Richard R. Knoth, David. Kneass, Ed Knight, Remi C. Knoth, Frederick A Knowles, W. A. Knath, Frank Kniekerboeker, Roy R. Knox, Harry G. Knoilin, Ernesto R. Knudsen, Fred Kohner, Osear Koehle, George Koch, Ed Kokes, Jos. E. Kottinger, Harvey L. Kroeber, L. Krafft, William H. Kroll, Rudolph Krakown, John Kratt, Carl E. Krauss, Lister Kreps, J. F. Kreps, John Krapp, Harrison Kuester, Jules Kuhlman, Havey F. Kunze, Burnell Kuhlman, C. Albert T.

Laine, Frank Lacerda, Manuel Langley, Selwyn G. Landels, Edw. D. Lawlor, Milton V. Lake, Will H. La Bare, Wm. Ernest LaFayette, J. S. Laehmund, Otto Lachmund, Harry La Piere, George Lantz, Lyman A. Lane, Roy A. Lathrop, Harry J. La Hue, Lawrence L. Lavid, Ceeil

Lake, F. W.

Lamb, Bernard B.

Lam, Lawrence E.

Johnson, Dwight

Johnson, Donald

Lannin, Frank T. Lamb, Harold N. La Piere, Arnaud Lamb, John W. Lamb, Paul Laneaster, Gus Landers, Wm. H. Landon, Raymond E. Lannin, Ed Lathrop, Elmer C. Lathrop, J. W. Lansten, Roy Lamb. Bernard B. Laughlin, Burt Lavery, Edward Lawlor, Frank Lawnizake, Albert Lawson, John T. Lawson, Trov Layton, J. Harry Ladner, Frank Ladner, Jacob LaMarra, Anthony Ladner, J. A. LaBare, Wm. Ernest Lapum, Milton N. Lapum, Loren Lang, John Lapsley, Robert Larkey, John H. Landels, Wm. D. Lake, French Lasley, Clinton Lavieno, Paul La Vaque, Geo. Lawlor, Frank, Jr. Layton, Harry LeFevre, Martin Lyons Lester, Milton Morris Le Gue, Bennett F. Lewis, Joe LeFevre, Le Roy Leach, C. N. Leal, Joe H. Lewis, Tony LeBoyd, Max Lee, Chas. A. Lee, F. Bert Lefevre, Clifford Lehman, Fred Lema, Frank Leveieni, James Lewis, Francis C. Lenox, L. T. Lehrberger, John J. Leggett, Ralph V. Leard, Frank J. Leith, Geo. Levy, David Lehrberger, Sam Lewis, James A. Lewis, Alfred O. Learnard, Tracy Learnard, Harry

Lee. Mylo Lenoard, Ignatius LeFourn, L. Lewis, Lawrence Le Veeque, Norman Lemon, Richard Leaman, Geo. B. Liedenburg, E. D. Lindsey, Earl Lindstrom, Walter Lingua, Hervey Lingua, S. Little, Deal A. Liggett, Arthur G. Linesay, James R. Lindsay, George Lindsay, Alvin Earl Lindoroth, Elmer V. Lindroth, Carl Lignori, Joe Lima, Frank Lindroth. Alvin Lima, Wm. Linderoth, Carl A. Locurto, Joseph Lovett, E. R. Loueks, Earnest Logue, James Loueks, Ray S. Loder, Arthur Loueks, Charles Loder, Edward Looney, Jerry Lotts, Charles Lorenzini, Max J. Logue, James Lobrie, Philip Lockwood, Louis Lodge, Ed E. Logan, Joseph P. Lopez, Andreas C. Lopez, Frank G. Lowden, F. E. Lowden, H. M. Lord, Alfred Lobdell, Jesse Loganeeker, Mervyn Lopez, Frank Loomis, S. M. Long, Chas. R. Loomis, Clarence Lowe, Robert M. Lyons, Carl Albin Lopes, Louis Little, Arch W. Lorquin, Wm. H. Love, Alroyd Lueddeman, Hillman Lukanitseh, A. J. Lukanitsch, A. Lupton, Edward Lundin, Almer R. Lusk, Murray D. Lyneh, John J.

Lynton, Edward D. Lyons, Wm. A. Lvn. George Lyons, Heber G. Lyndon, Perey Lynn, Leo F. M Martin, M. P. Martin, D. E. Maynard, Harry Mandell, J. O. Mayoek, Wilburn Mayoek, Robert Mathiesen, Spencer Martin, George H. Mathisen, Lee Mallet. Richard Mainero, Angelo Martin, J. M. Martin, Philip Mars. Julius Mattos, Daniell F. Matteis, M. C. Mackey, Thomas E. Mareus, Elias Mareneo, Fred Marenco, Phillip MaeGowan, Frank Mauchle, John P. Margolate, D. Martin, Karl W. Martin, James C. Jr. Matson, Ralph J. Marten, Berg L. Marekres, C. C. Matzek, Anton R. Mallory, Sumner D. Maynard, J. H. Mariante, Joseph Marselli, Joe Maloney, John Maleolm, Vernon G. Markin, Donald A. Markin, A. Maloney, H. W. Maloney, Oliver J. Martin, E. W. Martin, Justin Martin, Philip Matheson, James Mathison, John G. Mather, R. Mattos, Manuel Maurer, Edward Maryhoffer, L. F. Mannix, W. F. Martin, Douglas E. Mahan, J. Maddox, Albert E. Matheson, George E. Marriott, Joe Martin, Roy Martin, Joseph G. MacGregor, Owen

Madsen, Herbert H. Maegly, C. F. Maingueneau, Faustin Maloni, John Maisoneuve, Joseph A. Malla, Andrew Maloof, Fritz Maloy, Arthur H. Malvine, Antone Malvine, Vincent . Manchester, Howard Mann, Frank W. Mansfield, Archie Marvins, John Marquardt, Harry Marquardt, Robert Matheis, M. C. Marshall, Levi II. Marshman, Donald M. Martin, Donald Martin, John Martin, Manuel W. Martinez, Fredie Marvin, Harold C. Mark, Arthur M. Matteis, Michael Matts, Manuel Maulbecker, Joseph Maynard, Jack H. Maxwell, Wm. E. Mayo, Geo. Martell, Alfred Jr. Mason, Alvin Mackey, Walter Mason, Leo Machado, Joe Macabee, Raymond Mead, Hudson S. Merritt. Russell Mendoza, M. J. Merion, George Megua, Salvator J. Merzel, Robert Mendoza, Frank Mesa, Albert Meador, James Melanson, R. A. Melathy, Toney Mello, Rossell Meisel, Carl G. Melvin, Chas. Menzel, Wm. Meredith, Hal Melsome, W. H. Merz, John R. Mersing, Henry L. Mettler, Ernest Meyer, Luther Meynier, Lester A. Mezzacapper, M. A. Mitchell, F. Wilbur Mitchell, Ralph O. Miller, Walter Geo. Minshall, F. E.

Mitchell, Clarence L. Minlon.. Earl D. Millar, George Miller, E. R. Miller, Chester Miller, James Millard, Walter Miller, Earl W. Miller, Harvey R. Millet, Harry C. Mills, James F. Mills. Samuel L. Mills, Victor V. Mishard, Lesley Mitchell, Arthur Mitchell, Paul A. Miller, Leslie Mills, Frank Mitchell, Harold Mitchell, Douglass C. Midar, Miho Misita, Zioks Micholson, Charles Mitchell, Mowatt Mine, Henry Miner, L. B. Minor, Ernest Miller, W. H. Morrison, Roy Muleahy, Francis Morgan, R. E. Morhardtt, R. Myers, Wm. Dean Moores, Walter Moores, Earnest Moore, Roseo Mulch, Chas. Mulch, Ed Munroe, Chas. Mooney, Walter Motsch, Albert Montgomery, James Montoy, Alendin Morgan, John Morgan, Percy Mosher, Harold Morrison, J. L. Morrison, Clarence Morrison, Bruce S. Moore, Harold C. Morgan, Robley T. Mosher, Austin W. Moore, Russell P. Morettini, Peter F. Moore, Herbert R. S. Mourier, Edward E Moon, S. A. Monahan, Jimmie Moore, Clarence V. Moore, Roscoe Mooers, Ernest Moorefield, J. P. Montgomery, Rialto Morahow, James

Morillo, A. A. Morris, Eugene F. Mortenson, R. H. Mortimer, Cecil Mortimer, Wm. C. Morton, Everett A. Motsch, Albert Morell, Chas, R. Mork, Donald Moore, Wm. T. Morgan, Wm. Moore, Henry J. Moore, Grant Moore, William Moore, William L. Moore, Elvert Morgan, John II. Montgomery, S. J. Mock, George Morgan, F. E. Mork, Knut J. Morse, Herbert Mosher, Rubin Moule, Axtell Mostavas, Spiro Moore, Wm. L. Morton, Victor J. Montov. Albert Murray. Francis Murry, Frederick Murphy, Edward A. Murphy, Wm. H. Murphy, Wm. J. Murphy, Wm. H. Musachia, Joseph Murphy, W. J. Murrin, Frank J. Muckle, James Musso, Vincent E. Mullen, Earl J. Muller, Victor R. Mullis, W. E. Murphy, H. Wayne Murphy, S. F. Murray, Robert II. Musachia, Joe A. Musser, H. L. Munford, Gaddy B. Murphy, H. J. Mc.

Mc.
McAbbee, Nestor J.
McAbee, Leland G.
McAfee, Herbert
McAllister, J. J.
McBride, D. W.
McCarthy, Dan F.
McCaffrey, Wm.
McCann, James

McCann, James McClellan, Lotice McConnel, Frederick McCreight, Roy

McCutcheon, Preston L. McCartie, D. McCallum, Robert

McCallum, R. E. McCarthy, Neal McCauley, John Leo McCartney, Allan G. McCauley, Leo J. McChesney, H. A. McChesney ,R. C. McCombs, John McCracken, David McCarthy, Charles R. McClellan, Paul McComb, Henry McCullough, Gilbert McDonald L. McDermott, Jonis McDowell, Wm. McDonald, Bruce, Jr. McDonald, Jerome McDonald, Sidney J. McElroy, Gerald McEwen. D. McGrady, Neal McGlashan, Arthur McGorray, Leland G. McGuire, Arthur McGill, Clive H. McGill, R. B. McGilvray, Malcolm McGettigan, W. H. McHatton, Forrest McKellips, Earl R. McKinney, Verne McKenzie, Fred McKnight, Edwin J. McLaren, James McLean, Mauriice C. McLachlan, George McManus, Chas. McMillan, Percy W. McMurtry, Amos M. McNair, Donald McPheeters, J. I. McQuerney, Arthur, McReynolds, L. J. McVey, Archie McVey, Clarence McWilliams, Clarence McWhorter, Walter S.

N Naas, August Naas, Henry Navler, S. F. Naylor, Frank Nathanson, Norman J. Napolitano, Joe Napoliano, William G. Nason, James C. Navarra, Joseph Narvaes, William J. Narvaez, Ray Narvaez, August Narvaez, Arthur Narvaez, Daniel Narvaez, John

Narvaez, Stanley Navoni, Luciano Neasham, Edward Neasham, William Newman, Chas. Newman, A. Nelson, Frank C. Newes, John Neiders, Herman J. Nelson, Gilbert Nelson, Louis Newcomb, Gilbert R. Nelson, Oscar M. F. Neising, Alfred J. Nei. Frank J. Nelson, Philip Nelson, Alvin T. Newlin, Albert Nelson, Alvin T. Needham, Roy Neilson, Harry J. Neilson, Carl Nelson, Norman Nicholas, C. W. Nicholas, Camille Nicholas, Alfred Nicholas, Frank Nieble, H. L. Nichols, Jack Nino, Clement Nino, Edward Nino, Oliver Nichols, Alan Nicholson, Lester Nicholson, George A. Nino, Edw. G. Nickerson, W. Nissen, Herman North, John, Jr. Noddin, Hector M. Norden, Wm. E. Nunes, Frank Norton, John K. Nola, -Nunes, Manuel J. Null, Wallace Nye, Chester Nye, George

O Oates, Thomas
Odlin, Cyril
Offield, Olin
Ogelvie, Clarence
Olander, Edward
Olinder, Lawrence G.
Oliver, Loney R.
Oliver, Joe R.
Oliver, Frank
Oliver, John
Olsen-Seffer, Thor
Oldham, W.
Olsen, Chester
Olsen, Harry
Olsen, John

Olsen, C. J. Oliver, Wm. Olino, Thomas Olaine, Grant Oliver, Manual Oliver, A. J. Oliver, William Oliva, Oscar L. Olsom, Chester Oppenheimer, Ralph E. Orlando, Diek Orr, Chas. Orselli, Renaldo Ortega, Bennie E. Osborne, Lawrence Ostenburg, U. Ostrander, Frank Otrich, Sumral Oscar Owen, R. Lewis Owen, W. W. Owen, Harold R. Owen, John O'Brein, Frank J. O'Brien, Lester E. O'Connell, Daniel O'Connell, Frank O'Connell, A. F. O'Connor, Francis O'Connor, Frank O'Connor, Percy O'Neill, James O'Connor, Rhody O'Leary, Tim O'Leary, J. A. O'Neale, Lester G. O'Shaunessy, Richard J. O'Brien, Ed O'Neill, — O'Neel, Roy Osbourne, Allan

P

Park, Roy E. Parks, Ray Parkinson, Robert Paul, W. Glae Paul, William Paul, W. Glae Paulsen, Jaspar Paulsen, Jasper Parkinson, Robert Panke, Herman E. Palmer, Robert P. Pangelina, Attic Patheal, Mark H. Parmenter, A. Padley, Robert Patterson, Chas. E. Padley, Robert C. Page, Jack Pau, Pablo M. Panagetti, Gildo Paredes, Antonio Parkenson, Chester

Parmenter, Arthur

Parker, George K. Parker, Genne Parr, Al Pashote, John E. Parton, Lucas H. Paul. -Payne, Edgar L. Paulson, Nels Passatino, Salvatore C. Paulman, Arthur T. Papovich, Nikola Parker, Stanley S. Parker, Clifton F. Parr, Elmer Paul, Leland Payne, Alan Patron, Jr., Lucas Pankoskii, Joe Pareire, George A. Parker, Clifford Parsons, W. C. Paulson, Sante Payton, Guy Parra, Louie Parmelee, John Petersen, Chas. W. Peck, Clinton B. Peck, Alan Pearce, Clarence Pederson, John J. Peel, Humphrey Pelton, Loyd Penion, -Penney, R. W. Pennington, Richard L. Perry, Chester M. Perry, Nelson Perry, Raymond J. Perry, Howard B. Perry, Manuel Perry, Joseph Perry, Milton Perry, Oscar B. Perry, Earl Pestarino, Fortunato Pestarino, Frank D. Pestonia, Earl Pettitt, Thomas P. Petree, Neil H. Perham, Don Perham, Philip Peterson, Morris Peterson, Chas L. Peterson, Frank B. Peterson, George Perks, Edward L. Pearson, Roy Pearson, Perry Pearson, Elmer A. Pellissier, Edouard Pettit, James Asa Pedemond, Charles

Petlier, Victor M. Pendo, Dusan Pederson, Chris Pecinelli, Romolo Percy, John Percy, W. J. Percy, J. M. Percy, Johnson Peabody, P. T. Pfeffer, Raymond J. Pfeifle, Fredric Pfau. L. J. Phelan, Elzear C. Phelps, Thomas Phillips, Bertram Phillip, B. Phillips, Claude W. Pinard, Edward Pitman, Hayden Pimental, Thomas Pimentill, John Pinard, Lloyd E. Pierce, Harold Picetti, Leodardo Pilhashy, Milton Pierson, Geo. E. Pichetti, Attillo Pichetti, Hector Pierson, Dwight W. Pidaucet, Peter F. Pieracci, Iuigi Pierini, E. Pierson, F. Pinn, John Pizzo, J. Plaven, Louis Plummer, Arthur Plaskett, Ralph B. Plummer, Frank N. Potts, Reginald F. Potts, Thomas S. Power, H. Poncet, Robt. J. Poli, Edward Poli, Albert Porter, Marion E. Potter, John Godsil Poulson, Edward L. Powers, Edward Pourroy, John Poppleton, Glenmore Powelson, Russell Poncelet, William Pope, W. W. Prosser, Marshall Pratt, Melvin Preisker, William H. Preston, B. C. Price, Longonerville Price, Melvin Price, Edgar H. Price, W. W. Proseus, Paul Prisk, Joseph

Prader, Dave Presho, Stanley I. Priest, Ray Proseus, Raymond Provan, Howard Prouse, J. Prouse, Francis'J. Prussia, Leland Prior, Roy J. Priestly, Vivian H. Presho, Harold B. Presho, Harry C. Pratt, Harold Osmond Purviance, Dorsey Puhara, Mitchel Puterbaugh, William B. Purviance, Dorsey Pury, Frank Pyne, Geo.

