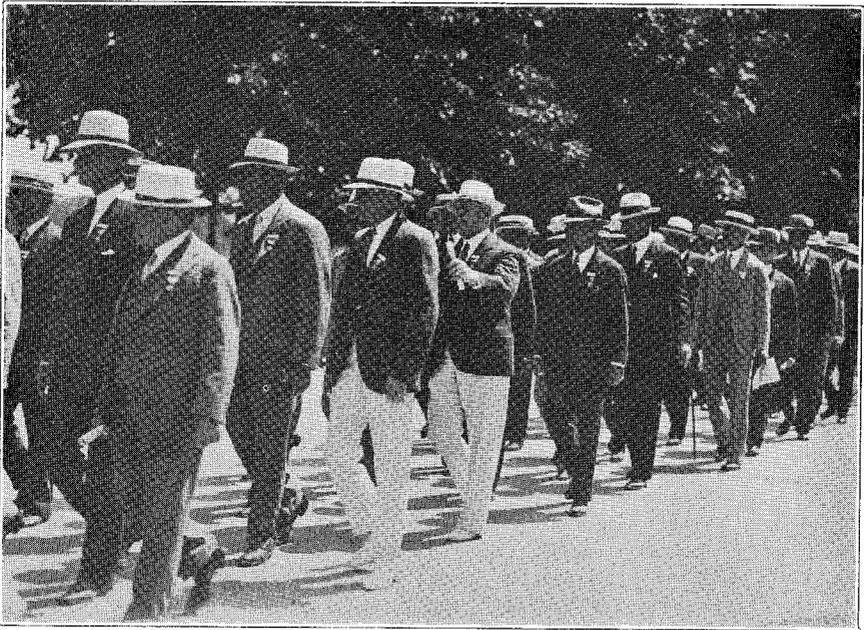
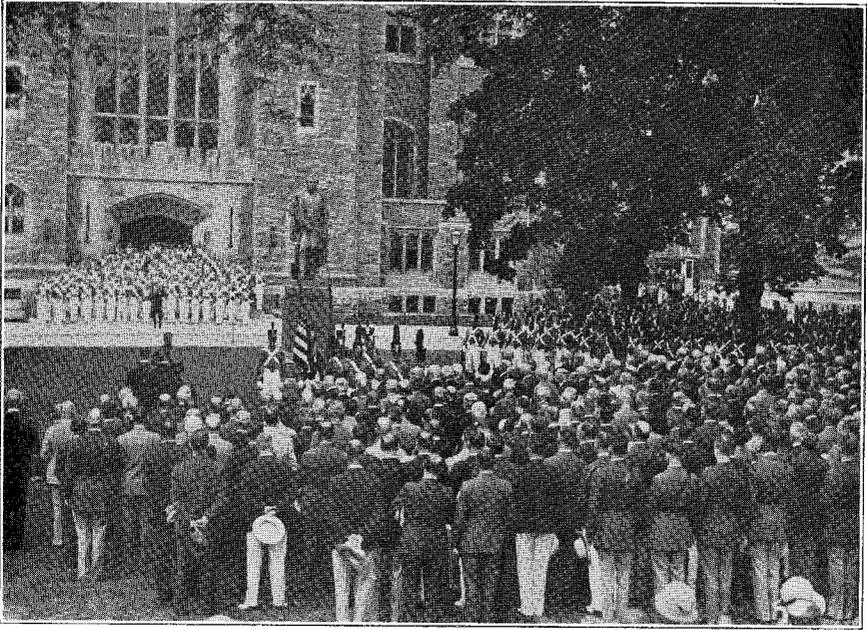
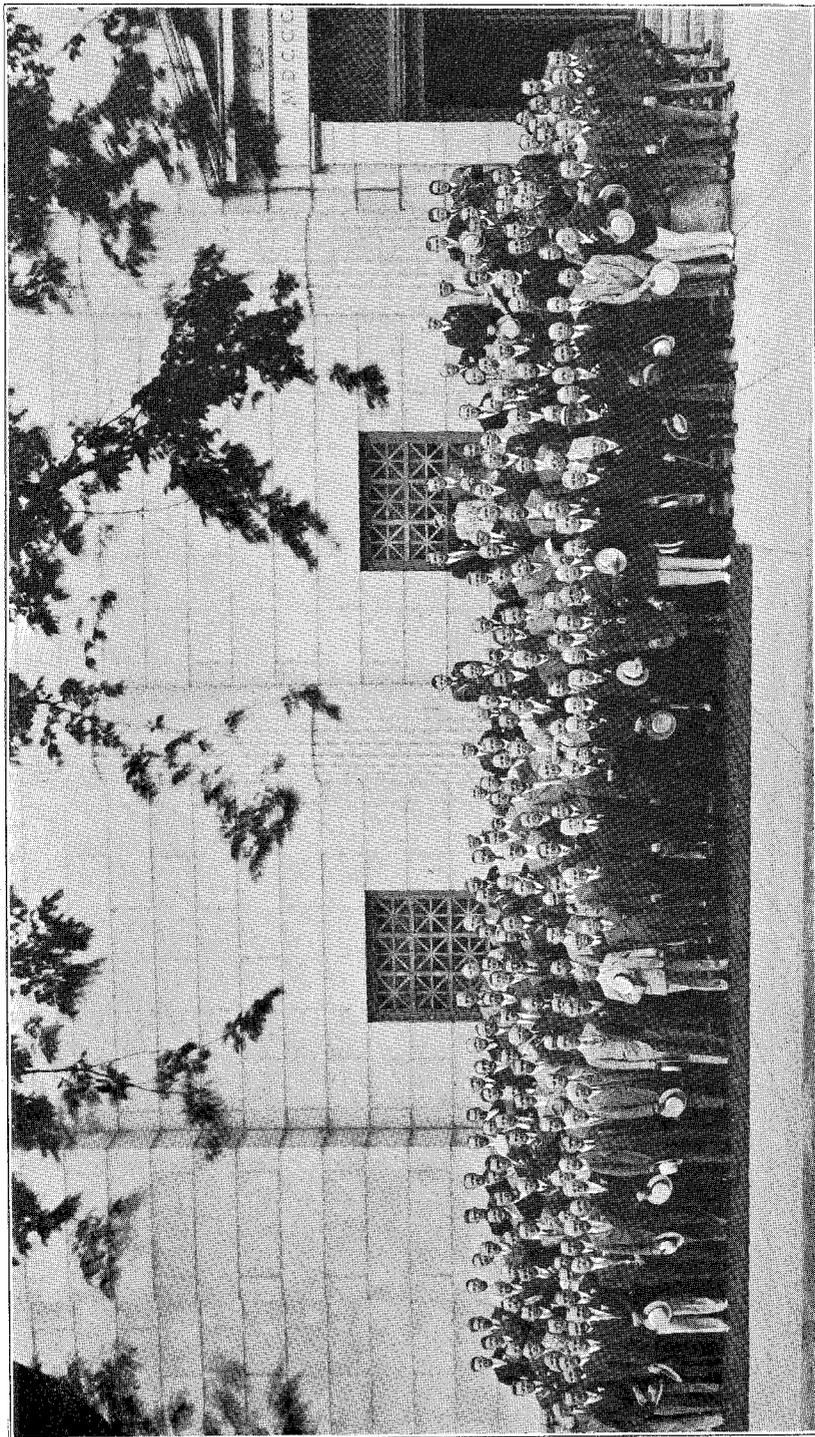


JUNE WEEK SCENES, 1932.



JUNE WEEK SCENES, 1932.



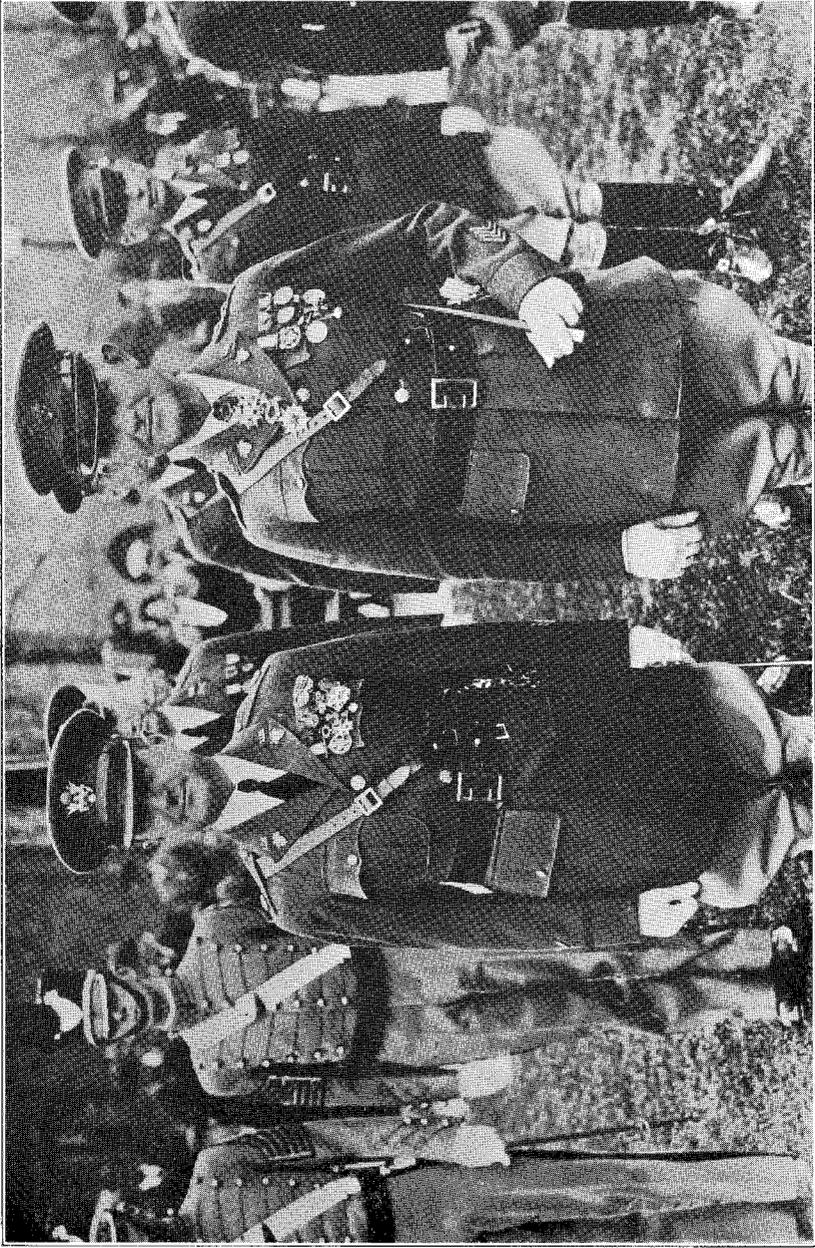
ANNUAL MEETING, 1932.

SIXTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT  
*of the*  
Association of Graduates  
*of the*  
United States Military Academy  
*at*  
West Point, New York

June 9, 1932



*Printed by*  
The Moore Printing Company, Inc.  
Newburgh, New York



A REVIEW FOR THE NEW SUPERINTENDENT, MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM D. CONNOR.

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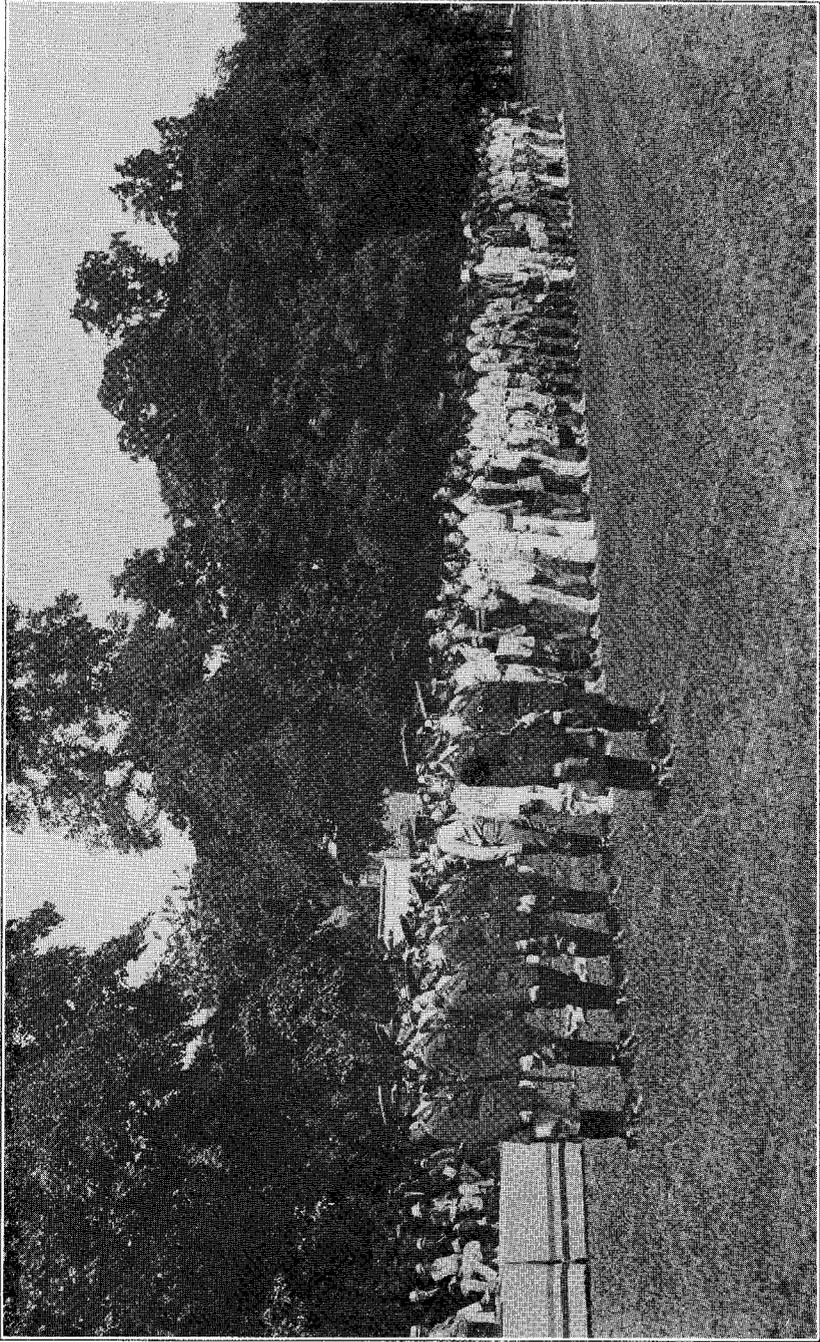
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ATHLETIC REVIEW, JUNE, 1932.

## FOREWORD

ALTHOUGH the Association's effort to raise an Endowment Fund suffered a severe set-back due to the unfortunate economic change that occurred shortly after the initiation of this fund, nevertheless, considerable success has been attained in spite of all difficulties. On September 1, 1932 the total cash and securities on hand in the Endowment Fund amounted to \$60,912.85. The trustees of this fund have carefully invested these moneys and the fund has provided a small but steady income which has not diminished, even though securities have in general suffered severely during this period. All members of the Association owe a debt of gratitude to the trustees for their wise administration of this fund. When conditions improve, it is to be hoped that this fund can readily be raised to \$100,000.