Quale, Fred

R

Rameri, Leo C. Ramazini, Sylvester Rausa, Frank Rawle, Nelson M. Rayburn, Geo. L. Ramezane, M. J. Radolovich, Gjuro Radolovich, Petar Raineri, Leo C. Rankin, Earnest Ralph, R. M. Ray, James C. Ramsey, Frank Radulovich, Spiro S. Kaines, Herbert Ramke, Henry Raberio, Joseph Restivo, Pete Reams, Samuel Reese, Merle Reihon, Otto A. Reid, C. Belmont Reinhold, Henry Renn, Levi Reuter, Jack Revallier, Martes E. Reinhold, William Jr. Redwine, Clyde Rea, John A. Rea, Harold Reynold, H. B. Reams, Sam Regnart, Vic. Reinhold, Henry Rheinholt, H. Rhodes, Loring Rhodes, W. H. Rhodes, W. G. . Rianda, Roy Rice, Gregory Rice, Virgie Rice, Clarence D.

Peary, Milton

Pereira, George

Rice, Raymond R. Rice, Reland Richman, Dan Riande, George Ricks. Themas Rideout, B. Ransome Richmond, Cedric Richmond, George B. Richmend, Russell T. Riley, Herbert Rines, Ernest H. Ring, Ress Richards, B. A. Rierdan, Harold J. Richards, Glen F. Riese, Paul Ernest Richard, Ernest Leroy Rispand, J. A. Riggs, M. G. Riggs, Murray H. Risling, Ernest Risling, Jay Rizzuti, Jee Rosin, A. F. Rose, Frank Rewland, W. J. Reckwell, Harrold Roll, John H. Rells, Walace P. Robinson, John H. Robles, Ricard Rocea, John Robinson, George Rebershetle, Merle Releri, Louie Rese, A. E. Redriguez, Lee Roth, Shirley Robbiane, Peter Rowe, Robt. Rowler, Felinore Robertsen, Nerman M. Roberts, Edwin M. Rebertsen, R. F. Roberts, Henry L. Rock, William P. Rockwell, Fred M. Redgers, F. H. Rodeni, Samuel Redeni, Walter Rodriquez, Edward Rogers, Frederick R. Roland, Denald Remane, Charles Romane, Teny Reuk, Frank S. Rose, Joe Rose, Joe C. Rese, Deles H. Rounds, Eugene H. Reuillot, J. Rouillot, Victor F. Rowan, John P. Regers, Hiram E.

Reberts, Jeseph L. Reckwell, Hareld A. Rell, Bert Roberts, E. W. Roots, Thomas P. Rodman, H. P. Rossi, Louis A. Renalde, John Robart, August T. Rebart, Eugene Rebart, Leon Robertson, R. T. Reckwell, John Rohner, Arnold Rose, Thomas J. Ross, John Stanley Rev David J. Rosselli, Olympio E. Rowe, Earnest W. Rowe, Howard Rowland, U. J. Rewley, Ray Rey, David G. Rulen, Chas. E. Rulen George C. Rutan, George C. Rummelsburg, Arthur Rupp, F. Alex. Russell, J. H. Russell, Duncan C. Russell, James Russell, William A. Rumbeld, Wm. Rucker, Chas. B. Rudelph, Allen Ryan, Thomas G. Ryau, T. Ryan, R. Ryan, Michael

Sakota, Nick Salazar, Manuel Saldivia, J. L. Salamen, Cark E. Sanchez, Fred S. Sanchez, Manuel R. Sanders, Claude K. Sanseri, Peter Sarro, Mike Savery, Ernest H. Savstrom, William Sawyer, Hecter A. Sanders, R. W. Sawyer, Carl A. Sams, Claud Sassenrath, Julius J. Saldivia, Jee Saldivia, Fred Sayre, F. L. Saulan, Nick P. Sanford Herbert B. Sawyer, Ralph Sawyer, C. A. Sawyer, R. W.

Sakots, Nichola Sanders, Fredrick Saunders, Ray Saunders, Ward Sanders, Julian Sanders, Fred Samis, Milton F. Sanford, Burnett Sawyer, Dwight L. Saures, M. B. Santes, John Sebbers, Jee Sells, Alva Sedge, Emil Schmitt, Herman Schmitt, Frank Schultz, Kurt Schroeder, Herbert Scaletta, Paul Schaffner, Arthur Schaufel, Wm. E. Schausten, Otto J. Schausten, Rudelph Schnauer, Roy Schnitzler, Austin F. Scalini, D. Schener, W. Schemmel, Frank P. Schramm, Bennett L. Scott, Eugene L. Schrader, Hall S. Schwartz, J. E. Scorsur, John Scott, F. G. Schultz, Carl Schaupp, Karl Schilling, Carl Schilling, John W. Schlageter, H. Schnetzler, Stanley S. Schreeder, Dexter W. Schultheis, Frank P. Schutte, Leo Scofield, W. L. Scarpa, Arestie B. Scott, Walter Scott, Quito Schaffner, Geo Schramm, Bennett L. Schraus, Paul Schultz, Fred Schelten, Harry Schultz, Wm. Schein, Sidney Schutte, Leo Arthur Scheidenberger, C. J. Schaffner, Fred Schuman, James E. Schleuter, Edward Seavey, Levi W.

Selaya, Fred Sell. Edward Sellers, Henry Semind, A. S. Semendi, G. Semendi, Jehn J. Serpa, L. Rebt. Sevetman, Maneah N. Sepulveda, Wm. M. Semine, Angelo Seward, S. S. . Sedgewick, Darrell Seibert, Walter A. Serene, Rifine G. Semas, Jose Seller, Elmo M. Sherbendy, Heward Shofer, Loyd N. Sheemaker, J. Phile Shafer, Hareld Shannon, E. D. Shannon, Wm. Ford Shaw, E. J. Shaw, J. W. Shelden, Heward Sheppard, Chas. E. Sheppard, Gerrald R. Shields, Lester Shirley, Elser I. Shirley, Chas A. Shrier, Clair C. Short, Maxwell Shorrecks, Rollin A. Shepard, Fred Sheldon, Joe W. Shefosish, Stanley Shepherd, F. H. Sherman, Alfred Shedd, W. A. Sherman, Richard Shone, Bert Shene, Wvnn Show, Joseph H. Show, Joseph Sheppard, R. J. Shelten, Geo. Shepard, Revesell . Shaw, E. R. Jr. Shannon, Ernest Sherbondy, Howard L. Sherman, Arthur F. Silva, Ernest Silva, A. B. Silva, John Silva, John P. Silva, Frank E. Sillman, John C. Sills, Breek Siilveira, Manuel M. Simkins, E. E. J. Sisieh, Gjure Sisich, Todov Sing, Louis Sitacci, Walter

Seibert, Arthur J.

Sears, Bernard G.

Sedgwick, Copley

Sebrian, Lawrence G.

Siemas, Jos. F. Siemas, M. F. Silva, Clarence Silva, Frank Silva, George Silva, Joseph J. Silveira, Manuel F. Silveira, John G. Simas, Manuel M. Simon, Cecil Simmons, L. R. Sinclair, Roy Simonds, E. Simonoli, George Simonoli, John Simonsen, Chas. Simonsen, Geo. Simpson, Carl M. Singleton, James Singleton, Paul Silacei, Silvo Sielen, Glen Van Sielen, Robt. Van Silva, Joseph J. Simmons, Clarence W. Shank, Cecil Siedenburg, E. D. Skelton, Clarence Sloss, John W. Slade, Frankin Sloeum, G. R. Slatore, Lee Roy Slater, Kenneth Slater, Marion Smith, Melville Smith Roseoe Smith, Virgil Slocum, L. H. Smith, Earl Smith, Fred Smith, Jules Smith, Stewart Smith, Walter Smith, Samuel M. Smith, Harold E. Smith, Clinton Smith, Harry Smith, Earl Smith, Wm. R. Smith, Earl W. Smith, Gilbert Smith, Chauneey D. Smith, Howard Smith, Guy Smith, Roy D. Smith, Burton Smith, Alger T. Smith, Leon L. Smith, Ralph L. Smith, C. V. Smith, George Smith, Guy W. Smith Ira M. Smith, John Clark

Smith, Geo. L. Smith, Melville L. Smith, Henry O. Smith, Alvin Smith, Burton B. Smithy. J. F. Smoot, Ignacio R. Smithson Edgar Small, James Snyder, Alonzo J. Snell. Kenneth Snell, Geo. Cliifford Snell, Ed. L. Sohm, Carl W. Soiffer, Morris Solari, Anthony H. Soto, James Southin, Driver H. Souza, Joe Soares, Samie South, Chas. D. Jr. Sonnichsen, Andrew Sonniehsen, Chris Soper, Ralph Souza, le, Joe Antonio Sousa, -Soso, Milton Spagnoli, Antonio Spatz, Harry Sperring, Axel A. Spieer C. R. Spingola, Joseph Sprenger, Harry B. Spreitz, C. A. Spring, Stanley W. Sporleder, Roy Sporleder, William Spedding, Jos. W. Spencer, Hume F. Spencer, Hume Francis Spegemann, Will Spegemann, Walter Sprague, Fred Spear, Leslie Sproles, Harris B. Spydam, Clinton Spencer, Roy Spry, J. Warren Stevens, Lawrence O. Stevens ,Thad W. Stewart, M. M. Stewart, R. G. Stewart, Robt W. Stoke, David J. D. Stokes, Olbert Storie, Norman Strong, Alfred Storm, Hans O. Stout, Henry C. Stuart, Lester V. Stocking, Clyde H. Stenger, E. Streicher.

Steinagel, Harry Stenger Eugene M. Stevens, Everett M. Stevens, Harley L. Stevens, Henry D. Stepka, Frank J. Stelling, John Floyd Stephenson, B. Staats, Albert Staats, E. Stenger, Eugene Stevens, C. H. Steinhart, Stuart M. Stone, S. W. Starr, Robert Starr. Arthur Stern, R. M. Strucher, John Stanley, Camillus Stanley, Edward J. Jr. Stanley, George Stanley, Herbert Stanton, James Staniford. Paul Stevens, Archie Stevens, Blaine Stewart, Floyd Stewart, Vernon F. Stillson, Fredrich Stolz, H. R. Stuart, Arch B. Stuart, Floyd W. Stephens, W. H. Sturla, Fred Stau, Clarence Stan, Elbert Sterne, Warrern Storie, Robt. M. Stumble, Stephen Studendorf, Harry Sturla, Louis Sturla, John G. Stocking, Clyde Sturla, Fred St. Goar. -Staack, Fred Stafford, Charles Sturla, John Sund, Noble Sullivan, Arthur Sullivan, Andrew H. Sullivan, Theodore Suttieh, John W. Sulivan, W. F. Suares, Manuel B. Sweet, F. W. Sweet, D. H. Sweet, Gerald Swank, Wm. H. Sweari. gen, Kenneth M. Shannoil, Ernest Swanson, Albert L. Swarner C. O. Sweeney W. J.

Sweet, Howard Swall, Leo Sweitzer, Erwin F. Swensen, Osear M. Sweigert, Cloyd J. Swords, William J. Swanson, Senus Swanson, Lenna Swetnam, M. N. Sweeney, Carl Sweeney, Roy Swank, Henry Sweeney, Tom Swinkoski, Fred Swain, C. A. Sylvester, Joseph Sylva, Joseph Talbot, G. C. Taft, Loyd Taft, Loyd H. Taranto, John Tarleton, Loyd

Taspo, L. Robert Taff, Leverett Talboy, Irwin Talboy, William Taylor, Frank J. Taylor, Leroy E. Taylor, Quimby Tavares, Joe Tabash, Frank Talia, Niek A. Tabash, Gustave Tarleton, Geo. Eber Tapie, Ernest Taylor, Chester Tansley, J. Tabash, Frank Taft, George Teggert, James Telfer, Warren J. Telfer, Waldo Tegges, Wm. G. Teixeira, George Terry, Forest Tevis, Roland Templin, Ernest Thompson, Fred G. Thompson, Jr., Jarvis Thornton, Walter Thompson, Ray F. Thayer, Milton E. Thayer, Howard F. Thayer, Henry Theren, Robert E. Thomas, Arthur C. Thomas, Kenneth Thomas, Walter Thompson, Fred Thompson, Alfred G. Thompson, Everett Thompson, Leslie C.

Thompson, L. C.

Steinagel, C. C.

Thompson, William Thompson, Glenn W. Thomson, Fred G. Thomas, O. H. Thomas, Jerome B. Thompson, Jr., F. A. Thomas, Wm. A. Thomas, Clayton Thompson O. M. Thorn, Arthuur Thompson, Elwin V. Tilley, Homer J. Timlen, William Tillson, Warren Tinney, Francis Timlig, Thomas Tonkin, Chester Tomlinson, Alfred Tophom, Roy Reeves Todd, T. Tost, Frank Tobey, Adrian V. Tombling, L. K. Tomlinson, Walter Topping, Harry Todd, Bert Todd, Perev Tollner, Alfred Towner, F. A. Toy, C. W. Trimble, Teviis M. Tramutolo, Tony Tripp, Roy B. Trainer, Bert Trench, V. Trimbell, Tevis Traynor, Lee J. Triguera, Frank T. Truax, Ralph A. Trogden, Arthur R. Trimble, C. Tripp, Russell B. Trap, Ward Trone, Willard V. Trap, James True, Alfred True, Raymond Trulsen, Elsworth Troxell, Harold C. Trainer, Elmer Truesdale, Clarence Tuluier, C. Tustin, John L. Turner, Floyd A. Tupper, John H. Tully, Geo. H. Tully, Sil Tuebner, Ernest Tucker, Perry Tupper, Clyde Turner, E. C. Tustin, E. Turn, Lorenco A. Tyler, W. B.

TT Uhrenholt, Soren T. Uomini, Frank D. Urzi. Lewiis Urban, Joe Urban, William Urban, Josh C. Utzerath, Fred A.

Vath, Herman S. Van Dalsem, FF. V. Valkers, Paul Vacarella, Nick J. Valente, Joe Van. Herbert P. Van Dolsen, L. J. Vanderhurst, W. L. Van Gundy, Ross Vasquez, Fred Vatuone, Romeo F. Van Boden. — Van Damme, Mauriae Van Dorn, Louis Vandervoort, C. T. Van Etten, Perry H. Vernova, John Ventley, B. Ventuleth, Jack Viekery, Robert Vierra, Wm. George Vicira, Alfred J. Vincent, Stanley R. Vining, Arch Hoffman Vodden, Wesley N. Vodden, John M. Vogelsang, C. Voigt, H. G. Volente, George E. Volk, Gus F. Volk, Heinie Volkers, Clarence Volkers, Henry E.

Von Geldern, C. E.

Vujinovieh, Marko

Warnock, Archibald Walters, Warren Watson, Archie Waltenberger Jacob Waltenberger, Norton Wayne, John A. Walker, J. C. Ward, Harold Walker, Louis Walsh, Thomas J. Walter, Elton L. Walrach, Earl Walbridge, Banfield Wagner, Fred Watkins, Clyde H. Washburn, Lowell M. Walter, C. E. Waalkes, Ralph Wadams, Wilbur E.

Wagner, Walter Walker, Albert C. Walker, James H. Walker, Elbert Wallace, W. Walker, Willard Wallis, William A. Watson, Wesley C. Watson, Harry Walls, Alexander H. Walton, Wilbur Warner, Geo. W. Waterhouse, Clark B. Watson, E. Watson, Paul A. Watson, E. A. Watts, Manuel G. Walkington, A. B. Wagner, Clarence W. Walker, Percy Walker, Paul Walker, Harold R. Walker, Cecil Wallace, W. H. Waterhouse, Mills N. Wallace, James Wadams, Wilbur Watson, Frank H. Warner, James Walter, Edwin Walter, C. E. Walter, Chas. H. (M. D.) Walsh, Harry A. Walt, Harry Walsh, Matt Weaver, Landis O. Weaver, William Wells. Beret Westrich, Charles Weldon, Theo. E, Weichert, Ralph P. Weeks, Henry Wentworth, Allen Wehner, Richard H. Welde, Lloyd Webber, C. Wedelsind, Frank E. Weber, Chas, Wedelsind, Henry Weitz, Ben Welch, Lee J. Weld, Leyd W. Weld, Virden C. Weller, Bob Weller, Harrold Welsh, Leo Wentworth, Allen B. Westing, Adolph C.

Weltz, Ernest Wellington, Harold Wellington, Fred Wehner, Chas. O. Wellington, Harold H. Webb, Theodore Weltz, Edward White, C. E. White, Bill White, Loris M. White, Thomas White, Walter Whitcome, Loren E. Whittemore, Edgar Whiteside, E. E. Whiteside, Roy Whitaker, John Whitford, William La Whistler, Emsley Whalley, Chas. V. Whalley, Roy F. Winning, C. D. Wines, Howawrd H. Widden, Ira P. Wilson, Theodore Wilson, St. John Wilber, Charles Wilde, Henry J. Wilde, Mark Wilde, Chas. William, James Heath Williams, E. Williams, William Williams, Frank B. Williams, Collis Williams, T. M. Williams, Raymond N. Wiilliams, Buford Williams, Sidney Williams, F. B. Williams, Wilber W. Williams, Ernest C. Williams, Earnest Williams, Daniel P. Williams, Daniel Williams, Donald P. Williams, Ralph L. Williams, Kenneth L. Williamson, George R. Williamson, Winifred Willard, Lockhart Wilson, Everett Wilson, C. Myrle Wilson, Francis Q. Wilson, Glen W. Wilson, Theodore Wilson, Tom Wingfield, W. J. Wimmer, Earle Winn, Jesse O. V. Winning, C. P. Wise, Herman Witt, Richard Wilson, Chester S.

Wetmore, Ralph

Webley, Harry

Weaver, L. E.

Weed, Orrin

Weston, Wm. B.

Webley, Roy

Wildhagen, Christian Wilkes, James D. Wise, Paul E. Withrow, Lester E. Wimberly, Floyd Wilson, G. C. Wilson, Chester Witt. Richard Withrow, Earl B. Wilson, James Wilkes, Evans Wing, C. B. Wing, Sumner Wing, Winchester Wiekner Shirley White, William Wills, J. R Wileox, Philip E.

Wilkins, Ralph B. Wood, Stanley D. Woodward, C. G. Woodward, Joseph Woodworth, Claud Woodbury, W. W. Woodward, Frank E. Woodward, Geo. A. Woolley, A. Fred Woodworth, Carl Worsfold, Arthur H. Worsfold, Arthur H. Worden, Lionel J. Wool. Ernest Otis Wolfe, Leigh S. Woolf, Nathan Woodruff, W. L. Woodbury, W. W.

Wright, Lawrence Wright, Harold Wright, Milton E. Wright, Leslie Wright, Bernard J. Wright, James Wright, John W. Wright, Eugene Wright, T. Wyman, Arthur B. Wyman, Arthur B. Wythe, Joseph H. Wythe, Joe Yarger, Edwini

Yarrington, Ottis

Yoeeo, Edward

York, Edgar

Zamzow, Fred Zareone, W. Zerbone, W. P. Ziegler, Paul A. Zimmerman, W. H. Zoelinger, C. C. Zollezzi, Paul Zutta, Lawrence Zureher, Fred P.

York, Harold D.

Young, Herbert

Young, H. A.

Young, H. S.

Young, Wesley

Zattera, Joseph

Zaro, George L.

Santa Clara County War Work Council

W. C. BAILEY, Chairman. A. D. CURTNER, Secretary. E. H. FOSTER, Executive Secretary.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

J. B. Bullitt A. B. Post S. G. Tompkins W. E. Blauer A. M. Free Wilbur J. Edwards H. G. Covkendall Frank J. Somers John D. Kuster W. T. Rambo Dr. M. E. Dailey

Byron Millard W. A. Beasly W. S. Clayton V. J. LaMotte H. L. Baggerly E. K. Johnston W. G. Alexander Geo. N. Herbert D. T. Bateman V. H. Wylie Albert O. Kavser

SPECIAL COMMITTEEMEN

D. J. Flannery Victor Palmer Sheldon Wills T. H. Reed Victor Challen A. V. Schubert Brooks Tompkins W. E. Albee H. Rav Frv Merle Grav R. H. Knox L. M. Kimberlin Arthur Holmes

Karl Stull Alvin Long F. A. Nikirk Frank L. Baker Urban A. Sontheimer Arthur Langford F. E. Chapin Buell Anderson Fred L. Fehren Herbert C. Jones M. E. Griffith Chas. R. Parkinson

In addition to the above list were the Chairmen of all District Committees.

J. M. PARKER (and later LOUIS CAMPIGLIA) Chairmen San Jose Groups.

GROUP 1

J. D. CRUMMEY, Vice Chairman

DIRECTORS

H. L. Austin Chester Herold J. W. Nixon

J. B. Leaman

C. H. Claytor

J. F. O'Keefe

COMMITTEEMEN

J. M. Costere Frank Estrade C. L. Southgate H. I. Mabury

K. Ogate W. S. Allender H. A. Blanchard E. E. Gummer E. Sehlandt Warren D. Allen Harvey R. Herold Dr. E. R. Wagner

T. H. Hersehbach J. E. Hoblitt Harry Knapp J. W. Scott H. M. Garcia Chas. L. Flindt. P. E. Tomaselli

GROUP 2

A. D. CURTNER (and later FRED L. FOSTER) Vice Chairman.

DIRECTORS

Dr. B. C. Ledyard Earle L. Bothwell

H. N. Fitch J. S. Munson

D. C. Ahlers

Dr. S. B. Van Dalsem

COMMITTEEMEN

J. N. McCullough F. B. Campen C. E. Howes Al Barker Dr. H. S. Chandler Dr. J. W. Davey Dr. F. F. Frazer Dr. F. T. Snow Dr. C. O. Jewell Dr. D. M. Baker Dr. H. J. B. Wright Geo. H. Hegewith Dr. A. Don Hines Dr. C. N. Moates Dr. Edw. Newell W. I. Stone

Wm. F. Horwarth Edward O. Webb, Jr. Louis Doerr Frank Fleming W. C. Lean John R. Kocher Dr. P. A. Jordan Dr. A. Jayet Dr. N. II. Bulloek

Dr. W. D. Gordon Dr. M. F. Hopkins B. K. Kerr Dr. A. T. McGinty Dr. R. E. Reese Dr. Paul Sanford Dr. W. S. Van Dalsem

GROUP 3

LOUIS CAMPIGLIA (and later A. O. MATHEWS and WM. HALLA) Vice Chairman.

DIRECTORS

Wm, A. McDonald Geo. D. Gilman

John S. Mise Elmer E. Chase

J. R. Chaee

W. Travis

L. L. Wagner

COMMITTEEMEN

G. B. Stirling W. J. Bernhardt

Geo. H. Anderson J. D. Melehan L. L. King E M Fallis A. G. Col J. J. Sehmidt A. Mills T. B. Hubbard E. W. Jack Fred Stern GROUP 7 L. Oneal J. M. Concklin ELTON R. SHAW (and later D. L. SMITH and E. J. Danielson Dr. B. Lendrum GUY MARSHALL) Vice Chairman. J. G. Reid H. T. Pvle DIRECTORS GROUP 4 J. Q. Patton Bert G. Gassett.

W. F. Lillick

HENRY M. AYER (and later J. BRADLEY CLAY-TON) Vice Chairman.

DIRECTORS

John Russo W. J. Benson Dewitt C. Rucker Frank Marten

COMMITTEEMEN

Dick Bressani R. H. Powell W. F. Curry P. Mogenson C. H. Eccleston J. A. Solari J. W. Grimes Geo. Singletary Henry Mockbee J. J. Jones T. D. Webster Sam Martin Page Kessler E. R. Williams Brooks Tompkins F. L. Johnston Geo. Lenzen T. C. Barnett

GROTTP 5

CHAS. M. O'BRIEN, Vice Chairman.

DIRECTORS

Jay McCabe A. G. DuBrutz A ... Halsev Arthur E. Holmes "m. L. Biehrach Robt. F. Benson

COMMITTEEMEN

James Beatty Chas. L. Snyder Jos. M. McKiernan DeLancev Lewis Henry C. Artana T. J. Delmas W. L. Prussia Dr. A. M. Barker A. L. Appleton F. M. Chapman F. A. Von Dorsten S. E. Johnson Earl Lamb Ben Brown Thomas Monahan J. T. Brooks Paul L. Cavalla Victor A. Challen Frank Burrell H. S. Kittredge Max Blum Sanford Bacon S. H. Chase C. J. Cornell P. Maloney J. P. MeNally C. C. Pomerov W. B. Reilly W. L. Ryder Floyd Stull Walter Trinkler E. D. Ward Wallace Isham

GROUP 6

CHAS. R. PARKINSON (and later BERT SLET-DELDAHL and LOUIS NORMANDIN) Vice Chairman.

DIRECTORS

W. W. Paull Frank L. Hovt A. T. Huston R. H. Borehers

COMMITTEEMEN

V. J. Palmer J. B. Lamb C. W. Montgomery W. J. Moore W. W. Williams F. T. Edmans Dr. R. A. Whiffen Chas. Thomas E. C. Hamlin J. A. Wagner A. G. Ramstad Preston H. Boomer James Trengrove

W. A. Setta

J. V. Haley O. S. Relph J. A. Desimone

G E Marshall

COMMITTEEMEN Arthur Cann H. C. Lewis F. W. Angier F. M. Elev F. J. MeHenry C. A. Nace Joseph Napoli A. L. Haseall C. E. Sehlandt. Ray R. Rugg W F Tennant F. J. Millard Edward Brunhouse E. O. Webb A. T. Brennan Harold G. Hunt Samuel Crader Ernest Lion R. G. Kennard H. W. Craig E. G. Shoup G. D. Cotton L. J. Squires B. W. Dower Upton W. Smith Thos. Foley B. H. Von Boden A. A. Hapgood

GROUP 8

ALEXANDER HART, Vice Chairman

DIRECTORS

Albert O. Kavser J. S. Williams Jesse H. Levv Valentine Koch Geo. A. Howes

COMMITTEEMEN

C. J. Vath H. M. Spring Henry Wendt Ferdinand Canelo Henry W. McComas L. Jacobs Walter L. Chrisman M. E. Arnerich Isadore Marcus Walter Ralev W. E. Austin W. Sontheimer Wm. Bosehken S. Moreland E. Shillingsburg Fred Figel Bert Goldsmith Earl Alderman V. H. Wylie J. L. Cook

E. W. Green

GROUP 9

W. G. MATHEWSON, Vice Chairman

DIRECTORS

S. W. Smith Dexter McClellan H. I. Munton Jos. Cambiano Thos. Graham Fred Arbing Edw. Hafley Harry J. Young

COMMITTEEMEN William Walsh B. Antrim W. A. Ashworth Thos. Callahan M. Anderson C. W. Cook T. J. Atkinson T. J. Collins Frank Andrada A. B. Cox John Boothe Fred Clute H. A. Bridges M. P. Coffe C. E. Baker P. A. Davis John Borella A. S. DnCavie S. G. Downton H. C. Blackwood Geo. Batchelor M. L. Emerson W. M. Caldwell M. W. Eaton

	WAR HISTORI OF	DANTIN CHIMINI COCI	111
Fred Freioli	A. A. Franklin	L. A. Harms	E. R. Bailey
J. J. Flannery	W. R. Gilbert	John B. Shea	Chas. R. Harker
Lester Folsom	J. M. Graham	Chas. W. Davison	
C. D. Ferguson	J. E. Gustafson	COMM	ITTEEMEN
Ira T. Fox	Geo. Gardiser	C. H. James	Samuel Love
J. Hanel	John Harding	P. M. Weddel	Harry Morris
T. Haach	Geo. Jackson	Ernest Shelburn	Wm. H. Pabst
J. Hart	H. Jorgensen	B. B. Kavanaugh	A. P. Lepesh
C. Harrison	D. W. James	W. J. Lean	Jos. Magistretti
F. J. Hepp	L. C. Jones	J. Caliee	George Prindiville
Ed Hubback	C. H. Jones	Frank D. Curtis	Geo. D. Smith
Dan R. Hayes	U. A. Kammerer	Harvey Guilbert	J. V. Christy
J. C. Hamilton	Fred Lisle	Aug. Turrell	A. S. Tyler
II. P. Musser	A. Lowe	U. A. Sontheimer	Henry Berrar
Carl Marsh	J. Lavigne	C. H. James	A. G. Wilkins
J. P. Malpass	John Lingren	Geo. S. Kidder	C. L. Burdick
A. A. Morrison	A. G. Lee	Frank N. Arnerich	F. B. McCormick
A. McPherson	D. E. Lanham	W. F. Curry	E. M. Cunningham
G. McQuarrie	Harry R. Lawrence	•	ROUP 12
H. A. McKenna	Marion Overhulse		ELVIN, Vice Chairman.
Jas. Newell	J. Perry		RECTORS
V. E. Nelson	A. H. Perry		M. E. Griffith
C. E. Newton	Antone Peterson	Judge F. B. Brown	
J. G. Nisius	Harry Peckham	H. A. Harms	T. M. Wright
C. C. Quinn	W. J. Paseoe	F. Okagaki	Judge P. F. Gosbey
C. J. Raymond	G. Sims	A. V. Rogers	Jos. E. Hancock
Wm. Robinson	E. J. Stoppleworth		IITTEEMEN
Geo. Rasmussen	Jos. Sweeney	Jos. V. Cardoza	T. Kimura
C. Rosenhahn	C. Shannon	John N. Valine	K. Katakeyama
F. E. Rose	J. J. Sinnott	M. J. Marshall	S. Arita
J. E. Robidoux	S. W. Smith	ALV	ISO GROUP
M. Rhodes	Frank Trone	GEO. E. NIC	HOLSON, Chairman.
N. Russo	J. Taggart	COMM	HTTEEMEN
Ed Riffe	D. S. Thompson	W. F. Robidoux	J. M. Fords
H. A. Rake	G. W. Wilkinson	D. B. Wade	Geo. T. Gallagher
Dave Walsh	M. C. Woodruff	W. F. Zankers	H. J. Richards
Iliram Wells	Rollie Williams	A. Standish	
Frank Wood	Mrs. L. Wheeler		BELL GROUP
C. Weaver	L. E. Yates	J. C. AIN	SLEY, Chairman.
	GROUP 10		HAIRMEN
	MOND, Vice Chairman.	Wm. Eckles	John F. Dunean
	IRECTORS	J. E. Weisendanger	Geo. L. Parso
	L. R. Nash	W. T. Hobson	Earl Snapp
Geo. H. Osen	E. Mathews		HTTEEMEN
C. C. Coolidge			
John Miller	C. S. Allen	J. L. Hagelin	H. E. Brandenburg
	MITTEEMEN	Iliram Hutton	B. O. Curry
John Somavia	W. J. Byers	A. C. Keesling	Dr. C. M. Cooper
Henry Lion	C. Northrup	W. H. Lloyd	Wm. Coupland
Fred L. Thomas	J. R. Camp	Geo. Payne	E. A. Colby
H. S. Bridges	F. P. Mead	Sam G. Rodeck	Frank Dunucan
M. E. Griffith	D. J. Nolan	Harry H. Smith	C. E. Hanger
C. C. Coolidge	J. P. Dempsey	C. II. Whitman	
J. E. Fisher	M. DeWitt		TINO GROUP
Geo. McDonald	J. C. Barrett	W. B. CALV	ERT, Vice Chairman.
F. D. McCormick	Roy L. Clark	VICE C	CHAIRMEN
Claude Stutsman	J. L. Magee	Talan Tan Tan	D. H. M. Calarra

GROUP 11

ALEX SHERIFFFS, Vice Chairman.

J. L. Magee

Al Hubbard

Wm. Curtner r

DIRECTORS

Chas D. Ferguson Geo. McDonald N. A. Pellerano Henry B. Martin

Claude Stutsman

E. H. Warner

F. D. Wolf

Dr. F. M. Coleman

Anton Pichetti

C. L. Rich

A. H. Jepsen

COMMITTEEMEN

John Ludy

Paul Goodloe

Chas, Lowe

G. A. Blair

I. A. Ball	H. H. Mosher
F. A. Ball	E. J. Parrish
Paul Coolidge	W. Pasly
M. L. Dow	Jas. Petterson
K. A. Friedrich	E. N. Pettit
C. R. Forge	F. M. Peiffer
E. H. Freeman	Chas. Rostand
J. Frost	F. A. Taft
Paul Jones	O. B. Woods
W. Jellyman	C. E. Warren
TITTE	CDVIII CD COO

EVERGREEN GROUP

J. P. SSHAMBEAU, Chairman,

COMMITTEEMEN

Albert A. Anderson	Frank H. Kampfen
Peter Bennett	Theo. Klein
A. H. Burk	A. L. Leal
R. H. Beck	Fred May
H. L. Coates	Fred Martin
W. L. Edwards	N. Macher
John A. Fair	L. Monferino
I. Gover	A. R. McClay
Fred Hassler	August Nelson
Henry I. Hart.	F. W. Osterman
M. J. Haley	Manuel Percira
John S. Hensell	Wm. Provan
J. O. Hansen	Francis Smith
Henry Krehe	Michael Tierney
W. A. Kammerer	Fred Weld
Clem A. Kettman	E. B. Williams

GILROY GROUP

E. D. CRAWFORD, Chairman.

COMMITTEEMEN

John Abincino	H. S. Hersman
A. S. Baldwin	Chas. Lester
Dan Burr	Tracy Learned
A. W. Cox	A. A. Martin
H. Carl	R. M. Martin
Percy Dexter .	Fay McQuilkin
C. H. Emlen	H. E. Robinson
W. G. Fitzgerald	Wm. Sawyer
H. Hecker	G. A. Wentz

LOS GATOS GROUP

J. D. FARWELL, Chairman.

J. A. Case	C. F. Hamsher
J. W. Crider	Z. S. Riggo
L. E. Johns	C. H. Squire
H. L. Lloyd	Dr. H. E. Smith
Ed Howes	J. B. Stewart
J. C. Walker	

MORGAN HILL GROUP

O II DEBUTE OF ...