All graduates and ex-cadets who can possibly do so, are encouraged to set aside a sum in their wills either for the Endowment or the Memorial Hall Funds. Eventually a new assembly hall must be built and we should be prepared to make it a memorial to the graduates. Cullum Hall is completely filled and there is no room for memorials to World War Veterans. A list of the trustees of the two funds will be found on page 23.

During the past year three Circular Letters were distributed in an effort to keep all members of the Association informed concerning the changing conditions at the Military Academy. The Secretary will welcome constructive criticisms and suggestions concerning these letters.

The distribution of the new volume of Cullum's Register was completed during the past year. The income from the sale of this volume slightly exceeded the cost of printing.

For three years the Association has had the services of an active officer to whom have been assigned the duties formerly carried by the late Colonel Wirt Robinson as the officer in charge of Cullum's Register, of the Treasurer, so faithfully executed by Colonel Charles P. Echols for a period of twenty-nine years and of Secretary carried by Colonel Roger G. Alexander for a period of ten years. A shortage of personnel has made it necessary to assign the officer now fulfilling all of the above duties to additional work as a full time instructor in

one of the departments. It is understood that this is a temporary condition.

Near the end of this Report there is an alphabetical "Index To Obituaries." This is an index to *all* obituaries ever published by the Association of Graduates and covers a period of 62 years. It should be most useful in any reference work which concerns the life and accomplishments of Academy graduates.

Attention is especially called to the resolutions adopted at the last Annual Meeting concerning Major General Wm. R. Smith, former Superintendent, U. S. M. A., Colonel Charles P. Echols, former Treasurer, Association of Graduates and Captain Wm. H. Donaldson, present Secretary and Treasurer of the Association.

PALMER E. PIERCE, '91,  
*President.*

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Report of the 63rd Annual Meeting  
*of the*  
Association of Graduates

*Held at West Point, New York, June 9, 1932*

---

1. The meeting was called to order at 2:20 P. M. by the President of the Association.

2. Prayer by Chaplain Kinsolving of the U. S. Military Academy.

3. Upon motion, duly passed, the calling of the roll was dispensed with.

4. In his address to the Association, the President, Palmer E. Pierce, '91, stated that the distribution of Circular Letters had been adopted in the nature of an experiment and in an effort to keep the Alumni in touch with their Alma Mater.

The President informed the meeting that 238 out of a total of 262 of the graduating class, as well as 28 other graduates and ex-cadets, a total of 266, had joined the Association during the past year. Letters had been sent to all non-members inviting them to join the Association.

The President pointed out that the distribution of the new volume of Cullum's Register had been completed during the year and that he wished to express to General Smith the appreciation of the Association for making possible the publication of the new volume by securing the services of an officer on the active list for the combined duties of Officer in Charge of Cullum's Register and Secretary and Treasurer of the Association of Graduates.

5. The Report of the Treasurer was then read and approved, subject to audit. (Appendix 1.)

6. The Report of the Secretary was then read and approved. (Appendix 2.)

7. The President reviewed the status of the Endowment Fund, spoke of the fact that although the market value of the securities had shrunken from about \$61,000.00 to about \$44,000.00 no default of interest had accrued and he felt little concern as to these investments. He expressed appreciation of the work of Avery D. Andrews, '86, former President of the Association especially in connection with the raising of the fund.

8. A telegram from Mr. Joseph B. Strauss, Chief Engineer of Golden Gate Bridge, welcoming the class of 1932 into the service of the nation, was read by the Secretary. It was moved, seconded and unanimously carried that the Secretary should make a proper acknowledgment to Mr. Strauss.

9. Palmer E. Pierce, '91, reporting for the Memorial Hall Committee, stated that his committee had been inactive during the year. It was moved, seconded and unanimously carried that the committee be continued.

10. William R. Smith, '92, former Superintendent, pointed out that a new console for the chapel organ was needed, due to the considerable increase in the number of stops, as well as changes incidental to modernization. It was moved, seconded and unanimously approved that the President appoint a committee to look into the need for a new console and report to the Board of Trustees whether it was advisable for the Association to take steps to provide the funds, and if so, the steps that should be taken. The President subsequently appointed the following committee—Chairman: Major General Wm. R. Smith, members: Lieutenant Colonel Chauncey L. Fenton and Captain Wm. H. Donaldson.

Arthur P. S. Hyde, '00, suggested that by a system of mirrors, it would be possible to place the console in a less conspicuous position and yet enable the choirmaster to see every member of the choir.

11. Samuel B. Arnold, '92, spoke of the destruction of Mt. Taurus by a gravel company and moved that the President be requested to appoint a committee to see what, if anything, could be done to prevent it. The motion was seconded and carried. The President subsequently appointed the following committee—Chairman: Major General William N. Haskell, members: Colonel Samuel B. Arnold and Lieutenant Colonel Charles D. Hartman.

12. The President then spoke of the noteworthy accomplishments of the former Superintendent, William R. Smith, '92.

The following resolution pertaining to the services of Major General Wm. R. Smith as Superintendent of the Military Academy, was moved by J. J. Morrow, '91, seconded and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The term of service as Superintendent of the Military Academy of Major General William R. Smith, Retired, which commenced February 26, 1928 has ended—and whereas, his administration was marked by many notable achievements, to wit:

(a) Maintaining scholarship standards, discipline and customs of the Academy in accordance with the ideals and standards of West Point and

(b) Securing authority to purchase some 15,000 acres of additional land, much needed, and in fact indispensable for the efficient operation of the Military Academy and

(c) Building of polo field, hockey rink, commissioned and enlisted men's quarters, new cadet barracks, general reception hall and the general improvement of the roads, water system, Cullum Hall and other buildings, including the modernization of the post power plant and

(d) Supporting the activities of the Association of Graduates so heartily that its organization has been perfected and its efficiency greatly increased.—Therefore, be it

Resolved, That there be adopted by the Association of Graduates and spread on its records, a vote of thanks and expression of sincere appreciation of the signal services he has rendered West Point and that a properly engrossed and authenticated copy of this resolution be presented to Major General William R. Smith, Retired, former Superintendent, United States Military Academy.

13. At the request of the President, Charles P. Summerall, '92, addressed the meeting and spoke of the high qualifications of all connected with instruction at West Point; the hold that West Point has upon the country; the keen competition for appointments; the character building continually going on within the corps and the accomplishments of the Academy graduates.

14. It was moved, seconded and unanimously carried that telegrams of felicitation be sent to Ames, '61, King, '66 and Jerome, '70.

15. A similar expression was made by a rising vote to Pitman, '67, and Tillman, '69, who were present at the meeting.

16. Tillman, '69 expressed to the Association, his appreciation as well as that of Pitman, '67.

17. The following resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

RESOLVED, That the Association of Graduates express to Colonel Charles P. Echols, former Professor of Mathematics, its appreciation of his long and efficient services to the Corps of Cadets, the United States Military Academy and the Nation.

Immediately after the adoption of the above resolution, Professor Tillman requested that a copy of a telegram sent by him last September to Colonel Echols be made to follow just after the resolution in the Secretary's record of the day's proceedings. This request was granted. The telegram here follows:

Colonel C. P. Echols,  
West Point, N. Y.

Southampton, N. Y.  
September 5, 1931.

For more than a quarter of a Century you have splendidly

maintained the high reputation of the most important Department of the Academy. You have stood correctly and successfully for the value of pure mathematics in West Point training and development. Considered in all its bearings your success as a Department Head has not been equalled by any of your predecessors. Such I am sure is the conclusion of all competent to weigh and compare your accomplishments.

You should be content and I hope for your health and happiness in the well deserved surcease from arduous labor.

S. E. Tillman.

The Association of Graduates wishes for him many more years of happiness and contentment.

18. Echols, '91, thanked the Association for its expression of appreciation.

19. J. J. Morrow, '91, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, appointed by the President of the Association, then presented the nominations of the committee which were as follows:

President, Palmer E. Pierce, '91.

Vice Presidents, John Biddle, '81, Alexander R. Piper, '89,  
John L. Hines, '91, Briant H. Wells, '94,  
Andrew Moses, '97.

It was moved, seconded and unanimously carried that the report be accepted and that the Secretary be directed to cast one ballot for the officers indicated.

20. The President, Palmer E. Pierce, '91, moved the adoption of the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:—

RESOLVED, That the Association of Graduates is appreciative of the services of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Association of Graduates, U. S. M. A., Captain Wm. H. Donaldson. His duties have been numerous, important and onerous. He has performed them efficiently and to the entire satisfaction of the Officers, Board of Trustees and members of the Association of Graduates.

Be it resolved further, that the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the Adjutant General of the Army for file with this officer's records.

21. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 3:45 P. M.

WM. H. DONALDSON,  
*Secretary.*

## APPENDIX 1

## Annual Report of the Treasurer

For the year ending June, 1932

## GENERAL FUND

Securities on hand June 1, 1931.....	\$10,000.00
Cash on hand June 1, 1931.....	9,531.89
Total .....	<u>\$19,531.89</u>

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES:

June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932

<i>Received</i> —Initiation Fees and Dues..	\$4,358.00	
Sustaining Membership..	85.00	
Sundries .....	311.61	
Int. on B. Deposits, etc...	820.30	
	<u>5,574.91</u>	
<i>Expended</i> —Salaries and Wages.....	2,637.50	
General Expenses.....	327.43	
Printing .....	5,044.33	
Postage .....	1,182.30	
Office Supplies.....	565.35	
	<u>\$9,756.91</u>	
Deficit .....	\$4,182.00	
Cash on hand May 31, 1932.....	4,874.89	
Securities on hand May 31, 1932.....	10,000.00	
	<u>\$14,874.89</u>	

## ENDOWMENT FUND

Securities on hand June 1, 1931.....	\$51,763.25
Cash on hand June 1, 1931.....	\$ 1,190.51

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES:

June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932

<i>Received</i> —Interest on securities and bank bal....	\$ 2,660.23	
Contributions (Capital).....	3,659.25	
Total .....	7,509.99	
	<u>\$59,273.24</u>	
On hand May 31, 1932—Securities.....	\$51,769.62	
On hand May 31, 1932—Cash.....	7,503.62	
	<u>\$59,273.24</u>	

*Distribution—Cash and Securities of Association of Graduates:**Cash in Banks:*

First National Bank of Highland Falls.....	\$ 44.09
Newburgh Savings.....	4,870.80
Bowery Savings.....	7,017.72
Irving Trust Co.....	445.90
Total .....	\$12,378.51

of which \$7,503.62 is Endowment Fund  
and 4,874.89 is General Fund

*Securities in hands Irving Trust Co.**for safe-keeping:*

Endowment Fund.....	\$51,647.52
General Fund.....	10,000.00

*Securities in hands Treasurer,  
Association of Graduates:*

Endowment Fund.....	122.10
	61,769.62

Total Assets.....\$74,148.13

*Koehler Memorial Tablet Fund:*

Cash on hand June 1, 1931.....	\$ 174.00
Expended—Final Payment on Tablet.....	174.00

*Audited and found correct:*

M. T. LEGG,

*Major, Finance Department,  
Finance Officer.*

WM. H. DONALDSON,

*Treasurer, Association of Graduates.*

## Gifts to Endowment Fund

De Lancey Floyd-Jones bequest, April 9, 1903.....	\$ 475.00
Edward Davis Memorial, Sept., 1927, by his son, Alexander W. Davis.....	500.00
Lawrence Dwight Memorial, Sept., 1929, by 1st Trench Mortar Battalion.....	459.66
Benjamin Wright Memorial, May, 1929, by his daughter, Henrietta Wright.....	2,500.00
Walter Scott Wyatt Memorial, Sept., 1929, by his wife, Elizabeth C. R. Wyatt.....	1,000.00
Total .....	\$4,934.66

WM. H. DONALDSON,

*Treasurer, Association of Graduates.*

## APPENDIX 2.

Annual Report of Secretary,  
Association of Graduates*June 9, 1932.*

THE Board of Trustees of the Association of Graduates has held two meetings during the past year, one at the Hotel Astor, New York City, March 19, 1932 and the second at West Point, June 8, 1932.

Since the last Annual Meeting the Secretary has completed the distribution of Volume VII, Cullum's Biographical Register and handled all payments for same. The number of copies sold to date is approximately 1300. The total cost of the printing of the volume, including parcel post and express charges, was \$12,429.60. Slightly more than this amount, approximately \$12,718.00 has been received from the sale of this volume. In other words the funds received to date have more than covered the cost of printing and distributing the new volume. It is hoped that future sales will cover the cost of the clerical help and office supplies used in connection with its compilation.

The 1931 Annual Report of the Association was completed and distributed in October, 1931. The Secretary has made an effort to secure an obituary for each recently deceased graduate and has been reasonably successful, 224 obituaries having been published during the past three years while only 158 graduates have died during that period. The large number of obituaries, combined with the large increase in membership (about 250-300 each year) has had the unfortunate result of greatly increasing the size and cost of the Annual Report. The following table may be of interest:

Annual Report	No. Copies	No. Pages	No. Obit.	Printing Cost	Postage Cost	Total Cost
1926	3700	190	29	\$2,982.40	\$561.87	\$3,543.27
1927	4050	144	18	2,388.10	424.60	2,812.70
1928	4725	164	33	2,085.00	485.87	2,570.87
1929	5000	323	73	4,205.54	630.87	4,836.41
1930	5200	340	78	3,848.64	582.36	4,431.00
1931	5334	484	73	3,826.35	780.00	4,606.35

The Report is certain to drop in size and consequently in cost. This change will probably be effective in the 1933 Report.

Bulletin No. 7 containing statistics and other information relative to the graduates of the Military Academy was completed and distributed the latter part of April.

At the suggestion of the President of the Association, Circular

Letters were this year sent out at intervals in an effort to keep the alumni abreast of changing conditions at the Military Academy and furnish such other information as might be of interest. The first Circular Letter was mailed in September, the second in December and a third which deals with the discipline, requirements and privileges of modern cadets, has been completed but will not be mailed till early fall. These circulars have apparently met with wide approval.

A special effort was made this year to assist the alumni in charge of the Annual West Point Dinners throughout the country. Those in charge of the dinners were furnished, through the Secretary's office, with a complete statement concerning football at the U. S. M. A., prepared by the head coach of football, a list of all available West Point films by the Signal Officer, a selection of several hundred slides by the Professor of Drawing as well as an up-to-date list of the individuals in charge of the dinners at the various cities and stations. In addition, many cuts, delinquency reports and other material and information was supplied to those desiring same.

During the past year the Secretary has received a large amount of correspondence from graduates, ex-cadets and others interested in the Military Academy, some desiring information that required considerable research.

One investigation that has required more time than any other one item was the task of bringing to date and substantiating the list of "Civil Occupations of Graduates of the U. S. M. A." There were no records available to substantiate lists previously published and no means of identifying individuals included in the lists previously published. A complete civil history for every graduate, both living and dead, was built up, most of this information being taken from Cullum's Register. Each individual record was then studied and the desired information extracted.