C. F. DRE	WRY, Chairman.
John Acton	Luther Cunningham
Wm. H. Adams	F. V. Edwards
J. C. Ahern	E. F. Eastman
Robt. Britton	R. H. Patchell
B. Bosqui	Irwin E. Payne
Chas. Beck	H. A. Pepen
D. H. Bechis	C. P. Simpson

Burnett-Sub Group

PETER RAGGIO, Chairman.

Ρ.	H.	Kirby
Ρ.	A.	Walsh

E. L. Norton

Encinal-Sub Group

FRANK STEVENS, Chairman.

H. A. Peppin Peter Ramelli

Burt Stevens

Llagas-Sub Group

T. A. HESTER, Chairman. W. H. Adams

C. P. Simpson

Harry Wright

Machado-Sub Group

R. K. PATCHELL, Chairman. Robert Britton

D. W. Strickenberg San Martin-Sub Group

R. S. ROBINSON, Chairman.

Chas. Beck II. Robinson M. T. Gwinn

Uvas-Sub Group

GILES BRADLEY, Chairman.

Ben Bosqui Ed Eastman

MILPITAS GROUP

E. P. GIACOMAZZI, Chairman.

G. E. Abell Lawrence Hansen Lawrena Barker Dr. R. J. Smith A. L. Crabb A. M. Silva, Jr.

MOUNTAIN VIEW GROUP

W. L. CAMP, Chairman.

Dr. C. E. Adams	J. E. Johnson
F. B. Abbott	Jas. Logue
W. F. Bubb	Chas. N. Lake
A. M. Crittenden	F. Marcov
Geo. Chickorich	J. S. Mockbee
C. H. Clark	Chas. E. Marcum
H. G. Childs	P. D. Newman
H. G. Copeland	F. S. Oliver
L. Drake	Geo. S. Parkinson
T. J. Evans	A. S. Robinson
Edwin Earl	H. A. Rengstroff
Hans Ehlers	P. M. Smith
M. Farrell	Geo. Swall
Chas. A. Gray	Guy Shoup
Fred P. Hanck	J. J. Taylor
W. F. Hyde	L. H. Watson
B. W. Hollman	O. W. Whaley
Barney Job	R. O. Winnegar
A. Jurian	S. A. Winnegar
Frank Jackson	Chas. W. Wright
W. N. Jess	Wm. P. Wright
P. Klein	R. H. Walker

BERRYESSA GROUP

HARRY CURRY, Chairman.

Albert Foster	Joe Rodrigues	
Floyd Lundy	J. W. Smith	
W. E. Moore		

EAGLE GROUP

L. F. GRAHAM, Chairman.

C. A. Borchers John P. Vennum James T. Murphy

ORCHARD GROUP

J. J. O'BRIEN, Chairman.

W. B. Clark Richard McCartby Frank A. Leis

MT. HAMILTON GROUP

DR. WM. W. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

Dr. R. C. Aitken Mr. Beach R. H. Tucker J. Hoover Dr. J. H. Moore

E. H. Robison Lester Hubbard Paul Gerher F Knobloch

PALO ALTO GROUP

G. R. PARKINSON, Chairman,

B. G. Allen W H. Adams J. R. Andrus L. E. Bassett. James D. Basve W. J. Biehl L. S. Bean Ira G. Betts J. II. Borden M. A. Buchan L. L. Burlingame J. D. Byxbee, Jr. Geo. F. Brown Geo. J. Carev Ed Cashel

A. M. Catheart C. E. Childs A. B. Clark B. W. Crandall H. F. Congdon

C. P. Cooley W. A. Cooper D. C. Craig William Transton J. L. Dixon J. Dudfield I. J. Dollingo Rev. David Evans O. M. Easterday Chas. Ellett Alfred Engle J. F. Farrell

R. S. Faxon Mrs. Fred Fowler Mrs. Marion H. Fowler James Frazer Dr. D. Chas. Gardner C. H. Gilbert

Rev. J. M. Gleason J. E. Greene R. L. Green N. W. Gleaser

F. W. Heckett V. V. Harrier Theo. J. Hoover

T. Hopkins Rev. Walter Hays E. A. Hettinger

J. E. Hesston C. A. Huston W O Horabin A. M. Hackett J. Jury

F. K. Kasson W. H. Kelly Miss Mary I. Lockey

Kee Leung P. M. Lansdale Egerton Lakin J. B. Larkin G. Laumeister

George Lillie R. N. Malone

Miss Mand Manaton

C. D. Marx W. R. Mendenhall G. E. Mercer F J M Miles J. P. Mitchell W. E. Miller H. J. Moule A. L. Murry A. K. Macoon J. E. McDowell W. H. Nichols

Louis Olsen E. T. Pennoek Prof. G. F. Pierce Capt. S. M. Parker G. C. Price W. W. Price

J. F. Pryor Robt. C. Ray O. O. Rhodes Roger M. Roberts F. Schneider A. Seale H. W. Simkins

J. R. Slonaker N. B. Smitih J. O. Snyder W. E. Southwood Mrs. Maud A. Stratton

R. E. Swain E. C. Thoits Ray Saylor

T. Goshida R. J. Wells J. C. Thiele Ray Lyman Wilbur Geo. Williams M. H. Tiehnor Monroe Thomas E. I. Irving Herbert Wilson S. D. Townley Chas. Weeks Louis Taylor W. K. Woolerv T. Uchizono S. M. Vandervoort A. E. Worthy

PALA GROUP

R. H. Wiley

CHARLES TURNER, Chairman,

Andrew Patton J. W. Anderson Edward I. Field J. F. Pyle J. P. Lacerda

D. S. Watson

SARATOGA GROUP

DR. I. G. HOGG, Chairman.

S P Patterson Rev. B. Z. Bazata L. C. Dick J. L. Richards

SHNNYVALE GROUP

C. C. SPAULDING, Chairman.

C. W. Shepard F. X. Boden C. W. Spalding J. M. Brown Lego, H. Vishoot F. E. Cornell J. H. Hendy Frank Farry F. C. Wilson F. B. Hughes W. A. Larman J. C. Sutherland Rev. C. G. Marshall J. F. Holthouse A. P. Freeman Rev. H. J. Roberts W. R. Roberts

VALLEY VIEW GROUP

J. L. MOSHER, Chairman.

Fred P. Hauek Nelson Barton Harry Johnson Osear Benson Jack Mayne Jerry Cannon

SANTA CLARA GROUP

DR. A. E. OSBORNE, Chairman.

Geo. A. Penniman P. A. Brangier Robert Porter Alfred L. Brown Henry R. Roth W. T. Brown Chas. D. South Jos. Boschken F R. Shafter Robert Fatjo W. S. Sullivan Chas. Grimmer Dr. L. Stockton P. Haves F. A. Wileox Geo. Hamilton B. F. Weston Ralph Martin I. A. Wileox J. B. O'Brien I. A. Pomerov

FRANKLIN GROUP

S. W. PFEIFLE, Chairman.

J. Jepson John Barry Fred G. Wool F. H. Buck

OAK GROVE GROUP

O. Christofer, Chairman.

A. C. Robertson C. W. Aby Chas. Frost, Jr. J. H. Swiekard

Santa Clara County Women's Mobilized Armu

Miss Olive Alexander

Miss E. M. Aeworth

Mrs. H. L. Austin

CITY OF SAN JOSE

MRS. L. T. SMITH, Colonel. MRS. D. A. BEATTIE, Lt,-Colonel,

MAJORS

Mrs. P. F. Goshev Mrs. H. N. Booker Mrs. J. J. Bvl Mrs. J. E. Hancock Mrs. F. A. Von Dorsten Mrs. C. C. Little Mrs. Nieholas Bowden

Mrs. Chas. R. Parkinson Miss Ida Wehner Mrs. Willis Clayton Mrs. A. B. Brown Mrs. Geo. B. Seelev Mrs. S. D. Farrington

CAPTAINS

Mrs. R. M. Wright Miss M. Arbogast Miss Lucy Washburn Miss Pearl Pierson Miss Florence Clayton Mrs. F. J. Keller Mrs. W. Simpson Mrs. Ella Rowell Mrs. L. McCrone Mrs. E. H. Baker Mrs. J. H. Ogier Miss M. Simons Mrs. H. A. Stacy Mrs. J. C. Hobson Mrs. R. H. Borchers Mrs. Olive Overhulser Mrs. J. W. Lewis Mrs. W. E. Crouser Mrs. W. H. Cassidy Mrs. S Tompkins Mrs. J. H. Booker Mrs. M. Lundy Miss J. Harris Mrs. C. Hablutzel Mrs. H. McKee Miss Jessie Williamson Mrs. B. F. Laughlin Mrs. W. A. Coulter Mrs. R. A. Nichols Mrs. N. S. Wretman Mrs. D. Reiser Mrs. L. B. Wilson Mrs. C. W. Ryan Mrs. F. M. Ury Mrs. R. J. Langford Mrs. F. A. Nikirk Mrs. W. G. Alexander Mrs. T Plummer Mrs. A. T. Herrmann Mrs. W. N. Avery Mrs. F. C. Pyle Mrs. M. J. Nye Mrs. Chas. O'Brien

Mrs. R. A. Lee Miss Lucy Botsford Mrs. J. E. Jameson LIEUTENANTS

Mrs. D. J. Gairaud Mrs. F. B. Brown Miss M. Thephagen Mrs. E. A. Sutherland Mrs. E. Moore Mrs. F. L. Trone Mrs. W. G. Jones Mrs. B. Brown Mrs. N. Davison Mrs. E. F. Distel Mrs. S. Barker Mrs. H. M. Sears Mrs. J. B. Shea Mrs. N. Quimet Mrs. S. Johnson Mrs. J. H. Murphy Mrs. W. I. Teters Mrs. F. Gunn Mrs. M. B. Simpkins Miss I. Martin Miss A. E. Weir Miss Tess Henshaw Mrs. P. F. Dunne Mrs. W. Blauer Mrs. J. E. Fisher Mrs. C. H. Johnstone Mrs. A. T. Smith Mrs. L. Cothran Mrs. J. B. Clayton Mrs. M. R. Barstow Mrs. E. O. Pieper Mrs. Paul Clark Mrs. H. A. White Miss D. Cousins Mrs. A. D. Chase Mrs. R. A. Burgess Mrs. M. E. Compton Mrs. B. Cliff Mrs. O. Braslan Mrs. N. H. Bullock Mrs. C. A. Payne Miss M. Candee Mrs. E. Muirson Mrs. A. Rasmussen

Mrs. Leonora Arnold Mrs. Josephine Avres Mrs. Alvarez Mrs. L. M. Andrews Miss L. Appleby Mrs. Mary E. Anderson Mrs. Miller Atkinson Miss Rita Angus Miiss Rita Angus Mrs. A. Atkinson Miss A. Abaria Mrs. J. H. Allen Mrs. C. S. Allen Mrs. S. Alexander Mrs. W. H. Arnold Miss Lena Bossana Mrs. Geo. Barton Mrs. M. Bloomingdale Mrs. Edith Brisbin Mrs. O. O. Blesh Mrs. C. W. Brown Mrs. C. C. Burton Mrs, Emma Barnwell Miss Flora Bailey Mrs. Laura P. Bailev Mrs. E. Burlingame Mrs. Geo. Blakesly Mrs. H. E. Bennett Mrs. E. Baker Mrs. H. Buffington Mrs. W. Bean Mrs. Wm. Binder Miss Jessie Blanchard Mrs. W. N. Brown Mrs. Evelyn Barateau Mrs. J. Brennan Mrs. Walter Bean Mrs. Fannie Bogart Mrs. Ida Beattie Miss Maud Blackford Mrs. Ethel Bridgman Mrs. H. H. Berner Mrs. C. Brittel Mrs. Brown Miss Reba Bland Mrs. Max Blum Miss Ruth Bacon Mrs. W. C. Bailey Mrs. R. J. Butler Mrs. M. Baughman Mrs. C. Bramhall Mrs. C. Baggerly Mrs. J. R. Bailey Miss E. Bailey Mrs. J. E. Bennett Mrs. D. J. Byron Mrs. Mabel Blodgett

Mrs. I. D. Bostwick Mrs. Laura Bennett Miss Tillie Brohaska Mrs. Geo. Bratton Mrs. M. F. Ball Mrs. W. H. Brown Mrs. Erna Bobritz Mrs. Ivan Briscoe Mrs. Gertrude Brush Mrs. Ben Brown Mrs. Lloyd Baker Miss Julia Bellingall Mrs. C. H. Bauer Mrs. Dr. Bearby Mrs. Clara Baker Mrs. J. W. Briggs Mrs. C. A. Bates Miss Bee Mrs. A. F. Benton Miss Bayliss Mrs. E. Billuviller Mrs. L. D. Bohnett Mrs. Archer Bowden Mrs. G. A. Bean Miss Mildred Bean Miss B. Berdrow Mrs. Charles Boyce Mrs. A. D. Burnett Mrs. Booksin Mrs. Chas. Beach Mrs. E. A. Brown Mrs. B. J. Blois Mrs. Frederick Boes Mrs. F. B. Bishop Mrs. Abby Brown Mrs. Mary Boomer Mrs. H. Butler Mrs. J. Brokenshire Mrs. S. Bates Mrs. F. Britton Mrs. Idabel Barnes Mrs. J. E. Baker Mrs. Ellis Boynton Miss Mary Bergan Mrs. J. F. Bellow Mrs. Daniel Bennett Mrs. A. Barker Miss Meta Blomdahl Miss Clara Burrell Mrs. Bergh Miss Mabel Bassett Mrs. Wm. Beasly Miss M. Beal Mrs. Howard Bill Mrs. Thos. Chisholm Miss Linda Carlson Mrs. Sam Crader Mrs. Martha Conniff Miss R. Coyner Mrs. Carey Mrs. Hugh Collins Mrs. Jos. Christy

Mrs. V. Strav

Miss Allen Mrs. Elsie Abel Mrs. W. Appleton

Mrs. C. Appell Miss Edith Ayres Mrs. G. P. Aurich

Miss Nellie Blodgett

Mrs. H. A. Bridges

Mrs. Coffin
Mrs. Minette Carey
Miss Anna Colombet Miss Coleman
Miss Beth Crummey
Mrs. F. E. Crummey Mrs. E. Cureton
Mrs. W. H. Cassidy
Mrs. L. P. Cianciarullo Mrs. F. A. Curtiss
Mrs. Carmichael
Mrs. F. M. Chapman
Mrs. F. M. Chapman Miss Mary Carroll
Mrs. F. E. Carlton
Mrs. W. A. Coulter Mrs. Mabel Couch
Mrs. Chas. Crothers
Mrs. Annie Cummins
Mrs. Julia Charles
Mrs. Cora Cramer
Mrs. W. H. Coneklin Miss E. Chase
Mrs. J. Chase
Mrs. Alice Crider
Mrs. J. S. Cunninghan
Mrs. Mabel Campbell
Mrs. J. H. Clark Mrs. U. S. Clark
Mrs. Inez Cottrell
Miss Berniee Corkery
Mrs. W. H. Carmichael
Miss Margaret Chiappe
Miss Mareia Cather
Miss Margaret Chiappe Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cerntti
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cerutti Miss Crofoot
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cerntti Miss Crofoot Mrs. C. C. Coolidge Miss Florence Campbe
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cerutti Miss Crofoot Mrs. C. C. Coolidge Miss Florence Campbe Miss Mary Candee
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cerutti Miss Crofoot Mrs. C. C. Coolidge Miss Florence Campbe Miss Mary Candee
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cerntti Miss Crofoot Mrs. C. C. Coolidge Miss Florence Campbe Miss Mary Candee Miss Hazel Corey Miss Edna Corey
Miss Mareia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cernti Miss Crofoot Mrs. C. C. Coolidge Miss Florence Campbe Miss Mary Candee Miss Hazel Corey Miss Edna Corey Mrs. G. T. Coleman
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cerutti Miss Crofoot Mrs. C. C. Coolidge Miss Florence Campbe Miss Mary Candee Miss Hazel Corey Mrs. G. T. Coleman Mrs. A. J. Compton Mrs. R. Careaga
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cerutti Miss Crofoot Mrs. C. C. Coolidge Miss Florence Campbe Miss Hazel Corey Miss Edna Corey Mrs. G. T. Coleman Mrs. A. J. Compton Mrs. R. Careaga Mrs. Wm. Camobell
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cerutti Miss Crofoot Mrs. C. C. Coolidge Miss Florence Campbe Miss Hazel Corey Miss Edna Corey Mrs. G. T. Coleman Mrs. A. J. Compton Mrs. R. Careaga Mrs. Wm. Camobell
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Ceruti Miss Crofoot Mrs. C. C. Coolidge Miss Florence Campbe Miss Hazel Corey Miss Edna Corey Mrs. G. T. Coleman Mrs. A. J. Compton Mrs. R. Careaga Mrs. Wm. Campbell Miss Ethel Clayton Mrs. K. Compton
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cerutti Miss Crofoot Mrs. C. C. Coolidge Miss Florence Campbe Miss Hazel Corey Miss Edna Corey Mrs. G. T. Coleman Mrs. A. J. Compton Mrs. R. Careaga Mrs. Wm. Campbell Miss Ethel Clayton Mrs. K. Compton
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cerutti Miss Crofoot Mrs. C. C. Coolidge Miss Florence Campbe Miss Hazel Corey Miss Edna Corey Mrs. G. T. Coleman Mrs. A. J. Compton Mrs. R. Careaga Mrs. Wm. Campbell Miss Ethel Clayton Mrs. K. Compton Mrs. K. Compton Mrs. J. H. Capien Mrs. J. H. Capien Mrs. L. H. Cook
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cerntti Miss Crofoot Mrs. C. C. Coolidge Miss Florence Campbe Miss Florence Campbe Miss Hazel Corey Mrs. G. T. Coleman Mrs. A. J. Compton Mrs. R. Careaga Mrs. Wm. Campbell Miss Ethel Clayton Mrs. K. Compton Mrs. J. H. Capien Mrs. J. H. Capien Mrs. L. H. Cook Miss Aline Delmas
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cerntti Miss Crofoot Mrs. C. C. Coolidge Miss Florence Campbe Miss Florence Campbe Miss Hazel Corey Mrs. G. T. Coleman Mrs. A. J. Compton Mrs. R. Careaga Mrs. Wm. Campbell Miss Ethel Clayton Mrs. K. Compton Mrs. J. H. Capien Mrs. J. H. Capien Mrs. L. H. Cook Miss Aline Delmas
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cerntti Miss Crofoot Mrs. C. C. Coolidge Miss Florence Campbe Miss Florence Campbe Miss Hazel Corey Mrs. G. T. Coleman Mrs. A. J. Compton Mrs. R. Careaga Mrs. Wm. Campbell Miss Ethel Clayton Mrs. K. Compton Mrs. J. H. Capien Mrs. J. H. Capien Mrs. L. H. Cook Miss Aline Delmas
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cerntti Miss Crofoot Mrs. C. C. Coolidge Miss Florence Campbe Miss Hazel Corey Miss Edna Corey Mrs. G. T. Coleman Mrs. A. J. Compton Mrs. R. Careaga Mrs. Wm. Campbell Miss Ethel Clayton Mrs. J. H. Capien Mrs. J. H. Capien Mrs. J. H. Capien Mrs. Stella T. Davis Mrs. Fred Doerr Mrs. J. R. Doyle
Miss Marcia Cather Mrs. Clearwater Mrs. Carlson Mrs. Crew Mrs. Cassidy Mrs. R. S. Chandler Miss L. Canty Mrs. J. Curtis Mrs. Cline Mrs. F. E. Caton Mrs. D. Cerntti Miss Crofoot Mrs. C. C. Coolidge Miss Florence Campbe Miss Florence Campbe Miss Hazel Corey Mrs. G. T. Coleman Mrs. A. J. Compton Mrs. R. Careaga Mrs. Wm. Campbell Miss Ethel Clayton Mrs. K. Compton Mrs. J. H. Capien Mrs. J. H. Capien Mrs. L. H. Cook Miss Aline Delmas

Mrs. Harvey Dana Mrs. J. H. DuBois Miss L. Devine Miss May Draper Mrs. Lucas Downing Mrs. F. Dreischmever Mrs. W. H. Davison Mrs. R. Davison Miss Eleanor Drake Mrs. S. F. Carter Miss Faith Crummey Mrs. K. C. Carruthers Mrs. A. J. Cox Mrs. M. Costello Mrs. E. R. Chapman Miss Cunningham Mrs. Carpenter Mrs. E. A. Emmons Mrs. Joe Evans Mrs. E. G. Emerson Mrs. L. P. Edwards Mrs. F. Erhart Mrs. H. L. Emerson Mrs. Geo. Evans Mrs. Jennie Ebling Mrs. Alice Ebling Mrs. Kate Epping Mrs. F. M. Eley Mrs. J. E. Eachus Miss Edith Eachus Mrs. E. E. Evans Miss Lena Edwards Mrs. C. F. Edmonds Mrs. C. H. Eccleston Mrs. J. Enright Mrs. G. A. Eddy Miss Mabel Ernst Miss Winifred Estabrook Mrs. C. C. Ford Miss Mildred Fleming Miss Florence Fisher Mrs. H. B. Fisher Mrs. F. L. Fehren Miss C. G. Fischer Mrs. Libbie Farley ell Miss Fosgate Mrs. Lucy Fraser Mrs. Mabel Franklin Miss M. G. Foster Mrs. Jane Fisher Mrs. Eunice Frenn Miss Beatric Fleming Mrs. Ritchie Field Mrs. Gus Fischer Mrs. F. L. Fowwler Miss E. Fleming Mrs. Mary Ferguson Mrs. Ferguson Mrs. J. Frank Mrs. E. Flanders Mrs. Fowler Mrs. W. J. Fretwell Miss Marjorie Fisher Mrs. J. A. Frazier

Mrs. Paul Furst Mrs. Mae Faull Mrs. J. W. French Mrs. J. V. Finnemore Miss A. French Miss Lena Fate Cornelia M. Farley Mrs. P. F. Gosbev Mrs. N. J. Gray Miss Cora Gillespie Mrs. D. J. Gairand Mrs. S. A. Gunn Miss Kathryn Glubetich Mrs. Wilmer Gross Mrs. C. R. Grant Mrs. G. B. Gassett Mrs. Pearl Grundeland Mrs. A. T. Griffin Mrs. A. S. Gilson Mrs. W. L. Gillham Mrs. R. Griffin Mrs. M. E. Griffith Miss Cora Gillespie Mrs. Wm. Gemmel Mrs. Ella Graham Miss Gladys Gagliardo Mrs. C. Goldworthy Mrs. Felix Gunn Miss Ione Griffith Mrs. F. W. Gross Mrs. Mary George Mrs. N. J. Grev Mrs. James Goodman Mrs. William Gavin Mrs. S. W. Gilchrist Mrs. J. W. Gregg Mrs. Thom Henderson Mrs. R. D. Horton Mrs. Edith Hambly Mrs. Grace Humburg Miss Arleen Hocking Mrs. W. B. Hobson Mrs. Frances Hervey Miss Dorinda Hayes Mrs. W. D. Hatch Mrs. Lucy Hull Miss Marion Hestwood Mrs. J. G. Hobson Mrs. G. W. Healy Mrs. Herndon Mrs. W. L. Howe Mrs. N. L. Hannah Mrs. Rose Harker Miss Julia Harris Miss Percy Harris Mrs. C. E. Hablutzel Mrs. Laura Hickman Mrs. Clara Howe Mrs. Geo. N. Herbert Mrs. A. E. Holmes Mrs. Howatsen Mrs. J. V. Haley Mrs. F. R. Hayward Miss Orinda Hildreth

Mrs. J. E. Hollingsworth Mrs. C. G. Holmes Mrs. F. Hermann Mrs. W. S. Hazeltine Miss May Hoffman Miss Hattie Hoffman Mrs. A. T. Herrmann Mrs. B. D. Hull Mrs. Ella Haskin Mrs. Zina Hunt Mrs. L. Hollister Mrs. Ed Hamlin Mrs. A. J. Henry Miss Juanita Halsey Mrs. E. H. Hines Mrs. Belle Healev Mrs. Hazel Haub Mrs. J. E. Hancock Mrs. O. A. Harlan Mrs. Ernest Hammer Miss Helen Harmes Mrs. V. S. Hillis Miss Tess Henshaw Mrs. M. V. Hubbard Mrs. Charles Hapgood Mrs. L. E. Hart Mrs. E. F. Holbrook Mrs. Haile Mrs. Iris Hillman Mrs. Hansen Mrs F. E. Hines Mrs. J. K. Henwood Mrs. F. P. Hayes Mrs. C. J. Hends Mrs. H. Hayman Miss Kate Henry Mrs. J. O. Hestwood Mrs. Jack Hatton Miss Edith Hanson Miss Pearl Harris Mrs. E. A. Holland Mrs. Maurice Holmes Miss Clara Innes Mrs. S. Inman Mrs. R. Inglestadt Miss Mabel Jorgensen Mrs. Jones Mrs. W. S. Jackson Mrs. W. A. Johnston Mrs. H. R. Johnson Mrs. F. S. Johnson Mrs. C. P. Johnson Mrs. A. G. Johns Mrs. Frank Jameson Mrs. W. E. Jenkinson Mrs. F. P. Jordan Mrs. W. G. Jones Mrs. W H James Mrs. Sidney Johnson Miss Mabel Johnson Mrs. F. Johnson Mrs. Henry Johnson Mrs. Edith Jensen

Miss R. Johnson

Mrs. Cora H. Johnston Mrs. Augustus Jones Mrs P A. Jordan Mrs G. E. Johnson Mrs. Grace N. Jordan Mrs. L. O. Jack Mrs. W. L. Koerber Mrs. F. J. Kellar Mrs. L. L. Kennedy Mrs. H. Kendall Mrs. W. G. Kays Mrs. S. W. Keaton Mrs. M. W. Kapp Mrs. William King Mrs. Geo. Keen Mrs. B. B. Kavanaugh Mrs. Herman Keyser Mrs. Walter Klotzbaugh Mrs. M. Kirkpatrick Mrs. H. P. Kessler Miss Kocher Emma Kleen Mrs. Kearn Mrs. Walter King Mrs. Lucille Kooser Miiss Lena Lamar Mrs. Hannah Learner Mrs. Kitty Lee Mrs. J. W. Lewis Miss Lewis Miss Grace Larson Mrs. J. B. Lannigan Mrs. Guy Latta Miss Maud Lundy Miss Hazel Lundy Miss Clara Levy Mrs. D. Lore Mrs. B. E. Laughlin Miss Gladys Laughlin Miss Roberta Laughlin Mrs. Landon Mrs. Addie Lumbard Mrs. R. J. Langford Mrs. W. Lathrop Mrs. Geo. Lenzen Mrs. R. A. Lee Mrs. H. E. Laughlin Mrs. C. A. Leddy Mrs. Grace Lane Mrs. W. A. Lehorn Miss Leiter Mrs. C. A. Little Mrs. R. A. Low Mrs. Minnie Lawrey Miss Maud Lamb Mrs. E. Lion Mrs. E. Lake Mrs. C. A. Long Mrs. Lunsford Mrs. Nellie Moody Mrs. G. Mthews Mrs. Delia Magistretti Miss Margaret Marshall Mrs. Geo. McCracken Mrs. Duncan McKinley

Mrs. Walter Murray Miss E. Morrison Mrs. Laura Muller Mrs. D. G. Morgan Mrs. T. P. Mitchell Mrs. R. J. Maley Mrs. W. H. Metz Mrs. Jessie Miller Mrs. B. L. Maxwell Mrs. Milnes Mrs. P. Metcalf Miss Mary Malov Mrs. Harriet Moore Mrs Wm Moon Mrs. H. H. Madsen Mrs. C. B. Mason Mrs. A. L. Mover Mrs. J. E. Markley Mrs. A. O. Mathews Mrs. J. W. Mitchell Miss P. Mitchell Mrs. Stephen Maynard Mrs. May Myers Mrs. H. C. Muller Mrs. Ella Moore Mrs. Jack Murray Mrs. M. E. Martinelli Mrs. May Mrs. Chas. A. Mischo Miss May Mule Mrs. P. Mehan Mrs. J. H. Murphy Miss Lillie Martin Mrs. Chas. Merritt Mrs. Floyd Maynard Mrs. Mignon Mrs. Birdie Moore Mrs. Geo. Muirson Mrs. K. MacChesney Mrs. F. H. Mead Mrs. Chas. H. Miller Mrs. B. Mvers Mrs. M. Maynard Mrs. E. Muirson Mrs. A. Madsen Mrs. E. Mnirson Mrs. Chas. J. Moore Mrs. Jas. Mooney Mrs. W. O. Miller Mrs. E. A. Mansfield Mrs. F. Munz Miss Etta Mathews Mrs. J. J. Mora Mrs. Morgan Mrs. Edna Mills Miss Violet McCarthy Mrs. Lian McCrone Miss Mary McKiernan Mrs. McMahan Mrs. F. McCormack Mrs. Bruce McDonald Miss Lucile McClav Miss M. McDonald

Mrs. V. McWhorter Mrs. W. E. McCurdy Mrs. McDonald Mrs. F. D. McCormie Miss McCarthy Miss Isabel McKenzie Mrs. Robt. McArthur Miss E. McGeoghegan Mrs. H .McKee Mrs. G. T. McLaughlin Mrs. Noonan Mrs. Roy Newberry Mrs. Edward Newell Mrs. H. Nichols Mrs. F. A. Nikirk Mrs. M. J. Nve Mrs. A. J. Newton Mrs. Peter Narvaez Mrs. G. E. Nelson Mrs. W. A. Nicholson Mrs. C. F. Northrup Miss Olga C. Nelson Miss C. M. Newman Mrs. Chas. O'Brien Mrs. Alice O'Rourke Mrs. Louise O'Connor Mrs. N. Ouimet Miss Frances Osen Miss Mary O'Rourke Miss Lila O'Neale Miss C. O'Connell Mrs. C. M. Osenbaugh Miss Pearl Pierson Mrs. Francis Pellicr Mrs. Robt. Parker Mrs. P. L. Perkins Mrs. J. K. Pickering Mrs. M. V. Powers Mrs. Lucy Powers Mrs. Lucy Perkins Miss Callie Parsons Mrs. Pearl Mrs. Olga Peterson Miss Belle Paul Mrs. Eva Paul Mrs. Pillott Mrs. M. E. Pieper Miss M. Perry Mrs. Postlethwaite Mrs. Laura Presho Miss Nellie Page Miss May L. Prosens Mrs. Tilda Plummer Mrs. R. S. Purdy Mrs. Ed Patterson Mrs. F. G. Pyle Mrs. W. S. Perren Mrs. W. S. Powars Mrs. Chas. Page Mrs. W. Page Mrs. Ed Pelton Mrs. N. G. Pvler Mrs. Russell Patrick Mrs. J. Parker

Mrs Practorius Mrs. Poulain Mrs. Pritchard Miss Palmer Mrs. J. M. Parker Mrs. Dora Probst Mrs. E. O. Pieper Mrs. J. R. Phelps Mrs. Chas. Parkinson Mrs. Mary Pender Mrs. A. B. Post Mrs. C. R. Pavne Miss A. Piazza Mrs. T. M. Price Mrs. L. Pierce Miss Ida Pelton Miss Elizabeth Quinn Mrs. Frazier Reed Mrs. Mary Ryan Miss Myrtle Ricketts Mrs. Ella Powell Mrs. L. E. Reidy Mrs. Florence Riley Mrs. Ratz Miss Margaret Riehl Mrs. E. L. Rav Mrs. Edith Robinson Mrs. J. B. Pines Mrs. C. E. Randall Miss E. Riebsam Mrs. I. Reiser Miss Celia Richards Mrs. G. W. Ryan Mrs. A. G. Ramstad Mrs. Augustus Richards Mrs. F. H. Ryan Mrs. M. Sophie Ryan Mrs. Nellie Rothe Mrs. J. E. Russell Mrs. Ross Mrs. Rasmussen Mrs. Rodriguez Miss Thelma Roberts Miss A. M. Rodgers Mrs. Chas. Richards Mrs. Raymer Mrs. H. Rasmussen Mrs. Ed Richmond Mrs. E. Roberts Mrs. Wm. Rambo Mrs. Warren Reilly Mrs. O. F. Relph Mrs. L. Richards Miss Irene Ryan Mrs. V. R. Rideout Mrs. H. Rich Mrs. Rogers Miss Susie Reed Miss Julia Rogers Mrs. Rhodes Miss Reed Mrs. V. J. Ruh Mrs. Mollie Rose Mrs. Rasmussen