Of the 262 members of the graduating class, all but 24 have joined the Association of Graduates. In addition 28 other graduates and ex-cadets have joined the Association, the total increase in membership being 266.

Shortage of personnel at the Academy made it necessary for the Secretary to act as full time instructor in the Department of Economics and Government from September 1st to January 1st.

The President of the Association of graduates, as well as the Superintendent and his staff, have been most helpful to the Association during the past year and for their assistance the Secretary wishes to express his grateful appreciation.

WM. H. DONALDSON, *Secretary.*

## Officers of the Association 1932-1933

Palmer E. Pierce, 1891, President.  
 John Biddle, 1881, Vice President.  
 Alexander R. Piper, 1889, Vice President.  
 John L. Hines, 1891, Vice President.  
 Briant H. Wells, 1894, Vice President.  
 Andrew Moses, 1897, Vice President.  
 William H. Donaldson, Aug. 30, 1917, Secretary and Treasurer.

### PRESIDENTS OF THE ASSOCIATION

George S. Greene.....	Class of 1823.....	1897 to 1898
David S. Stanley.....	Class of 1852.....	1898 to 1899
Egbert L. Viele.....	Class of 1847.....	1899 to 1900
John M. Schofield.....	Class of 1853.....	1900 to 1906
Horace Porter.....	Class of 1860.....	1906 to 1907
Henry L. Abbot.....	Class of 1854.....	1907 to 1908
James H. Wilson.....	Class of 1860.....	1908 to 1909
Horace Porter.....	Class of 1860.....	1909 to 1910
Jacob Ford Kent.....	Class of May, 1861....	1910 to 1911
John M. Wilson.....	Class of 1860.....	1911 to 1912
John W. Barlow.....	Class of May, 1861....	1912 to 1913
Morris Schaff.....	Class of 1862.....	1913 to 1914
Horatio G. Gibson.....	Class of 1847.....	1914 to 1915
James M. Whittemore.....	Class of 1860.....	1915 to 1916
William R. Livermore.....	Class of 1865.....	1916 to 1917
Charles King.....	Class of 1866.....	1917 to 1918
Elbert Wheeler.....	Class of 1875.....	1918 to 1919
Samuel E. Tillman.....	Class of 1869.....	1919 to 1920
William N. Dykman.....	Class of 1875.....	1920 to 1924
John J. Pershing.....	Class of 1886.....	1924 to 1926
Robert L. Bullard.....	Class of 1885.....	1926 to 1928
Avery D. Andrews.....	Class of 1886.....	1928 to 1931
Palmer E. Pierce.....	Class of 1891.....	1931 to

NOTE: Previous to 1897 the senior living graduate was President of the Association.

## VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Cornelis deW. Wilcox.....	Class of 1885.....	1922 to 1923
Eugene J. Spencer.....	Class of 1882.....	1923 to 1924
John A. Johnston.....	Class of 1879.....	1924 to 1925
William N. Dykman.....	Class of 1875.....	1925 to 1928
G. Le Roy Irwin.....	Class of 1889.....	1929 to 1931
Paul B. Malone.....	Class of 1894.....	1929 to 1931
Robert E. Wood.....	Class of 1900.....	1929 to 1931
Hunter Liggett.....	Class of 1879.....	1928 to 1932
Edwin B. Winans, Jr.....	Class of 1891.....	1929 to 1932
John L. Hines.....	Class of 1891.....	1931 to
Briant H. Wells.....	Class of 1894.....	1931 to
Andrew Moses.....	Class of 1897.....	1931 to
John Biddle.....	Class of 1881.....	1932 to
Alexander R. Piper.....	Class of 1889.....	1932 to

## SECRETARIES OF THE ASSOCIATION

Charles C. Parsons.....	Class of June, 1861....	1870 to 1871
Edward H. Totten.....	Class of 1865.....	1871 to 1874
Robert Catlin.....	Class of 1863.....	1874 to 1878
Stanhope E. Blunt.....	Class of 1872.....	1878 to 1880
Charles Braden.....	Class of 1869.....	1880 to 1900
William C. Rivers.....	Class of 1887.....	1900 to 1903
William R. Smith.....	Class of 1892.....	1903 to 1907
Charles Braden.....	Class of 1869.....	1907 to 1918
William A. Ganoe.....	Class of 1907.....	1918 to 1920
Roger G. Alexander.....	Class of 1907.....	1920 to 1930
William H. Donaldson.....	Class of Aug. 30, 1917.	1930 to

## TREASURERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Henry L. Kendrick.....	Class of 1835.....	1870 to 1881
Samuel E. Tillman.....	Class of 1869.....	1881 to 1885
Francis J. A. Darr.....	Class of 1880.....	1885 to 1887
Edgar W. Bass.....	Class of 1868.....	1887 to 1899
Charles P. Echols.....	Class of 1891.....	1899 to 1905
Palmer E. Pierce.....	Class of 1891.....	1905 to 1907
Charles P. Echols.....	Class of 1891.....	1907 to 1930
William H. Donaldson.....	Class of Aug. 30, 1917.	1930 to

ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND ASSISTANT TREASURER  
OF THE ASSOCIATION

William H. Donaldson.....	Class of Aug. 30, 1917.	1929 to 1930
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Board of Trustees  
*of the Association of Graduates*  
*Appointed by the President*

MEMBERS EX-OFFICIO

Palmer E. Pierce, 1891, President of the Association.  
 John Biddle, 1881, Vice-President of the Association.  
 Alexander R. Piper, 1889, Vice-President of the Association.  
 John L. Hines, 1891, Vice-President of the Association.  
 Briant H. Wells, 1894, Vice-President of the Association.  
 Andrew Moses, 1897, Vice-President of the Association.  
 William D. Connor, 1897, Superintendent of the Military Academy.

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

*William N. Dykman, 1875.*

MEMBERS

*To Serve Until July 1, 1933.*

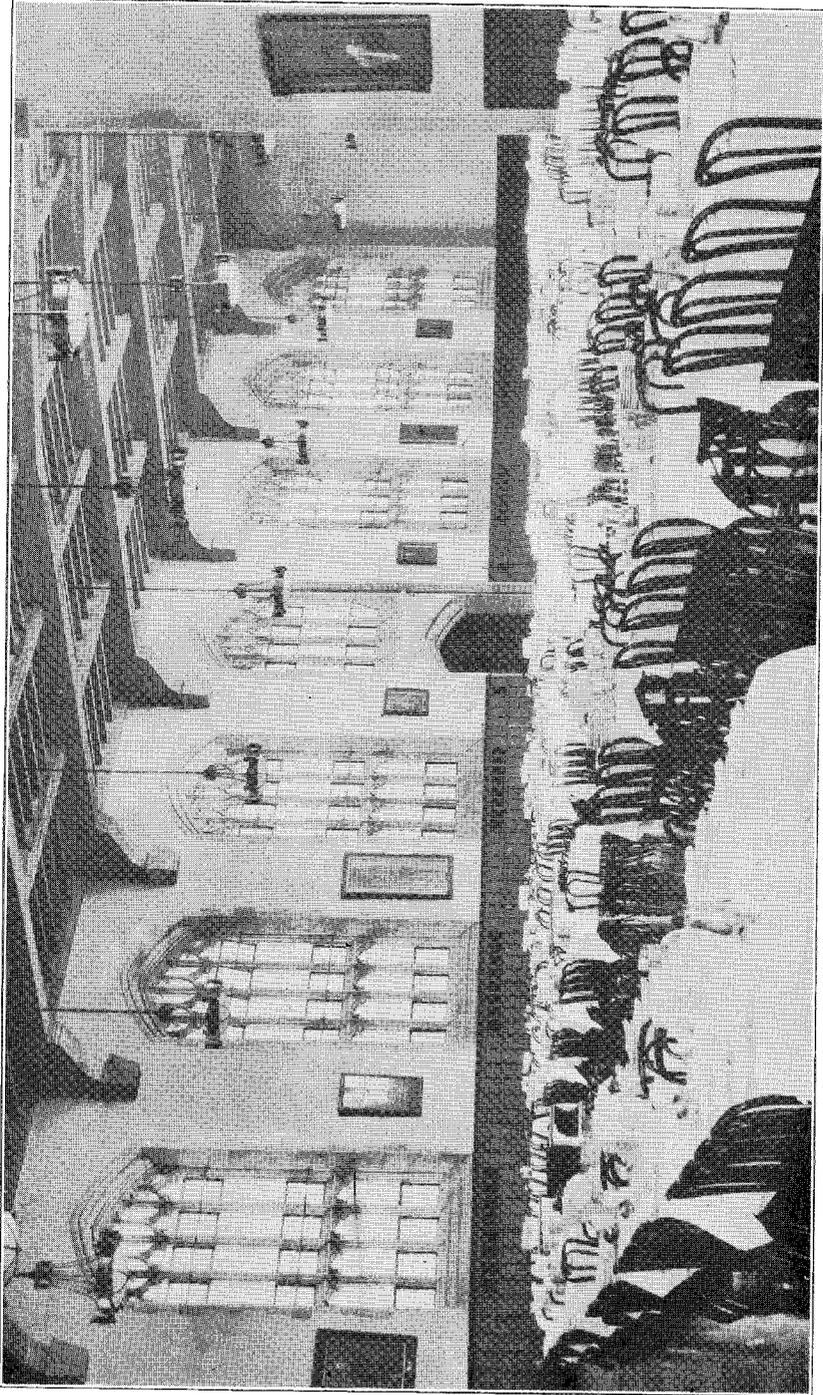
George B. Duncan, 1886	Philip Mathews, 1906
Johnson Hagood, 1896	John A. Holabird, 1907
Charles McK. Saltzman, 1896	George R. Goethals, 1908
William A. Mitchell, 1902	Robert L. Gray, 1911
Grayson M.-P. Murphy, 1903	Wm. H. Donaldson, Aug. 30, 1917

*To Serve Until July 1, 1934.*

Samuel E. Tillman, 1869	Paul B. Malone, 1894
Milton F. Davis, 1890	Chauncey L. Fenton, 1904
Jay J. Morrow, 1891	Robert C. Richardson, 1904
Alexander M. Davis, 1892	Douglas I. McKay, 1905
Edward P. O'Hern, 1894	Edgar W. Garbisch, 1925

*To Serve Until July 1, 1935.*

William N. Dykman, 1875	William R. Smith, 1892
Robert L. Bullard, 1885	Dennis E. Nolan, 1896
Avery D. Andrews, 1886	Roger G. Alexander, 1907
Fred W. Sladen, 1890	Herman Beukema, 1915
Charles P. Echols, 1891	Harris Jones, April 20, 1917.



AN INTERIOR VIEW OF ONE WING OF WASHINGTON HALL.

---

Board of Trustees *of the* Endowment Fund  
*Appointed by the President*

---

MEMBERS EX-OFFICIO.

Palmer E. Pierce, 1891, President of the Association.

William H. Donaldson, Aug. 30, 1917, Treasurer of the Association.

MEMBERS

*To Serve Until June 30, 1933.*

\*Allan M. Pope, 1903.

*To Serve Until June 30, 1935*

Hugh H. McGee, 1909.

*To Serve Until June 30, 1937.*

Alexander R. Piper, 1889.

---

Board of Trustees  
*of the* New Memorial Hall Fund  
*Appointed by the President*

---

MEMBERS EX-OFFICIO.

Palmer E. Pierce, 1891, President of the Association.

William H. Donaldson, Aug. 30, 1917, Treasurer of the Association.

MEMBERS.

*To Serve Until June 30, 1934.*

Robert E. Wood, 1900.

*To Serve Until June 30, 1935.*

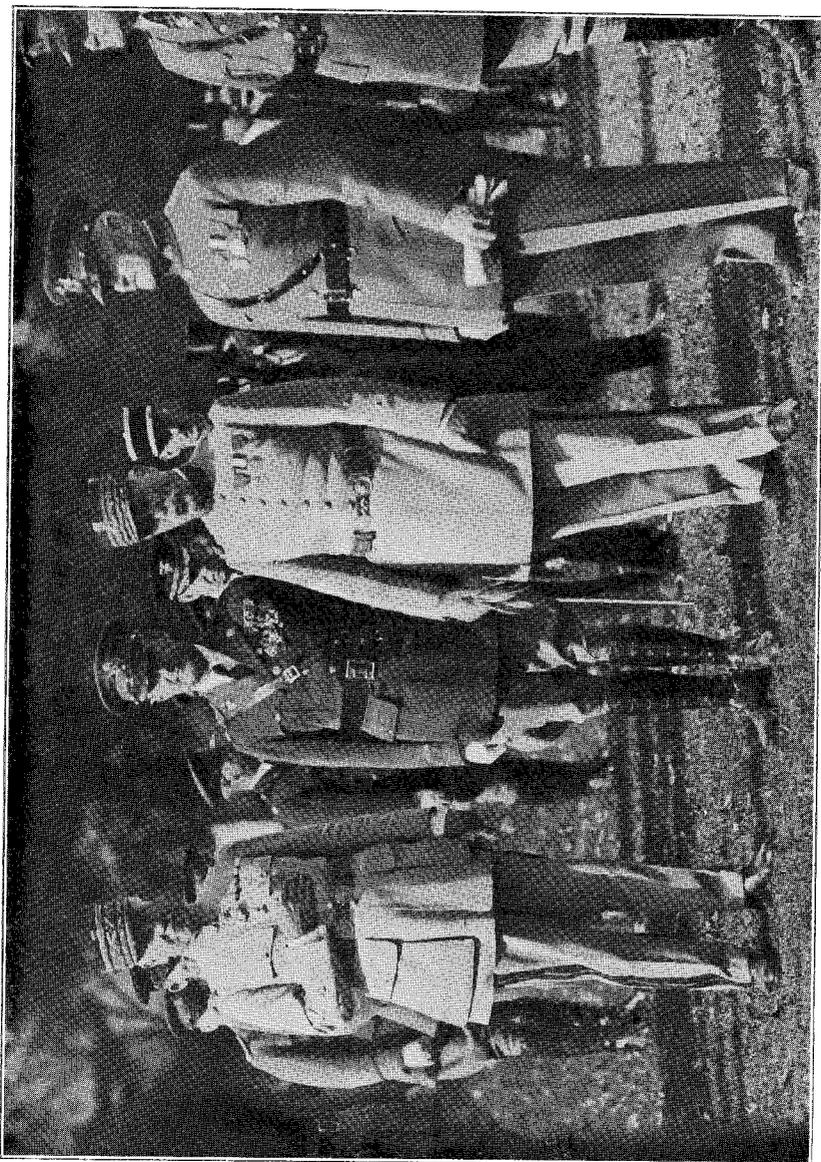
R. Parker Kuhn, 1916.

*To Serve Until June 30, 1937.*

James W. Riley, 1906.

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\*Appointed to fill unexpired term of Neil G. Finch, deceased.