Mrs. H. W. Stackpole Mrs. Catherine Slavieh Mrs. Ruth Spinelli Miss Doris Spitzer Mrs. L. Sonniksen Mrs. D. Lesesne Smith Mrs. F. N. Schiegener Mrs. William Simpson Mary Sullivan Mrs. Hilda Summerhayes Mrs. R. C. Storie Mrs. M. Saph Mrs. II. H. Staev Mrs. Jessie Sonne Mrs. M. Smith Mrs. P. Sherburn Mrs. S. Sawver Mrs. B. Scheen Miss M. Sherriffs Miss Elizabeth Shannon Mrs. Geo. S. Sterges Mrs. Eva Stahl Mrs. Lillie McK. Smith Miss Mary Smith Mrs. J. W. Stackbouse Miss E II. Stearn Mrs. J. W. Stough Mrs. James Shaw Mrs. Herbert Stockton Mrs. C. E. Sain Miss Esther Sullivan Mrs. W. H. Summers Mrs, Paul Sanford Mrs. Alice Selby Mrs. L. P. Scheickert Mrs. Helen Schwitzgabel Mrs. Laura Taylor Miss May Sullivan Mrs. E. E. Sutherland Mrs. Leonore Squires Mrs. Geo. Stillwell Mrs. Grace Soares Mrs. Helen Sears Mrs. Jack Shea Miss Swain Mrs. O. Steinbach Mrs. Edwin Simpkins Mrs. Sprague Mrs. W. H. Stray Miss May Spencer Mrs. William Steves Mrs. M. Shattuck Mrs. Douglas Sim Mrs. Geo. Singletary Mrs. Hamilton Sim Miss L. Shafter Miss If. Spring Mrs. G. B. Seeley Mrs. W. H. Smith Mrs. John L. Stubb Miss Myrtle Shafer Mrs. M. S. Shafer Miss Katherine Sinnott Mrs. F. B. Snow Mrs. Joseph Sloss Mrs. Luella Smith

Mrs. W. E. Sentell Mrs. Seelev Mrs. H. Schroeder Mrs Sheflin Mrs. Steele Miss Agnes Sullivan Miss Dorothy Stacy Miss M B Simonds Miss Nell Spencer Mrs. C. K. Seelv Miss Lotta Tonkin Miss Norma Tombs Katherine Tormey Mrs. Ella Tyler Mrs. A. Topp Mrs. Sam Tompkins Mrs. J. F. Thompson Mrs. Walter Trinkler Mrs. C. E. Townsend Miss Anais Torr Mrs. G. Telfer Miss Maud Trephagen Mrs. Lou Tripp Mrs. F. E. Trone Mrs. N. G. Tyler Mrs. W. J. Temple Mrs. E. Trengrove Mrs. Terry Mrs. Fred Turner Mrs. W. I. Teters Mrs. R. H. Topham Miss Gertrude Trace Miss Marion Thompson Mrs. S. M. Temple Miss E. Taylor Miss Jewel Trephagen Mrs. John Taylor Mrs. Edna M. Tov Mrs. Charles W. Tov Emily Tiexeira Alice Von Dorsten Mrs. Harry Vance Miss Lucile Vining Mrs. S. Van Dalsem Mrs. Ida Veit Mrs. J. F. Valpey Mrs. Ralph Volkers Mrs. F. Van Dorsten Mrs. J. A. Van Tyne Miss Jane Vincent Mrs. Elmer Ware Mrs. F. P. Willot Mrs. Philip Wise Mrs. Chas. Wright Mrs. Emma Warner Miss Catherine Wood Mrs. E. E. Weldon Miss Alice Weir Mrs. Wright Mrs. Edwin Wilcox Miss E. Weisendanger Mrs. Alice Winans

Mrs. H. A. White Mrs. Georgia Willey Mrs. H. B. Wright Mrs. R. R. Wright Mrs. T. D. Webster Mrs. Ida Wehner Mrs. S. R. Wills Mrs. F. A. Wirv Mrs. S. W. Waterhouse Miss A. Weaver Miss S. Whitehurst Mrs. F. D. Wolfe Mrs. Sheldon Wills

Mrs. O. Waite Mrs. J. Williams Mrs. N. H. Weaver Mrs. Margaret Werner Mrs. Williams Mrs. E. Wislocke Miss Anna Wilcox M. E. B. Weddell Miss Onida Welsh Mrs. M. C. Woodruff Miss Marian Yernini Miss Stella Zumwalt

PALO ALTO GROUP

MRS. W. B. ALLEN, Lt. Colonel

MAJORS.

Mrs Arthur Roller Mrs. E. J. Roberts Mrs. F. M. McFarland

Palo Alto

Mrs. R. W. Ames Mrs. T. Allen Kate L. Applegate Mrs. J. H. Borden Ethel Boulware Miss B. Beeny Mrs. C. G. Baldwin Mrs. Robert Compton Mrs. Robert Cody Mrs. C. P. Coolev Mrs. L. E. Cutter Mrs. Cottle Miss A. Corey Miss P. Corev Mrs. C. A. Chaguette Mrs. Cokley Miss Martha Downing Miss Herva Dunshee Mrs. R. Doane Mrs. J. Dunker Mrs. E. Eckley Miss Polly Echals Miss Margaret Evans Mrs. D. C. Grant. Miss R. Green Mrs. E. G. Greene Augusta Gillespie Mrs. C. E. Henry Mrs. R. Hubbs Mrs. G. W. Harms Miss A. Howard Mrs. Harry Haehl Mrs. W. Haston Mrs. G. Krause

Mrs. G. Montell Mrs. G. C. Miller Mrs. Parker Maddux Miss Abbie Paulson Mrs. Prior Mrs. L. L. Place Mrs. Preisker Frances Patterson Mrs. A. Quinn Mrs. C. Quinn Mrs. O. Rhodes Mrs. M. B. Roller Mrs. Fred Roller Mrs. E. D. Ritchey Mrs. F. J. Snow Mrs. J. C. Spencer Mrs. J. P. Smith Mrs. Sproat Mrs. F. W. Sherman Mrs. H. M. Smith Miss Ruth Squire Mrs. M. K. Swearingen Mrs. A. M. Umphreys Mrs. W. C. Uberry Mrs. A. Worshing Miss Myra Waterman Mrs. M. Wattenberger Mrs. H. M. Weir Zelma G. Wilson Estelle Whitehurst

Mrs. W. C. Werry

Mrs. A. V. Williams

Mrs. R. H. Malone

Stanford

Mrs. A. H. Brooks Mrs. Eliot Jones Mrs. E. P. Leslie Mrs. Ethel Brown Mrs. L. L. Burlingame Miss I. McKracken Miss Esther B. Clark Mrs. G. C. Price Mrs. A. L. Green Mrs. H. W. Stuart Miss Alice N. Havs Mrs. B. Willis

Mayfield

Mrs. G. E. Beall Mrs. Ida Beall

Mrs. Geo. Bittriek	Mrs. Thos. Nichols
Mrs. G. O. Call	Mrs. James Orr
Mrs. Henry Crabb	Mrs. W. Palamountain
Mrs. Florence Coburn	Mrs. Allen Prior
Mrs. Leslie Hight	Mrs. Allison Peacock
Mrs. Bert Holston	Mrs. T. J. Palameter
Mrs. Jos. Jury	Mrs. Joe Ponce
Mrs. Fred Lewis	Mrs. Alex Peers
Mrs. Monte Matheson	Mrs. W. O. Shreve
Miss Ynez Morgan	Miss Emlis Simpson
Mrs. Alice Morrell	Mrs. F. Streeter
Mrs. Frank D. Minaker	Mrs. Monroe Simpson
Mrs. Hulda Mount	Mrs. Frankie Southwick
TARRA	TOO ODOUD

LOS GATOS GROUP

MRS. Z. S. RIGGS, Lt.-Colonel

MAJORS.

247.274	o Ono.
Mrs. P. J. Fretwell	Mrs. F. Battee
Mrs. T. J. Morris	Mrs. J. M. C. Walker
* *	* *
Mrs. H. S. Beckwith	Miss Lily Malley
Mrs. Osear Benson	Miss Rita Nevill
Miss Olga Benson	Mrs. W. A. Platt
Mrs. Gertrude Davis	Mrs. G. E. Plock
Miss Elsie Davis	Mrs. Zedd S. Riggs
Mrs. J. E. Ellis	Miss Rossiter
Mrs. P. J. Fretwell	Mrs. D. E. Rounds
Miss Annie Graham	Miss Sara Robinson
Mrs. G. L. Gunn	Mrs. G. B. Stewart
Miss Hoover	Mrs. Albert Swanson
Mrs. C. Higuera	Mrs. H. G. Shirley
Miss B. Holthouse	Miss Emily Smith
Mrs. T. E. Johns	Miss Endora Scott
Mrs. J. Jensen	Mrs. L. H. Wright
Miss M. Jorgensen	Mrs. Ella Yocco
Mrs. T. P. Morris	

SUNNYVALE GROUP

MRS. S. L. BERRY, Lt.-Colonel

MAJORS. Mrs. II. A. Ringstorff

Mrs. F. E. Cornell

Miss M. Farrell	Mrs. F. Skinner
Mrs. H. A. Lillick	
* *	* *
Mrs. B. Andrus	Mrs. August Landen
Mrs. V. Austin	Mrs. Ora Lyndon
Mrs. E. H. Burton	Mrs. Bertha Palmer
Mrs. W. C. Beach	Mrs. Gertrude Parks
Mrs. S. X. Bodin	Mrs. Wm. Ramsey
Mrs. C. Benner	Miss H. G. Stelling
Miss Nellie Clemence *	Mrs. J. C. Sutherland
Mrs. E. Correa	Mrs. C. H. Spaulding
Mrs. R. F. Davison	Mrs. J. B. Sloan
Mrs. W. Frey	Mrs. B. Spedding
Mrs. Fred Hughes	Mrs. D. C. Van Eaton
Mrs. K. S. Hazeltine	Mrs. Frank Willson
Mrs. D. Hayes	Mrs. Adolph Zolezzi
Mrs. W. Hewitt	-

MOUNTAIN VIEW

Mrs. L. E. Walters
Mrs. H. Ehlers
Mrs. G. Leven
Mrs. J. McCleary
Mrs. Labrucherie
Mrs. C. Wright

SARATOGA-Booker Group MRS. W. G. TOMLINSON, Lt.-Colonel.

Mrs. B. G. Bazata	Miss Mary Houreear
	miss mary nourcear
Mrs. S. D. Bruna	Mrs. J. G. Kennedy
Mrs. J. E. Bell	Mrs. J. King
Miss F. Cunningham	Mrs. Robert Knapp
Miss S. Cunningham	Mrs. J. M. Lipseomb
Miss G. Currier	Mrs. W. A. Riee
Mrs. II. A. Clark	Miss Jessie Russell
Mrs. H. P. Dyer	Mrs. L. W. Scott
Mrs. J. A. Emerick	Mrs. F. Sanders
Mrs. Lilian Elberg	Miss Ruth Wood
Mrs. E. L. Floyd	Miss Eva Wakefield

CAMPBELL GROUP

MRS. GEO. PASSO, Lt.-Colonel.

MAJORS

Mrs. I. Saunders Mrs. J. C. Ainsley Mrs. M. Arnott Mrs. M. Ross * * * Mrs. Roy Archibald Mrs. E. Wiesendange Mrs. J. Hyntt Mrs. M. Ross * * * Mrs. Lucy Smith	er
Mrs. M. Arnott Mrs. M. Ross * * * *	
* * * *	
Mrs. Roy Archibald Mrs. Lucy Smith	
Mrs. S. Brandenberg Mrs. M. Smith	
Mrs. J. A. Crawford Mrs. L. Skelly	
Mrs. V. Cutting Mrs. E. Smith	
Mrs. H. Cooley Miss J. Thompson	
Mrs. H. Collins Miss Florence Wade	
Mrs. Mabel Davidson Mrs. A. Butts	
Mrs. W. E. Eckles Mrs. A. Conant	
Mrs. A. J. Farley Mrs. S. J. Dodd	
Mrs. E. K. Glendenning Miss M. Chappell	
Mrs. Ralph Hyde Mrs. H. Gates	
Mrs. Henry Mrs. E. Houghwort	
Miss Anna Haeglin Mrs. L. Moulton	
Mrs. Johnson Mrs. C. B. Crosby	
Mrs. Robert Kennedy Mrs. A. E. Earl	
Mrs. J. Kalas Mrs. L. Erlberg	
Mrs. W. I. Merrill Miss G. Payne	
Mrs. T. Mendel Mrs. A. Vnnarsdel	
Mrs. Lena Moulton Mrs. D. Wiesendange	r
Miss Ada Nelson Mrs. F. Duncan	
Mrs. J. C. Olds Miss A. Dunean	
Mrs. Geo. Page Mrs. H. Cooley	
Mrs. M. Purmort Miss V. Cutting	
Mrs. Ellis Preston Mrs. R. Hanger	
Mrs. W. L. Pitman Mrs. W. L. Pitman	
Mrs. F. M. Righter Mrs. I. Shelly	
Miss Mary Rodeck Mrs. S. Brandenburg	
Mrs. J. H. Stubbs Mrs. II. Collins	
Mrs. Sutter Mrs. E. Smith	
Mrs. Harriet Smith Mrs. F. Hutten	
Mrs. Leigh Saunders Mrs. J. Thompson	

LINCOLN, COLLINS, SAN ANTONIO, DOYLE, MONTABELLA GROUP

MRS. A. A. HALSEY, Lt.-Colonel.

MAJORS.

Mrs. D. Blabon	Mrs. I. A. Ball
Mrs. Arch Wilson	Miss L. Bear
Mrs. C. Warren	

Miss F. Anderson Miss C. Hansen Miss M. Barber Mrs. E. Hanrahan Mrs. C. D. Barnbauer Mrs. W. Hyde

Mrs. E. Anid Miss C. Lannis Mrs C Lowe Miss E. P. Eastman Mrs. H. H. Mosher Mrs. P. Goodlove Mrs. A. W. Johnson Mrs. J. A. Haskins Mrs. C. W. Proctor Mrs. R. Haines Mrs. D. C. Braid Mrs. S. H. Kifer Miss E. Bocks Mrs. J. A. McDonald Mrs H Burtner Miss F North Mrs. A. B. Crane Mrs. R. Billou Mrsr. W. C. Calvert Mrs. I. Bollinger Mrs. A. W. Cutts Mrs. M. Bollinger Miss E. Christiansen Miss M. Holburn Mrs. E. H. Durgin Mrs. J. K. Jackson Mrs. J. Lundy Mrs. C. R. Ford Mrs. A. Hall Miss L. Nelson Mrs. D. C. Howard Mrs. V. E. Parish Mrs. A. G. Lyle Miss H. Pettit Mrs. K. Miner Mrs. Pope Mrs. A. A. Schoenheit Mrs. C. N. Miller Mrs. E. J. Parish Mrs. A. Streeter

MIIPITAS GROUP

MISS N. EVANS, Lt.-Colonel.

MAJORS

Mrs. E. P. Giaeomazzi Mrs. John Ogier Dr. Amy Bowen Hittell Mrs. J. Laffey

Mrs. F A. Taft.