GENERAL DE CHAMBRAN, LIEUT.-COL. RICHARDSON, MARSHAL PETAIN, GENERAL PERSHING,  
AND GENERAL ELY AT REVIEW OCTOBER 25, 1931 IN HONOR OF MARSHAL PETAIN

Constitution and By-Laws  
*of the*  
Association of Graduates  
*of the*  
United States Military Academy

---

ARTICLE I.

*Regular Membership.*

Par. 1.—THE ASSOCIATION OF THE GRADUATES OF THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY shall include all the graduates of that institution who have assented to the Constitution and By-Laws.

*Associate Membership.*

Par. 2.—Former cadets, who served not less than one academic term at the United States Military Academy, and who were honorably discharged therefrom, may be admitted to the Association as associate members, in the method and subject to the conditions provided in the By-Laws of the Association, but they shall not be so admitted until after the graduation of their respective classes. Associate members shall pay the same dues and have all the rights, privileges and duties of members, excepting the right to vote and hold any of the offices named in Article III, Par.1.

ARTICLE II.

*Object of the Association.*

The object of the Association shall be to cherish the memories of the Military Academy at West Point, to promote its welfare and that of its graduates, and to foster social intercourse and fraternal fellowship.

## ARTICLE III.

*Officers of the Association.*

Par. 1.—The officers of the Association shall be a President, five Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, an Assistant Secretary and an Assistant Treasurer.

*Board of Trustees.*

Par. 2.—There shall be a Board of Trustees of thirty members appointed by the President, who shall also appoint the Chairman of the Board. Eight members shall constitute a quorum of the Board of Trustees. Members of this Board at meetings regularly called may vote by proxy upon questions definitely stated in the notice of the meeting. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be mailed from the office of the President of the Association, or Chairman of the Board, at least one month in advance of the meeting.

*Selection of Officers.*

Par. 3.—The President and Vice-Presidents of the Association shall be chosen by ballot at the Annual Meeting and hold office for one year, or until successors be chosen. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association. Should the President be absent from any meetings, his duties shall devolve upon the senior Vice-President (by date of graduation) present, and if all are absent, upon the Chairman of the Board of Trustees. The Secretary and the Treasurer, and the Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer to be selected from members of the Association residing at or near West Point, shall be appointed by the President.

*Annual Meetings.*

Par. 4.—The Association shall meet annually at West Point, N. Y., on such a day of the month of June as shall be designated by the Board of Trustees.

## ARTICLE IV.

*Permissible Discussion.*

Political, or any other discussions foreign to the purposes of the Association, as set forth in this Constitution or any proceedings of such a tendency, are declared inimical to the purposes of this organization and are prohibited.

## ARTICLE V.

*Amendment of Constitution.*

This Constitution may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Association, by a vote of three-fourths of the members present.

## ARTICLE VI.

*Endowment Fund.*

Par. 1.—There is hereby established a permanent Endowment Fund which shall be vested in five Trustees consisting of the President and the Treasurer of the Association ex-officio, and three Life members to be appointed by the President of the Association. The three Trustees appointed by the President shall hold office for five years, except that the terms of the first three shall be for one, three and five years, respectively.

Par. 2.—It shall be the duty of the Trustees to invest the Endowment Fund in sound securities and, after restoring from the income losses, if any, of the principal, to the end that the principal sum shall remain intact, to pay the balance of the income thereof to the Treasurer for the current uses of the Association.

Par. 3.—The Endowment Fund will consist of such gifts and bequests as may be made thereto from time to time of such transfers thereto from life membership fees, initiation fees, or other income as in the judgment of the Board of Trustees may be possible from time to time.

## ARTICLE VII.

*New Memorial Hall Fund.*

Par. 1.—There is hereby established a "New Memorial Hall Fund," which shall be vested in five Trustees consisting of the President and Treasurer of the Association ex-officio, and three Life Members to be appointed by the President of the Association. The three Trustees appointed by the President shall hold office for five years, except that the terms of the first shall be for one, three and five years, respectively.

Par. 2.—It shall be the duty of the Trustees to invest the Fund and the income thereof in sound securities, and to retain possession of

such funds and securities until appropriated by this Association for the purpose of carrying out the objects thereof as above stated.

Par. 3.—This fund will consist of such gifts and bequests as may be made from time to time, and shall be used exclusively, when and as may be determined by this Association, for the construction, equipment, and furnishing of a building at West Point to be dedicated in honor of Graduates as may be hereafter designated.

### BY-LAWS.

#### *Initiation Fees and Dues.*

1. Every graduate in good standing may become a Life Member of the Association without annual dues by the payment of \$25 at one time; or may become a member of the Association by paying an initiating fee of \$5 and annual dues thereafter of \$2; provided however, that members of the Graduating Class may become Life Members upon the payment of \$15 before July 1st of their graduating year.

#### *Resignations.*

2. When a member of the Association falls three years in arrears in the payment of his annual dues, he shall be notified by registered letter containing a copy of this by-law. If these dues are not paid within six months after receiving the notification, he shall be held to have resigned his membership in the Association.

#### *Members to be Dropped.*

3. The Secretary shall drop from the rolls of the Association any member who is dismissed from the service, resigns for the good of the service, or is dropped for absence without leave.

#### *Associate Members.*

4. Former cadets, who are eligible under Article I, Par. 2, of the Constitution, and who have been nominated by two members, may be admitted as associate members by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees at any of its meetings regularly called, and when so admitted shall qualify as provided for graduates in Article I, Par. 1, of the Constitution and in these By-Laws. They shall be subject to the same penalties as members on non-payment of dues, and by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees regularly called, may be dropped from the rolls of the Association for cause.

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*Sustaining Memberships.*

5. For the purpose of providing temporary income as may be required from time to time by the Association, there is hereby established a series of Sustaining Memberships, to be subscribed voluntarily by members of the Association and to continue from year to year at the option of the member, or until withdrawn by the Board of Trustees of the Association. Members of the Association are invited to subscribe to such Sustaining Memberships in the amount of \$5, \$10 or \$25 per annum, payable on July 1st of each year, the proceeds of such memberships to be paid to the Treasurer for the current uses of the Association. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to invite subscriptions of such memberships.

*Board of Trustees*

6. The President shall appoint thirty Trustees who, together with the President, the Vice-Presidents and the Superintendent of the Academy, shall constitute the Board of Trustees of the Association. The thirty members so appointed shall hold office for three years, provided, however, that the Trustees to be appointed as of July 1, 1929, shall be divided into three classes of which the first class consisting of ten members shall be appointed for one year; the second class consisting of ten members shall be appointed for two years; and the third class consisting of ten members shall be appointed for three years. It shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees to make all needful preparations and arrangements of meetings of the Association; to audit the accounts of the Treasurer; and to transact such other business as may properly devolve upon it. At each annual meeting of the Association, the Board of Trustees shall nominate candidates for President and Vice-Presidents of the Association for the ensuing year.

*Duties of the Treasurer.*

7. The Treasurer shall disburse all moneys of the Association upon the order of the Board of Trustees, attested by the signature of its chairman, and shall at each annual meeting make a full report of its receipts and disbursements.

*Duties of the Secretary.*

8. The Secretary shall cause a book of records to be kept, exhibiting the address and occupation of every member of the Association.

*Location of Records.*

9. The records of the Association shall be preserved at West Point, New York, and shall be open to the inspection of the members.

*Duties of Members.*

10. All members of the Association who may be prevented, by any cause, from personally attending the annual meeting are expected to notify the Secretary, and to impart such information in regard to themselves as they may think proper, and as may be of interest to their fellow members.

*Debate.*

11. No member of the Association shall speak more than once on any subject or question of business, and no longer than five minutes, without the consent of the meeting being first obtained.

*Amendment of By-Laws.*

12. A two-thirds vote of all the members present at any regular meeting shall be required to alter or amend these By-Laws.

*Parliamentary Procedure.*

13. Cushing's Manual of Parliamentary Law shall be authority for the government and regulations of all meetings of this Association.

## Program for Graduation Week, 1932

(DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME)

### SUNDAY, JUNE 5.

Services at Catholic Chapel.....	{ 8:00 a. m.
	{ 9:30 a. m.
Services at Cadet Chapel.....	{ 8:30 a. m.
	{ 11:00 a. m.
West Point Players.....	2:30 p. m.
Organ Recital Cadet Chapel.....	3:30 p. m.
Formal Guard Mount.....	4:45 p. m.
Regimental Parade.....	5:30 p. m.
West Point Players.....	8:30 p. m.
Moving Pictures.....	8:30 p. m.

### MONDAY, JUNE 6.

Horse Show, North Practice Field.....	{ 9:00 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.
	{ 1:30 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Formal Guard Mount.....	4:45 p. m.
Regimental Parade.....	5:30 p. m.
Field Artillery Exhibition Drill—Riding Hall.....	7:30 p. m.
West Point Players.....	8:30 p. m.
Cadet Hop, 1st, 2d, and 3d Classes Cadet Gymnasium.....	8:45 p. m.

### TUESDAY, JUNE 7.

Horse Show, North Practice Field.....	{ 9:00 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.
	{ 1:30 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Fourth Class Gymnasium Exercises.....	10:30 a. m.
Formal Guard Mount.....	4:45 p. m.
Regimental Parade.....	5:30 p. m.
Moving Pictures.....	8:30 p. m.
Cadet Hop, 1st and 2d Classes, Cullum Hall.....	8:45 p. m.
Cadet Hop, 3d Class, West Point Hotel.....	8:45 p. m.

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 WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8.

Athletic Review.....	11:00 a. m.
Graduation Ride, North Practice Field.....	2:00 p. m.
Formal Guard Mount.....	4:45 p. m.
Regimental Parade and Presentation of Stars and Awards...	5:30 p. m.
Moving Pictures.....	8:30 p. m.
Cadet Hop, 1st Class, West Point Hotel.....	8:45 p. m.
Cadet Hop, 2d and 3rd Classes, Cullum Hall.....	8:45 p. m.

## THURSDAY, JUNE 9.

Alumni Memorial Service of Holy Communion—Cadet Chapel .....	7:30 a. m.
Dedication of Windows of Cadet Chapel preceded and followed by Informal Organ Recital.....	10:15 a. m.
Alumni Exercises.....	11:00 a. m.
Review of the Corps by Alumni.....	11:45 a. m.
Luncheon, Association of Graduates.....	1:00 p. m.
Followed by annual meeting of the Association.	
Superintendent's Reception to the Graduation Class and Alumni .....	4:00 p. m.
Graduation Parade.....	6:00 p. m.
Graduation Hop.....	9:00 p. m.

## FRIDAY, JUNE 10.

Graduation Exercises.....	10:00 a. m.
Formation of Corps on parade, immediately after Graduation for Publication of Orders Announcing Appointment of Cadet Officers.	
Moving Pictures.....	8:30 p. m.

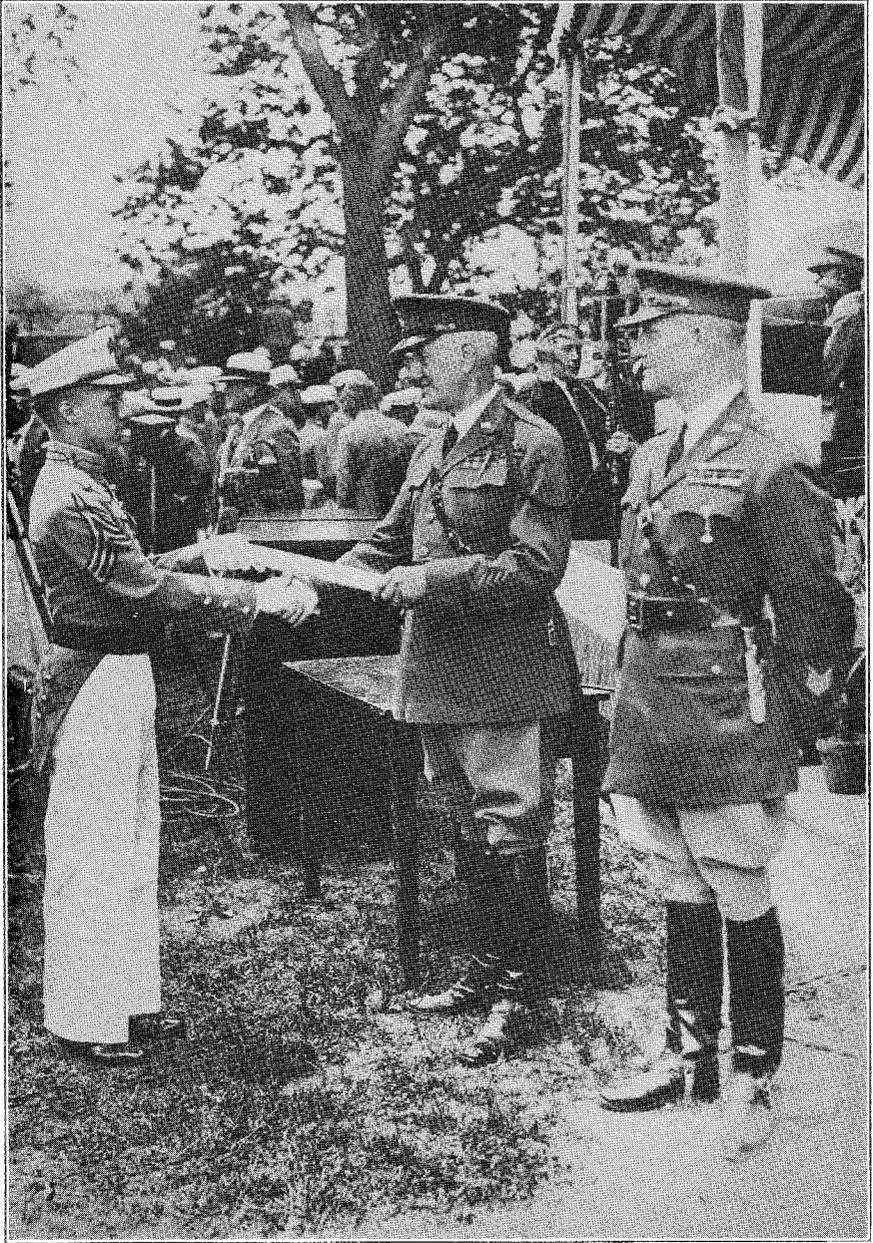
## Program of Alumni Exercises

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### THAYER MONUMENT

*June Ninth, Nineteen Thirty-Two*

1. "Alma Mater" by the Choir.
2. Roll Call of Graduates who have Died since last Annual Meeting.
3. Prayer by the Chaplain.
4. Taps.
5. Laying the Wreath.
6. "The Corps" by the Choir.



PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS BY MAJOR-GENERAL J. G. HARBORD,  
RETIRED, JUNE, 1932.

## Address

by

*General J. G. Harbord, U. S. A., Retired, Chairman of the Board,  
Radio Corporation of America, to the Graduating Class,  
United States Military Academy, West Point, New York,  
June 10, 1932.*

“ONE CANNOT at sixty-six roll back the years and dream again the dreams of twenty. At your age the long view is to the front; at mine the long view can only be had by facing to the rear. For you,—hope, ambition and resolution are the ruling forces; for me,—there still remain experience, reminiscence and memories. There are some advantages at my mile stone; there are, of course, a thousand at yours. One of mine is the ability, perhaps to comprehend your viewpoint, for I have travelled your road; you can only comprehend mine in that distant day near the end of the road when you, too, will be looking backward.