Miss G. Abel Mrs. W. S. Gage Mrs. A. L. Crabb Miss M. Overfelt Mrs. Joe Evans Mrs. C. G. Signard Mary Farney Miss E. Snell Miss Mabel Hansen Mrs. T. Aquiar Mrs. Nellie C. O'Brien Miss M. Beverson Miss Annie Rose Mrs. C. Beverson Mrs. J. C. Smith Mrs. E. Correa Mrs. A. M. Standish Mrs. J. Correa Mrs. E. Lynn Miss Elizabeth Weller Mrs. A. J. Amann Miss G. McCarthy Miss N. Anderson Mrs. J. Ogier Miss O. Anderson Mrs. J. J. O'Brien Mrs. K. Beck Mrs. E. Reed Miss D. Burk Miss F. Shallenberger Mrs. H. Burk Mrs. M. Weston Mrs. G. Brown Mrs. Davee Miss E. Foster Miss A. Davee Miss B. Metzger Miss Harper Miss H. Moody Mrs. Lord Mrs. W. Moore Miss Shirley Mrs. H. A. Tomason Mrs. W. Zanker Miss M. Topham Mrs. W. F. Zanker

Mrs. W. A. Ashworth Mrs. W. Wade

Mrs. Dyer

Miss S F.lickinger

Mrs. L. F. Graham

Mrs. C. Swiekard

Mrs. J. Vennum

Mrs. Abbott

MORGAN HILL GROUP

MRS. O. H. BARNHART, Lt.-Colonel. MAJORS

Miss E. Evans

Miss M. Curtner

Miss M. Hanson

Mrs. C. Turner

Mrs. C. Brundage

Miss A. Rose

Mrs C. D. Robertson Mrs. J. E. Robertson Mrs. Nelson Barton

Mrs. L. Bowtell Mrs. Brownlee Mrs. Barton Mrs. R. Davis Miss E. Dassel Mrs. W. Dow Mrs. C. Dowell Mrs Dickerson Mrs. A. Enyart Mrs. C. Hatch Mrs. G. Hamilton Miss G. Headley Mrs. E. Johnson Miss M. Kenworthy Mrs. J. Miller Miss J. Nelson Mrs. J. Percell Miss N. Stone Mrs. L. Vogle Mrs. D. Weichart Mrs. R. Weiehart Mrs. W. H. Britton Mrs. C. Duniface Mrs. D. Liston Mrs. R. Patchel Miss J. Juessen Mrs. E. Juessen Mrs. Barton Mrs. Brown Mrs. J. W. Marks Mrs. II. A. Peppin Mrs. P. Ramelli Mrs. B. Stevens Mrs. F. Stevens Mrs. J. Shepherd Miss M. Kirby Mrs. P. J. Kirby Miss N. Kirby Mrs. Mast Mrs. D. T. Norton

Mrs. Misner Mrs. P. Raggio

Mrs. C. Stone Mrs. G. Bradley Mrs. H. L. Allen Mrs. O. Benson Miss O. Benson Mrs. B. Castle Miss A Graham Miss M. Jorgensen Mrs. F. Millard Mrs. J. Manchiso Mrs. F. Manchiso Miss G. Blake Mrs. G. Borret Miss F. Dudley Miss B. Holthouse Mrs. G. Malech Mrs. J. P. Scheuer Mrs. O. F. Van Dorsten Mrs. C. Fraus Mrs. R. L. Gunn Miss S. Hoover Miss C. Higuera Mrs. F. Hanek Mrs. P. S. Hawry Miss Catherin Rogan Mrs. Rhodes Mrs. T. T. Tourtellotte Mrs. C. Baum Mrs. W. Cobb Mrs. O. Christopher Mrs. E. Carraher Mrs. L. Frost Mrs. C. Frost, Jr. Mrs. R. Good Mrs. H. Johnson Mrs. A. Nelson Mrs. A. C. Robertson Mrs. J. H. Swiekart Mrs. W. Sherriffs Mrs. A. Wild

Mrs. C. Sawver

GILROY GROUP

MRS. W. B. HOLESCLAW, Lt-Colonel

MAJORS

Miss E. Duckemin Miss M. L. Ingham Mrs. J. Kilgore Mrs. C. Winans

Mrs. P. Peabody

Mrs. J. Princevalle

Mrs. L. F. Howe Mrs. H. Brown Mrs. Calt

Mrs. Nettie Wilson

Mrs. Bergewitz

Mrs. J. Shepherd

Mrs. O. Burr Miss O. Rivard Miss E. Casey Mrs. F. Rice Mrs. E. D. Crawford Mrs. G. Reeve Mrs. R. O. Cook Mrs. B. Selvester Mrs. F. Congable Mrs. C. Thornton Mrs. Clevere Mrs. G. Wood Mrs. A. Feeney Mrs. C. Wenty Miss K. Faney Miss B. Wenty Mrs. W. C. Hays Mrs. J. L. Carlyle Miss R. Leherpfer Mrs. A. A. Fowler Mrs. K. Peers Miss R. Howes

71

	WAR HISTORY OF SA	ANTA CLARA COUN	ITY
Mrs. E. Callkin	Miss F. Martin	Mrs. F. M. Jordan	Mrs. I. Thomas
Miss Easton	Mrs. R. Dexter	Mrs. O. N. Yerkes	Mrs. S. Maynard
Miss DeRose	Miss C. Dexter	Mrs. S. Brown	Mrs. M. Warren
Mrs. A. Baldwin	Mrs. A. Bryant	Mrs. C. E. Newton	Miss Colonica
	•	Miss E. Nace	
	REEN, HIGHLAND, JACK-	Mrs. J. Brown	Mrs. N. Austin
	ANT, MT. HAMILTON,	Mrs. C. L. Rich	Mrs. C. Percival
	LLEY HARNEY,	Mrs. I. Harlen	Mrs. J. Steinhart
	LIN GROUP		Mrs. C. Jackson
MRS. J. P. SHA	AMBEAU, LtColonel.	Mrs. M. D. Antone	Mrs. J. Kersell
. M	AJORS	Miss B. Eaton	Mrs. M. Johns
Mrs. A. R. McClay	Mrs. R. G. Aitken	Mrs. F. McAdams	Mrs. W. Kenyon
Mrs. A. Washburn	Mrs. John Jepson	Mrs. W. C. Smith	Mrs. A. R. Morrison
*	* * *	Mrs. C. Gallap	Mrs. J. Enos
Mrs. T. Amaya	Mrs. A. F. Davis	Mrs. O. H. Benjamin	Miss M. Grubb
Mrs. N. E. Emanuel	Miss D. Powell	Mrs. G. Gibbs	Miss N. Stewart
Mrs. J. Fair.	Miss E. Roffinella	Santa	Clara No. 3.
Mrs. J. E. Hensell	Mrs. R. G. Aitken	MRS. V. F	ERNISH, Major.
Mrs. D. Quinn	Mrs. Robinson	Mrs. A. L. Adams	Mrs. L. Oswald
Miss N. Quinn	Mrs. P. Longwell	Mrs. W. E. Wadams	Mrs. J. Karr
Mrs. J. L. Reed	Mrs. F. Anderson	Mrs. Wald	Mrs. Murphy
Mrs. L. Tedevy	Mrs. C. Christensen	Mrs. B. Morse	Mrs. C. Perles
Miss C. Hassler	Mrs. H. DeLaey	Mrs. H. Roth	Mrs. C. N. Berrell
Miss L. Hassler	Mrs. W. F. Pfeiflé	Mrs. N. Jackson	
		Mrs. R. Withrow	Mrs. V. Boynton
Mrs. H. R. Hart	Mrs. J. Gomez	Mrs. A. J. Morrison	Mrs. N. Clark
Mrs. A. Haentze	Mrs. J. Jepson		Mrs. F. McQuoid
Miss M. Kelliher	Mrs. R. Lawry	Miss M. Oaks	Miss F. Thompson
Mrs. H. Mirasso	Mrs. A. V. Lawrence	Mrs. L. Higgins	Mrs. C. Morrison
Miss L. McClay	Mrs. A. Pearson	Mrs. John	Miss L. Miller
Mrs. A. Sund	Miss F. Reid	Mrs. L. Gardner	Miss R. Kohner
Mrs. C. Kriekeberg	Mrs. H. C. Stevens	Mrs. Van Netta	Mrs. M. Sole
Mrs. O. Larson	Mrs. W. Stevens	Mrs. Nordholt	Miss A. Bray
Mrs. J. S. Nelson	Mrs. Weishart	Mrs. J. Lovell	Miss I. Oaks
Mrs. A. Tetrict	•	Mrs. B. Alderman	Miss D. Withrow
SANT	A CLARA	Miss N. Fassett	Miss Phelps
MRS. JAMES GLEI	NDENNING, LtColonel.	Mrs. Graham	Miss B. Warren
Santa C	clara No. 1.	Mrs. C. A. Thompson	Mrs. J. McPherson
MRS. W. C.	HAMAN, Major.	Mrs. Will Higgins	Mrs. A. Elliott
Mrs. H. Eberhard '	Mrs. L. A. Dow	Miss Mary Roth	Mrs. F. Williams
Mrs. H. Menzel	Mrs. Ruff	Santa (Clara No. 4.
Mrs. C. W. Townsend	Mrs. Weston	MRS. G. SUI	LLIVAN, Major.
Mrs. D. Eckstein	Mrs. Slavens	Mrs. R. Fatjo	Mrs. C. Elliott
Mrs. H. H. Johnsen	Miss B. Tully	Miss E. Flannery	Mrs. I. V. Crow
Mrs. M. Hazeltine	Mrs. F. Fowler	Miss K. Plunkett	Mrs. M. Rabie
Mrs. F. Dreischmeyer	Miss R. Sousa	Miss M. Haight	Mrs. P. Phillips
Miss B. Downing	Miss I. Lauck	Mrs. R. Sannders	Miss A. Pipes
Mrs. M. Burrell	Mrs. F. Jenkins	Miss N. Graham	Miss M. Colonica
Miss P. Shaw	Miss C. Collingsworth	Mrs. N. Miller	
	Miss M. Smith	Mrs. Bergman	Mrs. Day
Miss E. Lindroth	Miss Parker	Mrs. J. Nisius	Miss M. Mello Mrs. M. S. Sallivan
Miss C. Roll		Mrs. M. Jones	
Mrs. K. McKinnon	Miss E. McNab	Miss Jones	Miss M. Mastinelli
Miss I, Eckstein	Mrs. Dougherty		Mrs. M. Bergman
Miss V. Eckstein	Mrs. S. Maybe	Miss J. Keller	Mrs. J. French
Mrs. D. M. Brock	Mrs. M. Mello	Mrs. M. Smith	
Miss Enright	Mrs. E. Hirsch		ridian.
Miss A. Johnsen	Mrs. Wealty	MRS. F. NE	WTON, Major.
Miss S. Dickenson	Mrs. T. F. Williams	Mrs. F. O. Farris	Mrs. W. I. Brown
Mrs. N. Linderoth	Mrs. A. D. Plummer	Mrs. E. Berry	Mrs. C. L. Grimmer
Santa C	lara No. 2.	Miss E. Jorgenson	Mrs. V. T. McCurdy
MRS. G. HAI	MILTON, Major.	Mrs. J. C. Hansen	
Mrs. L. S. Rogers	Mrs. C. A. McIntyre		ferson.
Mrs. D. N. Wallace	Mrs. Green		LCOX. Major

Mrs. G. Bray

MRS. I. WILCOX, Major.

Mrs. R. Kennedy

Mrs. D. N. Wallace

Mrs. A. E. Graham

Miss E. Scott

Mrs. F. A. Wilcox Miss E. Brown Miss E. Brown Mrs W. F. Wilcox Mrs. L. Wilcox Miss N. Phillins Mrs. J. Parker Mrs. C. Bracher Mrs. W. J. Mathewson Miss H. Weston Miss F. Oaks

Agnew.

MRS. L. STOCKING, Major.

Mrs. A. Von Briken Mrs. G. Hunter Mrs. Frith Mrs. R. H. Jamison Miss Espanca Mrs. H. McComas Mrs. A. E. Brown Mrs. Liguori

Milliken.

MRS. I. POMEROY, Major.

Mrs. B. F. Johnson Mrs. J. L. Sharp Mrs. F. A. Sherman Mrs. W. S. Bennett. Mrs. J. Leonard Mrs. M. Grimes NURSES

Nurses from Santa Clara County who served with The American Expeditionary Forces:

Mrs. Mayme E. Barry, R. N.

Miss Adelaide Lamareaux, R. N.

Miss Harrie Larmer, R. N.

Miss Caroline Roberti, R. N.

Miss Ethel Rahm, R. N.

Miss Judith Samuelson, R. N.

Miss Esther Tucker, R. N.

Miss Hazel Thompson, R. N.

Miss Josephine Vandergon, R. N.

Miss Ann Vargas, R. N.

Miss Marie Vandergon, R. N.

Nurses from Santa Clara County who served in the Hospitals of the Army and Navy of the U.S. A.

Miss Hilda N. Berg, R. N.

Miss Muriel Chesbro, R. N.

Miss Grace M. Clark, R. N.

Miss Marguerite Clemmens, R. N.

Miss Muriel I. Eddy, R. N.

Miss Olive M. Fleming, R. N.

Miss Mabel J. Hanner, R. N.

Miss Ella M. Hess, R. N.

Miss Selma V. Jacobson, R. N.

Miss Flora R. Kreiss, R. N.

Miss Mary Melissa Murphy, R. N.

Mrs. Ermina J. Maggini, R. N.

Mrs. Mary L. McCall, R. N.

Miss Eleanor Montgomery, R. N.

Miss Florence B. Mills, R. N.

Miss Mary E. Rothrock, R. N.

Miss Effie M. Rowe, R. N.

Miss Ruth Rowley, R. N.

Miss Anna May Smith, R. N.

Miss Gladys Stebbins, R. N.

Miss Georgie M. Tremaine, R. N.

Miss Helen E. Woodmansee, R. N. Miss Thelma B. Whitehurst, R. N.

Miss Florence C. Weichert, R. N.

Note: R. N. Registered Nurse.

PHYSICIANS.

Physicians and Surgeons who entered the United States Service during the World War:

M D Raker P. A. Jordan M. W. Kapp Rav K. Barry Miss Viola Lantz Geo. L. Barry J. I. Beattie Miss C. D. Mosher E. J. Chesbro Miss Ethel D. Owen W. I. Merrill S. E. Dickinson F. Paterson J. M. Fisher P. Rice B Gattucio C. M. Richards F. J. Gerlach L. M. Rose J. U. Hall C. E. Hablutzel H. B. Reynolds F. S. Rvan C. B. Hare J. C. Silliman R. L. Hogg A. S. J. Smith C. H. Walter J. S. Staub C. A. Wavland R. A. Whiffen F. M. Siebert D. R. Wilson J. B. Thomas

S. B. Van Dalsem

B. Thomas

L Blanch DENTISTS

The following named Dentists joined the United States Service during the War:

C. D. Bradley Chas. I. Hamilton J. R. Conner C. C. Markres M. T. Green Cyril Shottelihamer

VOLUNTEERS

Those who Volunteered Services at Headquarters doing Clerical and other Work:

TEACHERS

Edith Ayer Olive Alexander Luella Alexander Anna Alexander Camille Allison Annie Aeworth Mrs. C. A. Appel Emma Basse Lucy Botsford Marcella Barry Lola A Balis Julia Bellingall O. D. Baker Sadie Bean Lucy A. Barker Crevola Bronson Louise C. Bruch Lotta Bland Emma Blauer Cecelia Carmichael Mrs. Elva Cureton Kate J. Curley Bessie V. Cowden Miss Bessie I. Cole Mrs. Ella M. Cox Sarah Conrov May F. Coolidge Caroline Canelo

Adeline Coyle Lorraine Connor Mary P. Carroll Mary E. Darling Anna Darling Hazel Davis Kate Devine Mand Drexler Elizaboth Donovan Mrs. Janie Eachus J. C. Elder Clara Eberhard

Ray Lyman Wilbur

P. L. Wise

Mrs. Carrie P. Fowler Mary Farney Ida Fullager Miss C. M. Farley Frances Gondring C. B. Gleason Glenn H. Hill R. A. Hicks Kate Henry Camilla Heald Pearl Harris

Irene Hewitt Lucille Hardy Mollie A. Indra Elma Ingalls

Ida Harmon

Loma E. Jordan F. F. Jeffers Edith Jarman Anna M. Kullak Jessie R. Luschinger Agnes C. Lynn Jennie Leh Lottie J. Lake Maybelle Murphy Mrs. Louisa Murphy Mary Malloy Frank Huff Laura Hickman M. S. Hickman Stella Herndon Genevieve Horne Etta Hunt Hattie Hoffman Mrs. Eva B. Morrison Hazel I. Macaulay Annette Mitchell Bsssie McCaustland Marguerite McDermott Mary McDonald Ida P. MeMillan Eliabeth McKiernan Georgia McCrone Cala McCracken Miss E. A. McSwain Miss Anna Nicholson Mrs. Selma B. Olinder Minnie O'Hara Cecelia O'Neil

H. E. Oliver Mrs. Fred Pinard Jean Provan Mrs. Mary Pillot Velicia Perkins Alice M. Page Miss Pearl Pitcher Marguerite Ritchie Elizabeth Riebsam Henrietta Riebsam M Enna Ringo Minnie E. Rohrback Imogene Reed Kathryn Ross Annette Ripley Mrs. A. C. Sterett Lyle Stevens Clara Seiter Lena Schaefer Luella G. Smith Francis Schallenberger Mary G. Tormey Elsie B. Tatham Edith-L. Talbert Aliee E. Weir Jessie Williamson Carrie F. Williams Alice Williston Virginia Williams Anna B. Wilson E. L. Zahn Miss Christine Zoffman

OTHER VOLUNTEERS

Mabel Alieson Mrs. W. E. Albee Mary E. Armstrong Mrs. Warren Allen · Mrs. Isabelle Barnes J. E. Baker Laura F. Bennett Elizabeth Bullitt Elizabeth Bergler Anna Blauer Mrs. Laura B. Bailey Georgia Bingham Mrs. M. E. Bennett Mrs. J. E. Baker Grace Barstow Mrs. F. R. Barker Mrs. Pearl Bennett Mrs. C. E. Copeland Miss Lettie Carter Mrs. E. J. Chabova Alberta Curtner Mrs. Amy Curtner Mary F. Corkery Dorothy Curtner Mrs. Arthur Curtner Mr. I. H. DuBois Mrs. I. H. Dubois Mrs. C. P. Dampier Tessie Devine

Grace Dalesandro S. J. Dodd Velma Eastin Fern Elder Dr. Franklin Mrs. Freelyn Fox Nellie Flickinger Mrs. C. O. Gates E. B. Huntington Mrs. A. Hood Margaret Hanson Mrs. Chester Herold Mary P. Hanson Miss Edith Henshaw E. F. Haley Helen Harms Henry Hirsch Mrs. Carrie Haley M. H. Kunzie Nina C. Kyle Lillian Kaiser Mrs. Lou E. Kerr Mrs. R. J. Langford Mrs. J. B. Lamar Mrs. E. H. Leitch Mrs. Cora Vale Mrs. L. G. Waldron Miss E. Wright

Vivien Dickinson

Mrs. P. M. Weddell Mrs. A. G. Wilkins Georgia Willey Phoebe Mitchell Mrs. E. G. Miller Mrs. Mack Geo. I. Miller P. Morshead Mrs. A. McKee Mrs. J. M. Noonan Mrs. Roland Neal Mrs. W. R. Payne Marian Quinlan

Isabell C. Rodgers Mrs. F. Rhyne Mrs. S. B. Roberts Emma Richards Helen Smith E. K. Stafford Bertha Stackhouse Mrs. Nell Speneer Miss F. Troughton Mrs. W. R. Thomas Mrs. J. M. Thompson Mrs. W. Turnbull

Monthly Canteen Captains and Committees National Defenders Club, San Jose FIRST DAY

MRS. D. MacKINLAY, Captain.

Mrs. Geo. W. Perine Mrs. Frank King Mrs. Ed Havens Mrs. Walter Field Mrs. Wm. Fosgate Miss Caroline Fosgate

Mrs. J. U. Hall Mrs. J. Irving Beattie Mrs. Douglas Sim Miss Mabel Adell Miss Elizabeth Bullitt

SECOND DAY

MRS. M. W. KAPP and MRS. ANNA CUMMINS. Captains.

Mrs. Geo. S. Parkinson Mrs. D. R. Wood Mrs. Earl Parrish Mrs. Lesense Smith Mrs. C. H. Hervey

Mrs. R. B. Faweett Miss W. Lathrop Mrs. H. P. Fleming Mrs. W. A. Coulter Mrs. Chester Herold

THIRD DAY

MRS. CHARLES R. PARKINSON, Captain. Mrs. Belle Bangs Mrs. Wm. McCormick Mrs. D. Cerrutti Mrs. H. A. Nichols Mrs. F. A. Curtiss Mrs. Ada Wright Mrs. Leonard Edwards

FOURTH DAY

MRS. PETER DUNNE, Captain.

Mrs. M. Haywards Miss Edna Lotta Miss Marjorie Moore

Mrs. Lola Tait Mrs. Nieholas Bowden Mrs. N. E. Yoaeum

FIFTH DAY

MRS. KARL PLATTE, Captain. Mrs. Paul Furst Miss Florence Park Mrs. Chas. Kuhn Miss Hazel Park

Mrs. S. Waterhouse Miss Florence Selby Mrs. James Bullitt

Mrs. Edwin Sehneider Mrs. David Burnett

SIXTH DAY

MRS. DAVID BEATTIE, Captain. Mrs. F. W. Angier Mrs. Ella von Havenburg

Mrs. Ida Beattie Mrs. Geo. L. Downing Mrs. Ella Tata

Miss Edith MeIntyre Mrs. Ann McSwain Jones

Miss Edna Bocks

SEVENTH DAY

Mrs. S. H. Y. OGIER, Captain. Mrs. Geo. Borchers Miss Florence Carder Mrs. Carleton Crane

Mrs. S. D. Farrington

Miss Idá Wehner Mrs. J. Lee Ogier

Miss Florence Clayton Mrs. W. H. Grav Miss Elizabeth Evans Mrs. S. Butler Mrs. Bert Goldsmith Miss Belle Eaton Mrs. Frank Kelly Mrs. Chas. K. Fleming Mrs. Geo. F. Sturgess Mrs Mildred Evans

EIGHTH DAY

MRS. ELMER CHASE, Captain.

MRS. E. T. STERLING, Captain. Mrs. C. N. Osenbaugh Mrs. David Burnett Mrs. F. W. Gross Mrs. A. S. Appleton Mrs V. R. Law Mrs. Philip Wise Mrs. J. R. Chace Mrs. C. A. Randall Mrs. Charles O'Brien Mrs. Frank Johnston Mrs. II. B. Martin Mrs. Frances Wilder Mrs. Geo. Mnirson

Mrs. Walter Johnston

NINTH DAY

MRS. LOUIS SONNIKSEN, Captain. Mrs. N. B. Kooser Mrs. Al Jarman Mrs. Walter Wood Mrs. Susie Gregg Mrs Kate Sheaff Mrs. Floyd Stull Mrs. L. H. D. Faser

TENTH DAY

MRS. PAUL WILLIAMS, Captain. Mrs. G. Sanders Mrs. A. E. Holmes Mrs. Ed Peterson Miss Alice Putman Mrs. P. Metealf Mrs. E. R. Morgan Mrs. R. B. Leland

ELEVENTH DAY

MRS. FRANK LEIB. Captain. Mrs. Harry Postlethwaite Mrs. Leon Hirsch Mrs. Charles O'Brien Miss M. Postlethwaite

TWELFTH DAY.

MRS, P. F. GOSBEY, Captain.

Mrs. Wm. Van Dalsem Mrs. H. H. Madsen Mrs. S. B. Van Dalsem Mrs. J. R. Kocher Mrs. Louis Oneal Mrs. M. M. Warren Mrs. Chas. M. Richards Miss Clara Smith

THIRTEENTH DAY

J. W. DAVY, Captain. Mrs. H. E. Thompson Mrs. N. H. Bullock Mrs. S. B. Blanchard Mrs. Wilmer Gross

Miss Ann Kullack Mrs. Wm. Beasly Mrs. S. Tompkins Mrs. A. E. Wilcox

FOURTEENTH DAY

MRS. NICHOLAS BOWDEN, Captain. Mrs. Archer Bowden Mrs. Ann McSwain Jones Mrs. J. E. Fisher Miss A. Nicholson Mrs. J. H. Pierce Miss Elizabeth Evans Mrs. Fred Moore Miss Martha Trimble Mrs. Arthur Field Miss Isabel Mackenzie Mrs. Lincoln Cothran Miss Katherine Sinnott

Mrs. Peter Dunne

FIFTEENTH DAY

MRS. MARY RHODES BARSTOW, Captain. Miss Grace Barstow Mrs. Blaney Maynard Mrs. W. T. Rambo Mrs. Stephen Maynard Mrs. M. Waite Mrs. Maurice Connell

SIXTEENTH DAY

MRS. WILLIS CLAYTON, Captain.

Mrs. Clyde Alexander Mrs. David Low Mrs. H. Booksin, Jr. Mrs. Ida MeArthur Mrs. M. E. Earle Mrs. S. H. Chase Mrs. J. B. Clayton Mrs. M. E. Faulle Mrs. Hugh Center Mrs. A. D. Chase

Mrs. O. A. Harlan

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

MISS ETHEL CLAYTON, Captain.

Mrs. George Hamilton Miss Grace Terwilliger

EIGHTEENTH DAY

NINETEENTH DAY

MRS. W. E. BLAUER, Captain. Mrs. W. L. Woodrow Mrs. Arthur Butcher Miss Grace Woodrow Mrs. Osear Eberhard

Miss Virginia Williams Mrs. J. C. Blair

TWENTIETH DAY

MRS, WM. ALEXANDER, Captain Miss Gertrude Payne Mrs. J. W. Edmundson Mrs. E. N. Richmond Miss M. Gleason

Mrs. George Richmond Mrs. C. J. Holmes

TWENTY-FIRST DAY

MRS. M. E. FAULLE, Captain.

Mrs. W. S. Clayton Mrs. Clyde Alexander Miss Liza Stock Mrs. M. E. Earle Mrs. Samuel Tompkins Mrs. V. Law

TWENTY-SECOND DAY

MRS. A. C. DARBY and MRS. J. R. ROBERTS. Captains.

Mrs. C. K. Fleming Mrs. Chas. E. Howes Mrs. F. Cain Mrs. George Wakefield Mrs. Mary Brown Mrs. Annie Wilcox Mrs. R. Greenleaf Mrs. H. A. Johnston

TWENTY-THIRD DAY

MRS. C. E. HABLUTZEL, Captain. Mrs. G. A. Velser Miss Bessie Cole

Miss Ida Lameraux Mrs. S. Bogart

Miss Christine Zoffman Mrs. Charles Crothers

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY

MRS. W. P. LYON, Captain.

Miss Sibyl Hayes Mrs. J. O. Hayes Mrs. A. C. Hayes Miss Lyetta Hayes Miss Miriam Hayes Mrs. E. A. Hayes Mrs. H. E. Owen Miss Katherine Cather

Miss Florence Carder Miss Lena C. Linderman

Miss Edith Bogart

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY

MRS. J. E. HANCOCK, Captain.

· Mrs. Fred Brown Miss Edith Henshaw Mrs. R. J. Langford Mrs. Ed Peterson Miss Anita Colombet Mrs. E. O. Pieper

Mrs. Robert Wright

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY

MRS. HARRY POSTLETHWAITE, Captain.

Mrs. Alexander Boomer Mrs. Ray Wilson Mrs. H. W. Coe Mrs. Coffin

Mrs. L. E. Petrie Miss M. Postlethwaite Mrs. E. B. Laughlin Mrs. Frank Leib

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY

MRS. P. A. JORDAN, Captain.

Mrs. W. C. Bailey Mrs. Wm. Lean Mrs. W. C. Bogen Mrs. Frank Patterson Mrs. Arthur Curtner Mrs. F. E. Ferrell

Mrs. F. L. Fehren

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY

MRS. EARNEST LION, Captain.

Mrs. Frank Temple
Mrs. W. L. Woodrow
Miss Grace Woodrow
Miss Virginia Williams
Mrs. A. S. Williams
Mrs. J. W. Lewis
Mrs. Miriam Richmond
Miss Charlotte Shafter

Mrs. Wm. Fosgate

TWENTY-NINTH DAY

MRS. LESTER MORSE, Captain.

Mrs. G. Baseom
Mrs. Clarence Coolidge
Mrs. J. E. Fisher
Mrs. Lester Pierce
Miss Katherine Sinnott
Miss Bertha Giles
Miss Laura Bailey
Mrs. George Muirson

THIRTIETH DAY

MRS. I. A. FRAZER, Captain.

Mrs. Wm. Simpson
Mrs. W. N. Avery
Mrs. Belle Machfert
Mrs. Helen Quilty
Mrs. Albert Haentze

Mrs. Arthur M. Free
Mrs. Charles Turner
Mrs. C. Hatch Johnston
Mrs. Frazer Reed

THIRTY-FIRST DAY

MRS. BLANEY MAYNARD, Captain.

Mrs. M. D. Baker Mrs. H. J. Beal

Mrs. Stephen Maynard Mrs. Maurice Connell

Mrs. H. F. Covkendal Mrs. V. E. Parrish

FIRST SUNDAY

MISS FRANCES SCHALLENBERGER, Captain.

Miss Stella Campbell Mrs. George Green

Miss Josephone Danielson Miss Delma Phelps

Miss Genevieve Goodacre Miss Mabel Kimball

Mrs. H. E. Landon Miss Ona Rounds

Mrs. George Worswick Miss Edith Sloane Mrs. X. E. Burns

SECOND SUNDAY

MRS. R. R. JOHNSTON, Captain.

Mrs. W. P. Dougherty
Mrs. Charles Cassin
Mrs. Louis King
Mrs. Frank Reidy
Mrs. Frank Mayhew
Mrs. Frank Mayhew
Mrs. J. E. Goodwin
Miss Evelyn Murphy
Mrs. J. R. Chaee

THIRD SUNDAY

MRS. LEONARD STOCKING, Captain.

Mrs. Leo Archer Mrs. E. W. Mullen

Miss Ella Brown Mrs. Alice Roedel

Miss Teckla Pieper Mrs. Walter Wilcox

Mrs. Olga Braslan Mrs. E. O. Pieper

Mrs. W. B. Hobson Miss Lolita Arnold

FOURTH SUNDAY

MRS. MAURICE CONNELL, Captain.

Mrs. A. T. Herrmann
Mrs. Henrictta Willey
Miss Agnes Lynn
Miss Cora Ripley
Mrs. E. H. Thompson
Mrs. Alexander Boomer

MRS. MAURICE CONNELL, Captain.

Mrs. Mary Barstow
Miss Grace Barstow
Miss Virginia Williams
Mrs. George May
Mrs. George Wakefield

FIFTH SUNDAY

MRS. FRANK LEIB and MRS. CHARLES. R PARKINSON, Captains.

Miss Hazel Park Mrs. Albert Jarman
Mrs. Lonis Sonniksen Mrs. Heurietta Willey
Miss Florence Park Miss Bernice Downing
Mrs. Frank King

IN MEMORIAM

Following are the names of our men who made the Supreme Sacrifice



Elias Ananstasion Joseph F. Andrade Harvey C. Barnes Joseph Basseile Robert J. Bennett Barnard M. Bustard Antonio Camastro Joseph L. Cancilla Louis V. Castro Hugh L. Carney Harrison J. Cleaver Charles C. Crews Arthur C. Chiles. Charles C. Cook William Couch William F. Covill Thomas J. Clunie William M. de la Rochelle Frank Devoney John J. Dorsey Robbecole Disappa Ray F. Dugdale Norman Dunbar Elmer H. Flagg Elmer L. Fresher James G. Ferguson Hiram B. Fisher Ben Garcia Toney P. Gomes Lorne A. Goode Wilbur J. Gross Fred A. Hall Carl J. Hagel . Frank J. Hagen, Jr. Walter Hartman Walter A. Hilden Mervyn J. Hoadley Maltria Hugeback Jarvis J. Johnson Joseph F. Kelly Arthur C. Kimber Ralph V. Leggett Walter Logan Leo J. McCauley Maurice F. Manha Lester J. McKinley

David E. McComel

Bruno Montorosso Frank J. Murrin Salvatore Muro Daniel J. Narvies Allan H. Nichols Frank H. Nichols Frank J. Nunes Mervin Neugrass Charles H. Pappassi Antone Parades Joe Prader John E. Pashote Albert G. Perkins Manuel Q. Perry A. E. Preston John F. Pereira Paul J. Pinnola Angelo R. Pinto John Pourroy John Regan Ernest R. Rines Leon Roberts Joseph L. Rose Manuel R. Rose J. S. Rumsey Seelev T. Shaw Fredrick E. Sanders Elvyn B. Sedam Gilbert Spencer Harry N. Schneider Lawrence W. Schrier Ira M. Smith Anton Sigurd Sidney W. Simpson Thomas Short John G. Sturlo Joseph V. Spingola Verne I. Taylor John L. Timosci Frank B. Tost Nick J. Vaccarello Manuel J. Vargas John J. Voss Clark B. Waterhouse Harold Woolf Albert F. Wooley Earl C. Young









UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY, BERKELEY

THIS BOOK IS DUE ON THE LAST DATE STAMPED BELOW

Books not returned on time are subject to a fine of 50c per volume after the third day overdue, increasing to \$1.00 per volume after the sixth day. Books not in demand may be renewed if application is made before expiration of loan period.

MAR 16 1925

REC'D LD

MAR 8 65-1 PM

OCT 2 0 2003

FEB \$1,1929

25/4/51-WW

17 Mar 65 Y

15m-12,'24