As nearly as is possible to one who never wore the cadet grey I think I can share the pride of accomplishment, the inheritance of tradition, the flush of expectancy which are yours this June morning. I cannot recall a day in forty-five years when my dearest friends have not been men graduated, like you, from this incomparable Academy which has, through its sons, so well served our country. In every phase of the military relationship from Private to Major General, in peace and war, West Point men have been my competent and considerate superiors or my loyal and efficient subordinates,—and always my trusted comrades. No regrets have ever come to me from that association. In service at home and aboard I have been a constant witness to the efficiency with which they have served our country. It is therefore, with much pride and a certain quickening of the heart beat, that I do my part in sending this Class to follow the one hundred and thirty-two that have gone before it.

It is not possible that you can say goodbye to these historic scenes without the consciousness that the Academy has given you something above and beyond the mental, moral and even physical training which can be had in equal thoroughness at a score of universities in this country. It is inconceivable that any one has ever addressed the Corps on a graduation day without reference to those traditions which are alike your pride and your fame. How many gallant hearted classes have gathered on this plain for graduation! How many eyes have

delighted in that majestic sweep of gleaming river and darkly wooded mountain. How many careers of honor and glory have exemplified your motto of Duty, Honor, Country.

This reservation of West Point has been continuously subject to military authority, in unbroken line, since Washington had his Headquarters here. In this two hundredth anniversary year of his birth, we are proud to acknowledge the debt we owe to him. His standards of private and official life,—the sacredness of truth, the virtues of loyalty, obedience, courage, courtesy, and devotion,—the things which should constitute an Officer and a Gentleman, have been transmitted here in direct line from Washington and his staff. The foundation of the Academy was accomplished at his suggestion. The very isolation, which has sometimes been cited to the disadvantage of its graduates, has insured its high standards against amalgamation with more flexible criteria under the guise of liberalization. You have been immune to a rapidly lowering tone in the beliefs and deportment of contemporary youth. I find it impossible to believe that you do not honor your parents with the time tried loyalty enjoined in Holy Writ. I cannot believe that your attitude toward woman is lacking in that fine chivalry which for so many generations has characterized your predecessors. I have no fear that you wish to eliminate the white and the blue from the flag you have sworn to follow.

Eighty thousand young Americans are graduating from colleges this year, and nearly a hundred times that many men are out of employment. Compare your situation with theirs, and thank heaven for the flag that flies over you; while the consciousness of what you owe your country, with due humility, tempers your attitude toward your less fortunate country-men throughout your life. One of your very first decisions must be whether you intend to follow the army as a career; or whether, after the War Department can properly release you, you will resign and take up civil pursuits. The fundamentals of success are the same whether you wear the uniform of a cadet, the overalls of a mechanic, or the sober attire of business and professional life. Your alma mater has furnished you the foundation; the building reared upon it must be your own.

If you decide to remain in the Army, you renounce the world in a financial sense, placing the military service above all the other interests. Your pay is modest because by the assurance of the retired list you are relieved from the worry of making such accumulation of means as will insure you against the grind of poverty in age and infirmity. For uninterrupted generations that has been the letter and spirit of your engagement by the Government. Your training has been

for military service and I will not endeavor to supplement it. Beside the basic things which are as familiar to you as to me, I ask you to so conduct yourselves that it may not be said of you, as it has sometimes been said of others, 'He simply does not know how to get along with civilians.' You came here at the most impressionable time of your lives. You have lived this life of almost monastic simplicity with little real contact with civilians. Upon graduation you may join a more or less isolated and socially self-sufficient garrison, where there is little apparent community of interest between you and the citizens near your post. Your hours, your amusements, your problems, your standards, combine with a certain diffidence to make you stand aloof from the life around you. If you are both an officer and a gentleman, your commission will make you welcome in any society in the land.

During the World War, when the regular officer came in close daily contact with the men and officers of the national army,—practically civilians,—there were many graduates of West Point who started with a handicap due to inability to comprehend a civilian point of view. I do not argue for a lowering of standards under such circumstances but, after all, military discipline must be administered with common sense. As a matter of fact such discipline as characterized the American Expeditionary Forces was largely the self-imposed discipline of men who saw that certain quaint requirements of the regular contributed to efficiency and would enable them to get the war over and get back to their homes in the minimum time. The attitude of some of our officers toward the drafted men was somewhat like that of certain eminent engineers in building bridges in France. A bridge might not be built for eternity and yet be good enough for its purpose, but a high class engineer could hardly bring himself to give his approval of a bridge built merely for the duration of a day. The esteem in which the regular army is held by the people whose servant it is, and whose taxes support it, and the success of its officers in handling the citizen soldier who will fight our wars, depend upon it mingling with the life of the civil community in every proper way. You may follow the narrow groove of promotion by seniority, and rise to field rank without it, but your success will be a limited one unless you command the confidence of civilians.

Tallyrand once said that no one who had not lived in France in the generation before the Revolution would ever know the real sweetness of life. So, too, it might be said of the charm of army garrison life as we knew it in the days before the War with Spain. On the long skyline of memory there is nothing dearer to me than the

vision of life as we lived it in those old posts, the very names of which are disappearing from the half-forgotten annals of the frontier. I served in the army twelve days less than thirty-four years before I transferred into civil life with what may perhaps be considered the business rank of major general. Ten years of civil life have brought me many opportunities that I never had while in the army. Yet, if I stood again, as you stand today, knowing all that I do of both sides of the shield, it would again be 'Boots and Saddles' for me. I may not, therefore, be thought a traitor to my cloth if I point out to you certain changes in the times and some opportunities that accrue to men of your training in civil life.

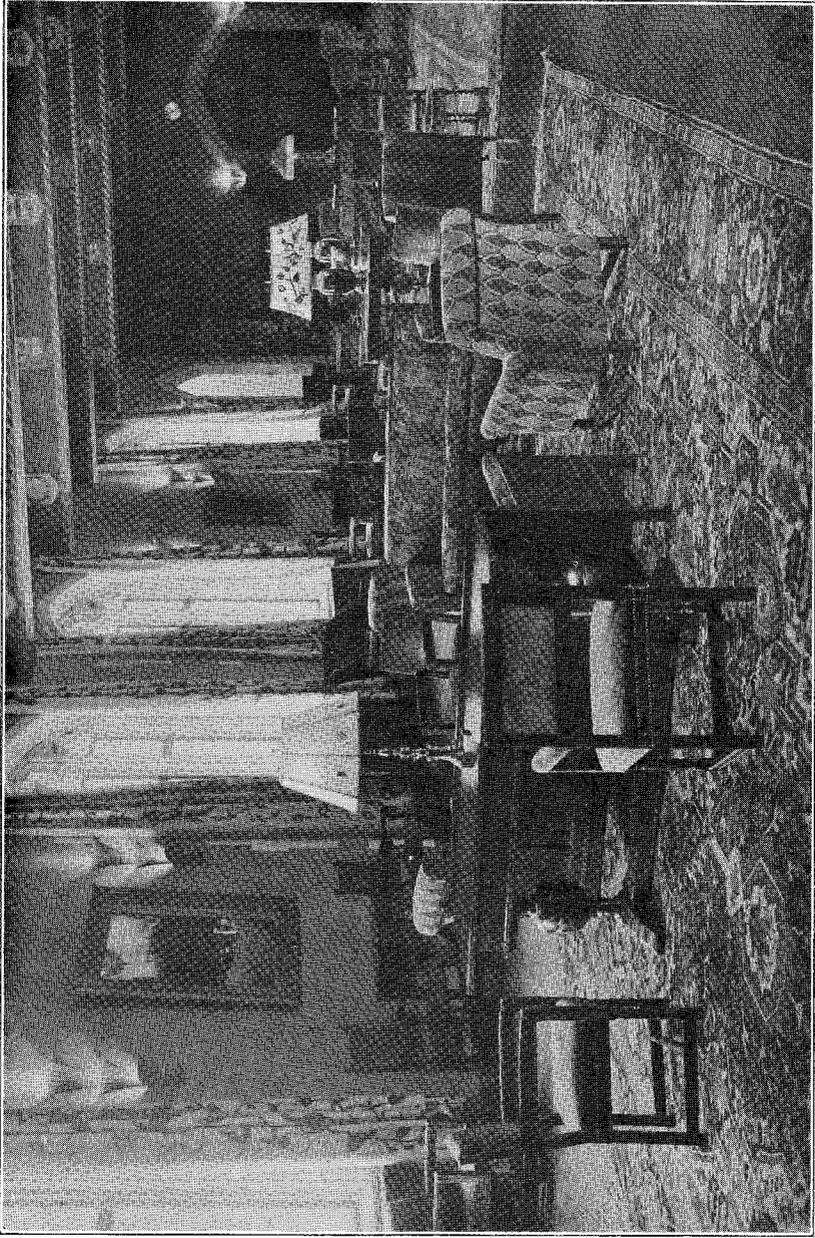
It is no reflection on many fine men with whom my experience in business life has associated me to say that business, professional and political life need the basic qualities of truthfulness, loyalty, obedience, courage, courtesy and devotion, that are so ground into you at West Point. I know of no other educational institutions that so emphasize those traits as do the two national Academies. They ought to be the basis of any kind of a career that Americans would be willing to follow. As graduates of West Point trained for the Military service you are specialists. This technical age has developed, perhaps, too great a demand for specialists. What our country needs, as so often has been said, is leadership. No mere specialist can lead very far or very high. The portals of leadership swing widest to men of broad culture, general knowledge and worldly wisdom. Each of you represents a considerable investment by the American taxpayer. If you are to give proper returns on this investment, by furnishing your proportion of the leaders of the country,—and that is what it has a right to expect,—it is necessary for you to have a general cultural equipment far beyond that of the average army officer. Sociology, finance, economics, literature and politics are among the fields that you must cultivate if you are to lead.

Those of you who elect to leave the army when you have completed your four years after graduation,—identifying yourselves with the National Guard of your state, and embarking on a career in which you will acquire and use this background of general culture,—may, in my judgment, perform as useful service to your country in peace as those who remain in uniform for the long march to the high grades. Many signs indicate heavy weather ahead for the Army and Navy for an indefinite time to come. Human nature being what it is, I disregard disarmament conferences and pacifist conventions as affecting the future of the professional soldier. But regular armies will not fight the wars of the future. Whole nations will fight them. If war should

unhappily come to our country during your active manhood, and you are in civil life under the circumstances I have indicated, you will possibly be able to render a more valuable service than if your years had been circumscribed by the narrower horizon of the regular army. No true son of West Point will ever fail to hear his country's call in her hour of danger.

That men expect all officers of the regular services to be of high character and devoted to duty and country is an unconscious tribute to the standards that we who have worn the uniform know to prevail in the service. The standards of professional attainment also remain very high. The days of the idle army officer, if they ever existed, are gone. In either civil or military life you will find much opportunity of service for the sake of service. You must not expect too much appreciation or gratitude, even for great deeds beyond the call of duty. That is not the manner of republics. In the consciousness of duty well done, and, in the approbation of those who know you, will come your best reward even as it has in your cadet days.

No one who has known war cares to look on its ugly face again. But while envy, malice, deceit, and the baser qualities of human nature remain; while nations strive for commercial supremacy; with populations increasing in territories that remain unchanged; and with homogeneous races divided by artificial boundaries in continental Europe; wars will still come. With the Philippines turned loose to become the prey of the strongest; with the red menace in Russia; with civil war still casually going on in China; with Henry Pu-Yi shivering in the executive chair of Manchuria; and with a quota of hungry men and women in every country in the world, it seems all too likely that some day in your lifetime our streets again may be filled with marching men. Yours may be the fortune to witness the final justification of democracy in the long weary aftermath of the Great War. Yours may be the generation to reap the fruits of the sacrifices your fathers and your brothers made. Certainly your first problem is the heritage of a reconstruction that they will never live to finish. If there springs in your hearts a sentiment kindred to that which moved them to the glory of their generation, you will not fail so to conduct yourselves in civil or military life, that when your country needs you as it needed them you can respond with your mental, moral and physical strength keyed high to your opportunity."



NEW CADET RECEPTION HALL.

## Contributions by Classes to the Endowment Fund

July 30, 1932

<i>Class</i>	<i>Promised</i>	<i>Paid</i>	<i>Bal. Due</i>
1861	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 0.00
64	50.00	50.00	0.00
65	10.00	10.00	0.00
67	90.00	90.00	0.00
68	1,173.00	1,173.00	0.00
69	220.00	220.00	0.00
70	120.00	70.00	50.00
71	20.00	20.00	0.00
72	158.50	158.50	0.00
73	1,155.00	1,155.00	0.00
74	1,150.00	1,145.00	5.00
75	2,600.00	2,590.00	10.00
76	500.00	500.00	0.00
77	1,220.22	1,182.22	38.00
78	1,500.00	1,000.00	500.00
79	730.00	730.00	0.00
80	420.00	360.00	60.00
81	220.00	120.00	100.00
82	1,040.00	715.00	325.00
83	1,380.00	1,342.50	37.50
84	461.00	456.00	5.00
85	545.00	520.00	25.00
86	4,935.00	4,420.00	515.00
87	430.00	315.00	115.00
88	180.00	160.00	20.00
89	2,286.89	2,261.89	25.00
90	1,232.00	1,182.00	50.00
91	2,611.25	2,566.25	45.00
92	1,107.50	997.50	110.00
93	370.00	295.00	75.00
94	245.00	235.00	10.00

<i>Class</i>	<i>Promised</i>	<i>Paid</i>	<i>Bal. Due</i>
95	1,292.35	1,082.35	210.00
96	1,090.00	985.00	105.00
97	952.50	897.50	55.00
98	155.00	105.00	50.00
99	585.00	490.00	95.00
1900	3,000.00	2,760.00	240.00
01	656.00	559.00	97.00
02	1,183.50	1,163.50	20.00
03	1,570.00	1,560.00	10.00
04	645.00	615.00	30.00
05	1,500.00	740.86	759.14
06	2,000.00	1,166.50	833.50
07	2,470.00	2,310.00	160.00
08	1,158.00	1,009.00	149.00
09	1,548.00	1,138.00	410.00
10	710.00	545.00	165.00
11	1,030.00	555.10	474.90
12	335.00	245.00	90.00
13	340.00	255.00	85.00
14	465.00	282.50	182.50
15	482.50	380.50	102.00
16	378.00	158.00	220.00
April 20, 17	295.00	199.00	96.00
Aug. 30, 17	167.50	147.50	20.00
June 12, 18	345.00	274.00	71.00
Nov. 1, 18	510.00	319.00	191.00
June 11, 19	365.00	204.00	161.00
20	2,099.00	1,372.00	727.00
June 13, 22	420.00	225.00	195.00
23	178.00	72.00	106.00
24	278.00	193.00	85.00
25	570.00	305.35	264.65
26	14.00	14.00	0.00
27	5.00	5.00	0.00
28	122.00	72.00	50.00
29	35.00	35.00	0.00
30	5.00	5.00	0.00

## Class Representatives

THE FOLLOWING IS a tentative list of Class Representatives. This list does not indicate the officers of the various classes; it simply indicates the graduate in each class who is, at this time, actively co-operating with the Association in its various activities. The Association feels that it is particularly indebted to these fellow graduates for their valued aid and co-operation, and expresses its appreciation accordingly.

CLASS	NAME	ADDRESS
1861	Gen. Adelbert Ames,	R. F. D. 1, Lowell, Mass.
1864	Gen. William Ennis,	54 Kay St., Newport, R. I.
1866	Gen. Charles King,	Hotel Carlton, Milwaukee, Wis.
1867	Gen. John Pitman,	611 Berkeley Avenue, Orange, N. J.
1868	Mr. Frank W. Russel,	Plymouth, N. H.
1869	Gen. Samuel E. Tillman,	Southampton, L. I., N. Y.
1870	Col. Lovell H. Jerome,	829 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.
1872	Col. Rogers Birnie,	530 5th Avenue, New York, N. Y.
1873	Col. John A. Lundeen,	2139 Wyoming Ave., Washington, D. C.
1874	Col. Edward E. Hardin,	614 Broadway, West New Brighton, N. Y.
1875	Col. William N. Dykman,	177 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
1876	Col. Heman Dowd,	500 Berkeley Ave., Orange, N. J.
1877	Gen. Wm. C. Brown,	875 Marion St., Denver, Colo.
1878	Col. George McC. Derby,	1015 S. Carrollton Ave., New Orleans, La.
1879	Col. G. J. Fiebeger,	2318 19th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

CLASS	NAME	ADDRESS
1880	Mr. Chas. E. Hewitt,	50 Church St., New York, N. Y.
1881	Gen. Henry C. Hodges, Jr.,	Noroton, Conn.
1882	Gen. Edward Burr,	2017 N St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
1883	Col. Matthew F. Steele,	P. O. Box No. 13, Fargo, N. Dak.
1884	Gen. E. B. Babbitt,	70 Pomar Lane, Santa Barbara, Calif.
1885	Gen. Robert L. Bullard,	2 E. 86th St., New York, N. Y.
1886	Gen. Avery D. Andrews,	440 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.
1887	Gen. John M. Jenkins,	The Oakland, 2006 Columbia Rd., N. W., Washington, D. C.
1888	Gen. Henry Jervey,	131 Church St., Charleston, S. C.
1889	Col. Alexander R. Piper,	385 Flatbush Ave., Ext., Brooklyn, N. Y.
1890	Gen. Milton F. Davis,	N. Y. Military Academy, Corn- wall, N. Y.
1891	Gen. Palmer E. Pierce,	26 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
1892	Gen. William R. Smith,	Sewanee Military Academy, Se- wanee, Tenn.
1893	Gen. John H. Rice,	1415 Park Lane, Pelham Manor, N. Y.
1894	Col. George Vidmer,	1127 Bell Bldg., Montgomery, Ala.
1895	Col. David S. Stanley,	U. S. Soldiers' Home, Washing- ton, D. C.
1896	Gen. Chas. McK. Saltz- man,	1630 Underwood St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
1897	Col. Edgar T. Conley,	U. S. Post Office & Courthouse, Baltimore, Md.
1898	Brig. Gen. A. E. Wil- liams,	Office Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C.
1899	Col. Robert C. Foy,	Office Chief of Staff, War Dept., Washington, D. C.

CLASS	NAME	ADDRESS
1900	Gen. Robert E. Wood,	c/o Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.
1901	Col. Wm. R. Bettison,	Wayne Ave. & Eagle Rd., Wayne, Pa.
1902	Col. W. A. Mitchell,	West Point, N. Y.
1903	Lt. Col. Max C. Tyler,	Office Dist. Engr., New Orleans, La.
1904	Lt. Col. Chauncey L. Fenton,	West Point, N. Y.
1905	Lt. Col. Norman F. Ram- sey,	Governors Island, N. Y.
1906	Lt. Col. A. G. Gillespie,	West Point, N. Y.
1907	Col. R. G. Alexander,	West Point, N. Y.
1908	Lt. Col. Simon B. Buck- ner,	West Point, N. Y.
1909	Maj. Stuart C. Godfrey,	The Army War College, Washing- ton, D. C.
1910	Maj. Joseph Aleshire,	Room 556, 1734 New York Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.
1911	Maj. Wm. E. Larned,	Schofield Bks., T. H.
1912	Maj. W. H. Hobson,	Georgetown University, Washing- ton, D. C.
1913	Maj. C. H. Danielson,	c/o A. G. O., Washington, D. C.
1914	Mr. George Fenn Lewis,	15 Wayside Place, Montclair, N. J.
1915	Maj. John F. Conklin,	West Point, N. Y.
1916	Maj. R. Parker Kuhn,	100 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
April 20,		
1917	Capt. A. C. Smith,	West Point, N. Y.
Aug. 30,		
1917	Capt. Wm. H. Donald- son,	West Point, N. Y.
June 12,		
1918	Mr. Meyer L. Casman,	1204 Land Title Bldg., Philadel- phia, Pa.

CLASS	NAME	ADDRESS
Nov. 1, 1918	Lt. J. M. Moore,	West Point, N. Y.
June 11, 1919	Lt. Robert R. Gard,	West Point, N. Y.
1920	Lt. James M. Lewis,	West Point, N. Y.
June 13, 1922	Lt. Lemuel Mathewson,	West Point, N. Y.
1923	Lt. Allen L. Keyes,	West Point, N. Y.
1924	Mr. Denis Mulligan,	Army & Navy Club, 30 W. 44th St., New York, N. Y.
1925	Lt. Charles H. Barth,	West Point, N. Y.
1926	Lt. Wm. C. Baker,	San Juan, P. R.
1927	Lt. George T. Derby,	Corozal, C. Z.
1928	Lt. E. K. Daley,	Fort Humphreys, Va.
1929	Lt. R. D. Wentworth,	Schofield Bks, T. H.
1930	Lt. Frederick G. Terry,	Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.
1931	Lt. John K. Waters,	Ft. Myer, Va.
1932	Lt. H. B. Thatcher,	932 Longfellow St., N. W., Wash- ington, D. C.

## Visiting Alumni Officially Registered At West Point, June, 1932

Name	Class	Name	Class
John Pitman.....	1867	William C. Rivers.....	1887
S. E. Tillman.....	1869	George O. Squier.....	1887
T. S. Mumford.....	1871	William Weigel.....	1887
Rogers Birnie.....	1872	Harry E. Wilkins.....	1887
George Ruhlén.....	1872	Edward C. Young.....	1887
H. T. Reed.....	1873	W. R. Sample.....	1888
E. E. Hardin.....	1874	Milton F. Davis.....	1890
Wm. N. Dykman.....	1875	W. W. Parish.....	1890
Alexander Rogers.....	1875	C. T. Hamilton.....	1890
Heman Dowd.....	1876	W. S. McNair.....	1890
George K. Hunter.....	1877	John C. L. Rogge.....	1890
C. H. Murray.....	1877	F. W. Sladen.....	1890
F. L. Carrington.....	1878	John J. Bradley.....	1891
George P. Scriven.....	1878	Matthias Crowley.....	1891
A. L. Smith.....	1878	C. P. Echols.....	1891
Wm. D. Beach.....	1879	R. J. Fleming.....	1891
S. W. Miller.....	1879	O. H. Harriman.....	1891
C. W. Taylor.....	1879	Andrew Hero, Jr.....	1891
C. E. Hewitt.....	1880	M. S. Jarvis.....	1891
George H. Morgan.....	1880	J. J. Morrow.....	1891
Wm. P. Orr.....	1880	T. O. Murphy.....	1891
H. C. Hodges.....	1881	Palmer E. Pierce.....	1891
J. T. Kerr.....	1881	F. H. Schoeffel.....	1891
P. W. West.....	1881	L. S. Sorley.....	1891
J. B. Abbott.....	1882	Wm. H. Anderson.....	1892
G. P. Ahern.....	1882	S. Benjamin Arnold.....	1892
Edward Burr.....	1882	Alex. M. Davis.....	1892
Eckstein Case.....	1882	J. B. Deshazo.....	1892
C. P. Elliott.....	1882	T. C. Dickson.....	1892
G. W. McIver.....	1882	Baylis H. Earle.....	1892
C. J. Riter.....	1882	Isaac Erwin.....	1892
C. J. Stevens.....	1882	Frederick Fitzgerald.....	1892
J. T. Thompson.....	1882	J. A. Hoffer.....	1892
C. G. Treat.....	1882	S. A. Kane.....	1892
B. C. Welsh.....	1882	G. W. Kirkpatrick.....	1892
Jesse B. Hughes.....	1884	J. R. Lindsey.....	1892
L. A. Springer.....	1884	Kenneth Martin.....	1892
J. M. Beldon.....	1885	R. W. Mearns.....	1892
R. L. Bullard.....	1885	John McA. Palmer.....	1892
Robert O. Fuller.....	1885	J. H. Parker.....	1892
S. P. Townsend.....	1885	G. H. McMaster.....	1892
U. S. Ward.....	1885	S. McP. Rutherford.....	1892
W. H. Hay.....	1886	H. C. Stone.....	1892
B. A. Poore.....	1886	C. P. Summerall.....	1892
Samuel Reber.....	1886	C. B. Swezey.....	1892
F. H. Beach.....	1887	Kirby Walker.....	1892
James C. Bourke.....	1887	A. C. Washburn.....	1892
Charles Downing.....	1887	H. H. Whitney.....	1892
James Edwards.....	1887	J. E. Woodward.....	1892
Alonzo Gray.....	1887	H. L. Laubach.....	1893
Llewellyn Jordan.....	1887	R. R. Raymond.....	1893
Michael J. Lenihan.....	1887	E. P. O'Hern.....	1894
N. F. McClure.....	1887	N. K. Averill.....	1895
		L. M. Nuttman.....	1895

Name	Class	Name	Class
F. W. Lewis.....	1896	E. L. Hooper.....	1904
R. S. Abernethy.....	1897	R. T. Ward.....	1904
T. Q. Ashburn.....	1897	James B. Woolnough.....	1904
James F. Brady.....	1897	LeRoy Bartlett, Sr.....	1905
Arthur S. Conklin.....	1897	James F. Curlev.....	1905
C. R. Day.....	1897	T. W. Hammond.....	1905
H. M. Dichmann.....	1897	DeWitt McC. Jones.....	1905
R. W. Drury.....	1897	Douglas L. McKay.....	1905
W. M. Fassett.....	1897	Sherman Miles.....	1905
Frederick E. Johnston.....	1897	N. F. Ramsey.....	1905
W. H. McCormack.....	1897	Leo A. Dalton.....	1906
C. H. Miller.....	1897	P. V. Kieffer.....	1906
Seth M. Milliken.....	1897	Wm. E. Lane.....	1906
L. F. Mogel.....	1897	E. McFarland.....	1906
F. H. Pope.....	1897	C. G. Mettler.....	1906
C. D. Roberts.....	1897	J. W. Riley.....	1906
W. S. Valentine.....	1897	H. F. Spurgin.....	1906
P. R. Ward.....	1897	G. Bartlett.....	1907
J. F. Woodyard.....	1897	L. D. Booth.....	1907
John R. Young.....	1897	W. C. Christy.....	1907
Amos A. Fries.....	1898	F. H. Coleman.....	1907
I. C. Welborn.....	1898	James L. Collins.....	1907
F. R. Brown.....	1899	Sloan Doak.....	1907
Clyffard Game.....	1899	C. L. Eastman.....	1907
P. W. Guiney.....	1899	George T. Everett.....	1907
I. L. Hunt.....	1899	Robert P. Glassburn.....	1907
Frederick V. Watson.....	1899	H. L. Gillespie.....	1907
J. A. Benjamin.....	1900	Ray C. Hill.....	1907
G. R. Lukesh.....	1900	S. L. James.....	1907
F. A. Pope.....	1900	Paul A. Larned.....	1907
E. Canfield.....	1901	J. P. Marley.....	1907
H. M. Daugherty.....	1901	R. Park.....	1907
E. H. DeArmond.....	1901	E. F. Rice.....	1907
Wm. N. Haskell.....	1901	A. W. Robins.....	1907
Edward M. Shinkle.....	1901	E. Santschi.....	1907
Wm. Tidball.....	1901	W. E. Shedd, Jr.....	1907
Fred. F. Black.....	1902	B. W. Tandy.....	1907
W. O. Boswell.....	1902	Lewis W. Watkins.....	1907
W. H. Carpenter.....	1902	O. S. Wood.....	1907
H. M. Cooper.....	1902	Hayden W. Wagner.....	1907
Wm. H. Cowles.....	1902	George Beavers, Jr.....	1908
Wm. W. Edwards.....	1902	R. T. Coiner.....	1908
Oscar Foley.....	1902	James H. Cunningham.....	1908
F. D. Griffith, Jr.....	1902	R. S. A. Dougherty.....	1908
Warren T. Hannum.....	1902	George R. Goethals.....	1908
William F. Harrell.....	1902	W. H. Garrison.....	1908
John K. Herr.....	1902	West C. Jacobs.....	1908
C. H. Jennings.....	1902	F. S. Besson.....	1909
F. F. Longley.....	1902	C. Bluemel.....	1909
W. A. McCain.....	1902	C. R. Stearns.....	1909
E. J. Moran.....	1902	E. R. Van Deusen.....	1909
J. E. Munroe.....	1902	Martin H. Ray.....	1910
J. C. Pegram.....	1902	O. N. Solbert.....	1910
Ned B. Rehkopf.....	1902	R. W. Clark.....	1911
G. H. Steward.....	1902	R. L. Gray.....	1911
H. T. Strong.....	1902	A. C. Sandeford.....	1911
E. Llewellyn Bull.....	1903	H. G. Stanton.....	1911
Paul D. Bunker.....	1903	L. L. Barrett.....	1912
John F. Franklin.....	1903	H. S. Bennion.....	1912
C. S. Hoffman.....	1903	E. G. Chynoweth.....	1912
Clark Lynn.....	1903	G. R. Cook.....	1912
B. F. Ristine.....	1903	R. V. Cramer.....	1912
Charles G. Smith.....	1903	P. R. Paymonville.....	1912
Ray D. Black.....	1904	H. A. Flint.....	1912
A. D. Budd.....	1904	O. J. Gatchell.....	1912
E. E. Farnsworth.....	1904	E. S. Gorrell.....	1912

Name	Class	Name	Class
W. H. Haislip.....	1912	B. A. Dickson.....	November 1, 1918
John N. Hauser.....	1912	Darrow Menoher.....	November 1, 1918
Thomas J. Hayes.....	1912	J. A. Piland.....	November 1, 1918
Wm. H. Hobson.....	1912	Carlisle Allan.....	June 11, 1919
R. C. Holliday.....	1912	R. H. Bassett.....	June 11, 1919
R. L. Maxwell.....	1912	G. L. Chapline.....	June 11, 1919
William J. Morrissey.....	1912	J. L. Harbaugh, Jr.....	June 11, 1919
C. A. Phelan.....	1912	J. E. Parker.....	June 11, 1919
W. M. Robertson.....	1912	J. C. Raaen.....	June 11, 1919
Frank J. Riley.....	1912	George D. Rogers.....	June 11, 1919
John M. Smith, Jr.....	1912	Charles F. Wilson.....	June 11, 1919
Isaac Spalding.....	1912	E. H. Blaik.....	1920
S. P. Spalding.....	1912	R. H. Johnson.....	1920
G. W. Krapf.....	1913	J. V. Walsh.....	1920
D. O. Nelson.....	1913	Harry B. Albert.....	June 13, 1922
S. D. Downs.....	1914	B. W. Chidlaw.....	June 13, 1922
R. G. Whitten.....	1914	Orval R. Cook.....	June 13, 1922
E. D. Ellis.....	1915	D. J. Crawford.....	June 13, 1922
John M. Leonard.....	1915	Clarence Dean.....	June 13, 1922
Harold E. Small.....	1915	Holmes Ficklen.....	June 13, 1922
F. M. Stanton.....	1915	F. M. Greene.....	June 13, 1922
J. W. Rafferty.....	1916	T. R. Gregory.....	June 13, 1922
R. L. Welsh.....	1916	R. W. Johnson.....	June 13, 1922
H. C. Brown.....	April 20, 1917	Arthur A. Kessler.....	June 13, 1922
W. W. Cowgill.....	April 20, 1917	Arthur O. Klein.....	June 13, 1922
C. C. Crozier.....	April 20, 1917	J. E. McDavid.....	June 13, 1922
I. A. Crump.....	April 20, 1917	D. W. McGowan.....	June 13, 1922
W. J. Gallagher.....	April 20, 1917	James E. Rees.....	June 13, 1922
J. G. Holmes.....	April 20, 1917	Wm. Sadtler.....	June 13, 1922
R. N. Kunz.....	April 20, 1917	H. H. Stout, Jr.....	June 13, 1922
John R. Nygaard.....	April 20, 1917	P. N. Strong.....	June 13, 1922
Burnett R. Olmsted.....	April 20, 1917	Henry B. Tyler.....	June 13, 1922
L. L. Parks.....	April 20, 1917	W. A. Wedemeyer.....	June 13, 1922
W. J. Redner.....	April 20, 1917	Charles C. Cavender.....	1923
J. A. Stewart.....	April 20, 1917	W. H. Kelly.....	1923
Donovan Swanton.....	April 20, 1917	George C. Mergens.....	1923
R. L. Walsh.....	April 20, 1917	C. Stewart.....	1923
S. H. Young.....	April 20, 1917	Ellis S. Hopewell.....	1924
G. H. Anderson.....	August 30, 1917	Ernest O. Lee.....	1924
E. T. Brown.....	August 30, 1917	Edward O. McConahay.....	1924
Wm. McC. Chapman.....	August 30, 1917	P. F. McLamb.....	1924
P. S. Day.....	August 30, 1917	Emil Passolli, Jr.....	1924
T. C. Dickson, Jr.....	August 30, 1917	Frederick C. Pyne.....	1924
L. V. H. Durfee.....	August 30, 1917	G. W. Smythe.....	1924
H. B. Ely.....	August 30, 1917	Arthur G. Trudeau.....	1924
J. M. Erwin.....	August 30, 1917	Charles VanWay.....	1924
J. H. Frier, Jr.....	August 30, 1917	D. J. Bailey.....	1925
W. R. Gerhardt.....	August 30, 1917	J. Daniel, Jr.....	1925
B. M. Harloe.....	August 30, 1917	W. O. Hauck.....	1925
Gordon L. Heiner, Jr.....	August 30, 1917	J. W. Kelley.....	1925
Redmond F. Kernan.....	August 30, 1917	W. H. Morford.....	1925
C. A. Mahoney.....	August 30, 1917	L. A. Roberts.....	1925
Desmond O'Keefe.....	August 30, 1917	Chas. E. Saltzman.....	1925
Arthur C. Purvis.....	August 30, 1917	C. W. Scovel, Jr.....	1925
F. F. Reed.....	August 30, 1917	H. M. Forde.....	1926
W. O. Reeder.....	August 30, 1917	W. E. Laidlaw.....	1926
Harry N. Rising.....	August 30, 1917	C. W. McGeehan.....	1926
Wm. A. Rochester.....	August 30, 1917	H. Ross.....	1926
Earle A. Saroka.....	August 30, 1917	James O. Wade.....	1926
David Schlenker.....	August 30, 1917	J. W. Cox.....	1927
W. G. White.....	August 30, 1917	E. G. Daly.....	1927
R. F. Whitelegg.....	August 30, 1917	E. B. Garland.....	1927
W. E. Whittington.....	August 30, 1917	D. L. Hedekin.....	1927
H. T. Wood.....	August 30, 1917	F. E. Howard.....	1927
P. L. Deylitz.....	June 12, 1918	R. E. Hunter.....	1927
Jerome D. Cambre.....	November 1, 1918		

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Name	Class	Name	Class
R. K. Perrine.....	1927	R. C. Brisach.....	1930
C. R. Whittle.....	1927	Francis V. Dohs.....	1930
Paul Breden.....	1928	H. B. Kunzig.....	1930
L. A. Fuller.....	1928	John J. McFarland.....	1930
D. R. O'Connell.....	1928	Paul E. Ruestow.....	1930
Thomas L. Rich.....	1928	R. T. Sampson.....	1930
E. Bostwick.....	1929	Paul Burns.....	1931
J. B. Lindsey.....	1929	William A. Davis.....	1931
John A. Nichols.....	1929	G. M. Heiss.....	1931
F. W. Sladen, Jr.....	1929	R. B. Semple.....	1931
LeRoy Bartlett, Jr.....	1930		

## Graduates Who Have Died Since Last Annual Meeting

Name	Class	Date of Death	
Rodgers, John I. ....	1861	August	8, 1931
Lockwood, Daniel W. ....	1866	July	25, 1931
Godfrey, Edward S. ....	1867	April	1, 1932
Burrows, Charles W. ....	1870	April	2, 1932
Schuyler, Walter S. ....	1870	February	17, 1932
Hatfield, Charles A. P. ....	1872	June	19, 1931
Blocksom, Augustus P. ....	1877	July	26, 1931
Merrill, Elijah H. ....	1878	March	9, 1932
Mallory, John S. ....	1879	February	2, 1932
Pendleton, Edwin P. ....	1879	April	8, 1932
Catlin, Edward H. ....	1880	October	3, 1931
Crowder, Enoch H. ....	1881	May	7, 1932
Greble, Edwin St. J. ....	1881	September	30, 1931
Fitch, Graham D. ....	1882	April	5, 1932
Davis, Henry C. ....	1883	December	22, 1931
Bellinger, John B. ....	1884	September	22, 1931
Cole, James A. ....	1884	March	18, 1932
Lewis, Isaac N. ....	1884	November	9, 1931
Byron, Joseph C. ....	1886	February	5, 1932
Webster, Frank D. ....	1889	February	20, 1932
Caldwell, Vernon A. ....	1890	November	15, 1931
Livermore, Richard L. ....	1891	April	20, 1932
King, David M. ....	1893	January	27, 1932
Smith, Charles Curtis. ....	1894	November	12, 1931
Kennington, Alfred E. ....	1896	September	23, 1931
Smith, Francis Gurney. ....	1896	December	17, 1931
Jewell, Frank C. ....	1899	November	20, 1931
Peck, Robert R. ....	1899	March	5, 1932
Morris, Willis V. ....	1900	July	17, 1931
Naylor, Charles J. ....	1901	November	14, 1931
Bower, David H. ....	1902	April	18, 1932
Bishop, Albert T. ....	1905	April	18, 1932
Bane, Thurman H. ....	1907	February	22, 1932
Maish, Alexander W. ....	1907	September	25, 1931
Weeks, Henry J. ....	1908	August	10, 1931
Nix, Raphael R. ....	1909	December	9, 1931
Finch, Neil G. ....	1911	August	1, 1931
Harrison, William C. ....	1912	March	30, 1932
Treat, Joseph B. ....	1914	December	7, 1931
Abel, Abraham A. ....	June 15, 1920	September	19, 1931
Bosserman, Raymond B. ....	June 13, 1922	September	17, 1931
Holweger, Charles P. ....	June 14, 1922	December	2, 1931
Lamberton, William H. ....	1924	November	24, 1931
Moore, Claud E. ....	1924	December	24, 1931
DeWees, Allen Ward ....	1925	March	17, 1932
Trapolini, Thomas F. ....	1927	April	19, 1932
Alexander, Albert L. ....	1928	February	6, 1932
O'Keefe, Richard P. ....	1928	March	21, 1932
Baltzell, George F. ....	1929	March	18, 1932
Meguire, Elmer L. ....	1930	January	15, 1932
Huffman, George R. ....	1931	April	22, 1932
Parham, William L. ....	1931	March	21, 1932

NOTE—It is requested that anyone having knowledge of deaths of other graduates during the past year so inform the Secretary, Association of Graduates, U. S. M. A., West Point, N. Y.



TACKLING BOOTH—YALE GAME, 1931.

## Announcement

IN THIS volume are published all of the obituaries received up to the time of going to press, for those graduates who have died since the Annual Meeting of 1931, and also for other deceased graduates whose obituaries have never been published. Obituaries received too late for publication will appear in the next volume.

The attention of all is called to the desirability of obtaining a fitting biographical sketch for every deceased graduate. When published in the Annual Report, they collectively form a valuable history of the graduates. As relatives are seldom able to furnish those intimate and personal touches so necessary in a biographical sketch, it is requested that fellow classmates and graduates send the Secretary of the Association of Graduates such information as they may have concerning the life and service of deceased graduates whose biographies have not been published. This might include intimate and personal touches; the main facts connected with a graduate's life, any circumstances which may be known concerning his childhood; information concerning his family and where possible, the place of burial. It is usually difficult and many times impossible to secure this information. It is not believed that a graduate's life work should pass unnoticed, to be entirely forgotten with the passing of his immediate friends and relatives. It is requested that you send your information in writing to the Secretary for publication and file. Clippings from newspapers are also valuable.

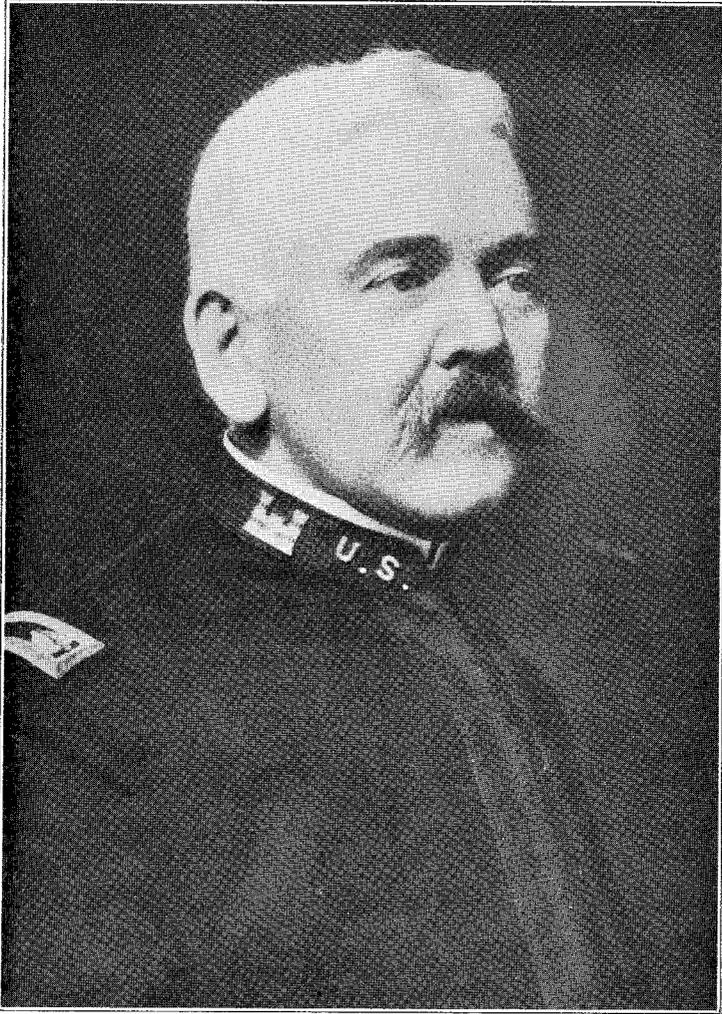
*And when our work is done,  
Our course on earth is run,  
May it be said, "Well done,  
Be thou at peace."  
E'er may that line of gray,  
Increase from day to day;  
Live, serve, and die, we pray,  
WEST POINT, for thee.*

*P. S. Reinecke, '11.*





NECROLOGY



DANIEL WRIGHT LOCKWOOD

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## DANIEL WRIGHT LOCKWOOD

NO. 2123 CLASS OF 1866

*Died July 25, 1931, at Washington, D. C.,*

*aged 85 years*

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DANIEL WRIGHT LOCKWOOD was born at Olcott, Niagara County, New York, September 21, 1845, the son of Harry and Mary Van Horne Lockwood. In 1861 he was appointed to the Military Academy by Congressman Burt Van Horne, entering in 1862 and graduating with the class of 1866 at the age of twenty years. He served continuously in the Corps of Engineers until the time of his retirement, September 21, 1909 and was recalled to active service April 23, 1917, serving as Engineer in charge of the Cleveland Harbor until he was relieved May 1, 1919.

In 1877 he married Edith Lockwood, daughter of Judge Lockwood of Toledo, Ohio, and to them was born in 1880, a son, William, who died in 1912.

Mrs. Lockwood died in July, 1930 and in September of that same year Colonel Lockwood suffered a broken hip and was taken to Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., where he died July 25th, 1931.

After his retirement in 1909, Colonel Lockwood resided at Put-in-Bay during the summer and in Cleveland, Ohio, during the winter months. He is survived by a niece, Mrs. Royal L. Sterling, 111 Dorchester Road, Buffalo, New York.

General Charles King, a classmate of Colonel Lockwood, referred to him as "the best loved man in the class of 1866" and also mentioned that at the last roll call of the class two years ago, only three answered—Dunwoody, Lockwood and himself.

The following is an extract from a letter written by General Douglas MacArthur to Colonel Lockwood's niece at the time of his death:

*"Colonel Lockwood's entire active commissioned service of more than forty-five years was with the Engineers, during which he was engaged in the performance of many important*

*duties of technical nature characteristic of that arm. Among his various assignments may be mentioned the following: Assistant Engineer and subsequently in charge of the construction of defences along the New England Coast; with the Engineers at Willett's Point, New York, and at San Francisco, California; Chief Engineer, Department of Arizona; Assistant Engineer, Exploration of Nevada and Arizona; on Geodetic Survey, Northern Lakes, with station at Detroit, Michigan; in charge of River and Harbor Improvements and Surveys in Michigan; Supervision of roads and bridges in West Virginia and Kentucky; River and Harbor activities, St. Paul, Minnesota; member of the Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C. and at the time of his retirement he was Division Engineer, Eastern Division, with station at New York City. Following his retirement he was recalled to active service and served as District Engineer at Duluth, and St. Paul, Minnesota, and Cleveland, Ohio, for about two years.*

*The records show that Colonel Lockwood was a faithful and capable officer, whose long years of service were characterized by efficiency and conscientious devotion to his chosen profession. Thoroughly reliable and affable, he enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his associates. His passing is deeply regretted."*

*Secretary, Association of Graduates.*



## EDWARD SETTLE GODFREY

NO. 2208 CLASS OF 1867

*Died April 1, 1932, at Cookstown, New Jersey,*

*aged 88 years*

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**B**RIGADIER GENERAL EDWARD SETTLE GODFREY was born in Kalida, Ohio on October 9, 1843, the son of Dr. Charles Moore and Mary (Chambers) Godfrey. His father, an active physician in Putnam County, Ohio, was prominent in the affairs of the State as well as of the County. He was a colonel of Ohio Militia, a State senator for a short period, and County Treasurer for four years. He raised a company of 63 recruits for the Mexican War, and would have been their captain, but the company could not be accepted because the quota for the State was already filled.

Young Godfrey attended the public schools of Kalida and Ottawa and was a student for a time of Vermillion Institute Hayesville, Ohio. He was only seventeen years of age when Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers, but he overcame his father's opposition and served a three month's enlistment in the 21st Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in a company in which were twelve of his cousins and an uncle. The company took part in one sharp engagement at Scarey Creek, West Virginia, and young Godfrey carried water to the wounded under fire, and assisted in removing from the field a fatally wounded officer.

At the end of ninety days, in compliance with his father's wishes, he returned home to continue his education, and a promise was exacted that he would not enlist again without his father's consent. For a year the promise was faithfully kept. Then in September, 1862, when the much-dreaded Morgan's raiders had swept up into Ohio, Governor Todd issued a call to the Squirrel Hunters of the State to rally for the defense of Cincinnati. This certainly was Home Defense and would not mean enlisting in the army, so it would not be breaking his promise. Convinced by his own reasoning, young Godfrey shouldered the family shot gun and started for the railway station. On the way he and his father met in the street. Questions and answers followed each other in rapid succession, with the result that the shot gun was handed over to the father, and the son returned home. Obtaining a



EDWARD SETTLE GODFREY

three year teacher's certificate, he taught school in the county during the winter. But he was so intent on military service that he worked during the year to obtain an appointment to West Point, and having won it unaided, he gained his father's consent to accept it. He entered the Academy in 1863 and was graduated in 1867.

He was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to the Seventh Cavalry in which he later served also as first lieutenant, captain and major. During his service with this regiment he rode thousands of miles over the Plains with his troopers, and took part in all their important engagements. In 1873 he was with General Stanley's expedition along the Yellowstone guarding the surveyors of the Northern Pacific Railway, and in 1874 he accompanied General Custer on the Black Hills Expedition. At various times during the troublous Reconstruction days in the South he was on duty in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

In February, 1901 he was commissioned a lieutenant-colonel in the Twelfth Cavalry, and for three months he was in command of Fort Sam Houston, Texas. In June of that year he was made colonel of the Ninth Cavalry which he commanded in the Philippines. In 1904 he was put in command of Fort Riley, Kansas, and made Commandant of the School of Application for Cavalry and Field Artillery and during this period he was appointed president of the Cavalry Board. In January, 1907 he was made a brigadier general and in October of that year was retired.

During the first ten years of the thirty-three which General Godfrey served in the Seventh Cavalry, he was in forty Indian fights of varying importance. In this period he was never higher in rank than a lieutenant or a captain, but he became one of the country's noted Indian fighters. His Indian service was marked by three outstanding engagements with widely differing types of Indians. In the first he fought on the Washita in 1868 against the poorly armed, undisciplined Indians of the near Southwest; in the second he faced the overwhelming masses of the Sioux and Cheyennes on the Little Big Horn in Montana in 1876, and in the third he was wounded and won his Medal of Honor in 1877 in the Battle of Bear Paw Mountain against the Nez Percés, the most formidable Indian fighters on the continent.

On joining the Seventh Cavalry under General Custer, Lieutenant Godfrey was quick to learn the simple but fundamental rules of fighting against the Indians. Soldiers and frontiersmen on the Plains had learned through bitter experience the necessity of keeping cool, and of never running in the presence of hostile Indians. With this indispensable condition, the rules were, "Either charge, stand your ground,

in a buffalo wallow, if possible, or retire slowly with carefully controlled fire protection."

Contrary to general impression, mainly derived from Fenimore Cooper's novels, most of the Indians except the Nez Perces were very poor shots. The soldiers also were poor shots. No annual allowance of ammunition for target practice was at that time prescribed by the government, and the only soldiers who were good marksmen were the ten or fifteen in each company who had obtained permission to go out hunting, and often had paid for the extra ammunition needed. Because of this only the good shots were permitted to fire when the soldiers were in contact with the Indians, and a few good shots under cool leadership could often stand off ten times their own number.

It was at the picturesque Battle of the Washita in Oklahoma that Godfrey had his first chance to apply these principles of Indian fighting. Outrages by lawless Indians against the settlers on the Kansas border had increased to such an extent that General Sheridan had ordered eleven troops of the Seventh Cavalry to go out on a mid-winter campaign. A heavy snow storm obscured the trails so that it was necessary to guide the troops by a compass, but it also made possible a surprise attack on the Indians when on the fifth day one of their villages was located. As the regiment was charging through the village in the early morning, Godfrey, who was going into his first important Indian fight, was ordered to pursue and round up their pony herds.

This task led him about two miles down the river, and there, finding the valley partially closed by a projecting ridge, he left his platoon and rode up the ridge to see what was in the valley beyond. To his amazement, he saw an enormous village, much larger than that which the regiment was attacking, and he realized that the warriors had been aroused by the firing farther up the valley. Godfrey immediately rejoined his platoon, and was moving off toward the upper village, when he was attacked. At once he halted, opened fire and held off the Indians until he could give his orders for a slow, retiring fight. At first the retirement was by alternating groups of odd and even numbers, but, finding that the men forgot their numbers and became confused, he divided the platoon into two groups, each under a sergeant, and each group covered the retreat of the other. The platoon rejoined the regiment at the upper village without a single casualty. This method of retirement by groups, instead of by odd and even numbers, was later incorporated in the Cavalry Drill Regulations, when Godfrey was a member of the Tactical Board, 1888-1890.

Godfrey at once reported to General Custer what he had seen down

the valley. Large numbers of Indians were already beginning to appear on the high ground around the village, and when General Custer had an interpreter question an Indian woman prisoner, she not only confirmed the report of a village below, but said that all the winter villages of several tribes were stretched for ten miles down the valley. Indian warriors in full war regalia continued to appear upon the hills and General Custer realized that only quick and decisive action could save his regiment from being completely surrounded and overwhelmed.

In the face of such danger, the boldest movement was the safest. Forming the command in column of fours, covered by skirmishers, with the band playing, and the prisoners riding on captured ponies in the rear of the advanced troops, General Custer led the regiment directly down the river toward the villages of the hostiles. The warriors watched at first in amazement, then, deciding apparently that this small force must be merely an advance guard which would soon be re-enforced, they hastened down the valley to protect their villages. At nightfall, the advance was halted, the command to counter-march was given, and when the command finally bivouacked at two o'clock in the morning many miles lay between the regiment and the Indians. A clever game of bluff had enabled the command to get away in safety, but it was the cool and skillful reconnaissance of Lieutenant Godfrey which had revealed the danger. It was later estimated that there were at least as many warriors in the Washita as were assembled eight years later on the Little Big Horn.

In the disastrous engagement in June, 1876 which saw the destruction of General Custer and five companies of the regiment, Godfrey had an important part in saving the remaining seven companies. The entire regiment had marched up the Rosebud River in Montana and crossed the divide separating it from the Little Big Horn. The command was searching for the hostile Indians who had come together under Sitting Bull for their annual dances and hunt, and whom the government was anxious to force back on the reservations.

On the 25th, an Indian village was located on the Little Big Horn, and a squadron under Major Reno was ordered to cross the river and charge the southern end of the village. The main body under General Custer proceeded along the bluffs on the east side of the river, with the purpose of crossing it and attacking the village farther north. This small river had many fords. Major Reno, after proceeding two miles and meeting what he considered stiff opposition, withdrew to the bluffs on the eastern side of the river along which the main body of the regiment had passed a short time before. This action placed him at a much greater distance from the village. He was soon joined

by Captain Benteen, whose squadron, of which Lieutenant Godfrey's troop K was a part, had been scouting farther south. The pack train came up a little later. This concentration of the two squadrons and the pack train in a position which did not menace the village, left the Indians free to combine against General Custer's approach at the northern end of the village. This they did in great force, and the annihilation of the isolated squadron was inevitable, depending as it was upon the cooperation of the other squadrons for an ultimate offensive. Officers on Reno Hill saw the circling Indians and the clouds of dust three miles away, and Godfrey wrote in an article later, "During a long time after the junction of Reno and Benteen we heard firing down the river in the direction of Custer's command."

Late in the afternoon after the heavy firing had ceased, Major Reno started a movement of his troops down the river. After they had gone a mile or more, they were seen by the Indians who had annihilated the troops with General Custer, and who now rushed to attack the new enemy. Godfrey's troop was with the advance, so that it became a part of the rear guard when the troops were ordered back to their former position. The other two troops of the rear guard retreated very rapidly, leaving K troop behind. Godfrey saw that the Indians, firing wildly, were closing in on him in great numbers.

Lieutenant Luther Hare, subsequently a brigadier general in the Spanish American War, was the second lieutenant of K Troop, but at the time acting adjutant of the forces under Reno and Benteen. Seeing the perilous position of the troop, he rode up and joined Godfrey, declaring an intention to remain with him, "adjutant or no adjutant." The following is an account in General Hare's own words, signed by Hare and given to the present writer.

*"Lieutenant Godfrey said to me, 'These Indians are closing in on us too fast. We have got to stop and hold them.' He then gave orders for his troop to dismount and deployed and caused the Indians to stop their advance there at that time, and the led horses got back to Reno Hill without difficulty. K troop then made an orderly retreat by alternate files to Reno Hill. This was the first real check the Indians received on the 25th of June. I have always thought that this movement saved the command, as, had they been able to charge in on the troops on Reno Hill without being delayed, the result would have been the same as on Custer Ridge. This delay enabled B, D and M troops to select and get into position, the other troops having already got into position."*

General Hare also told the writer that there was no field officer

or any other officer except himself in sight when Godfrey decided to make his stand.

Lieutenant Winfield S. Ederly of D troop, in his testimony before the Court of Inquiry in Chicago in 1879, says, referring to this same retreat in which his troop had passed Godfrey's, "Captain Godfrey had turned back and covered our retreat in the most brave and fearless manner." Lieutenant Ederly and Lieutenant Godfrey were the only two officers with the Seventh Cavalry on the 25th who subsequently attained the rank of brigadier general in the regular army.

At the same Court of Inquiry, Second Lieutenant George D. Wallace, who was made adjutant of the regiment on the 27th in place of Lieutenant Cook who was killed on the 25th, said, "I know that Captain Godfrey's company acted as rear guard when the command fell back and they got a heavy fire."

Captain Benteen, in a written account, said of this same retreat:—

*"This didn't finish as well as I had hoped and expected it would; however, from the fact of the Indians not making the most of the opportunity and Lieutenant Ed. S. Godfrey carrying out his instructions more faithfully and in a more soldierly manner, we had time sufficient to get some kind of a line formed."*

A private of Godfrey's troop, speaking of this retreat to the writer at the Fiftieth Anniversary of the battle near the Crow Agency in Montana in 1926, said, "Thousands of Indians shooting at us, thousands of Indians shooting at us, and not a man hit!" The soldier may have exaggerated the number of Indians, and perhaps overestimated their skill as shots, but it is true that Godfrey did not lose a man in that slow, deliberate withdrawal, and his action, as General Hare said, undoubtedly saved Reno's command from the fate of the rest of the regiment.

The attack on the Nez Perces at Bear Paw Mountain in September 1877 showed Godfrey's capacity for leadership in aggressive fighting as well as in defense. A squadron of the Seventh Cavalry had been ordered by Colonel Nelson A. Miles to charge a village which had been located by the scouts on Snake Creek in Montana. Godfrey's troop D, with one other troop, made the charge, and they were abruptly stopped by a steep, almost perpendicular bank which formed a side of the deep ravine in which the village lay. The soldiers found themselves unable either to charge through the Indians, or to dislodge those who were concealed on the other side of the bank.

The order was given to fall back a short distance and reform, and in this movement Godfrey's horse was killed under him, and he was

stunned by the sudden fall. The Nez Perces, the best shots and hardest fighters of all the Indian tribes, had scrambled over the bank to pursue the troops and were advancing toward the spot where Godfrey lay. Without a moment's delay, two of Godfrey's men rushed in and held back the Indians until Godfrey, recovered from his fall, could make his escape.

The troops were reformed, dismounted, and ordered to the assistance of troop K which was under a very heavy fire. Godfrey, having mounted another horse, was gallantly leading his men and cheering them on when he was severely wounded and had to be carried from the field. "For most distinguished gallantry" in this action, he was given the Congressional Medal of Honor, and in 1890 was brevetted a major. The severity of the fighting in this engagement is shown by the fact that there were 53 casualties out of 115 officers and men engaged. The Nez Perces had carefully picked off the officers, killing or wounding all but one of the commissioned officers, and many of the non-commissioned officers. In order to prevent further serious sacrifice of life, Colonel Miles did not attempt another charge against the Nez Perces. Instead he brought up his artillery and undertook a siege which lasted five days.

Godfrey was not only a fighter against the Indians, he was also a student of their ways, and knew how to deal with them by negotiation. His brother, Calvin P. Godfrey, gives one such incident. In September and October 1897, Major Godfrey was in command of troops from Fort Apache, Arizona, and Fort Wingate, New Mexico, with orders to arrest Zuni Indians who in the performance of their tribal ceremonies had committed murder. He did not use the troops to force the surrender of the murderers, but, though warned of the danger he was running, he went alone on foot to the village of the Zunis, and had a long conference with the chief. Then he returned to camp and patiently awaited developments. The next day the chief delivered the wanted Indians at the camp, and they were soon on their way to Santa Fe for trial. Godfrey had achieved by peaceful negotiation what would have caused much bloodshed if he had attempted to use military force.

One of the most pleasant periods of Godfrey's life was from 1879 to 1883 when he was Instructor in cavalry tactics at West Point. Another was from 1904 to 1907 when he was in command at Fort Riley of the School of Application for Cavalry and Field Artillery, the name of which he had changed to "The Mounted Service School," because, as he said, "It means the same thing but is much shorter." At both schools he was admired for his ability and his sterling traits of char-

acter, but it was his superb horsemanship which aroused enthusiasm. Many of the cadets at West Point were said to have applied for the cavalry branch of the service because of the inspiring figure of General Godfrey on his beautiful mare, Pandora. Major General Cameron, who was his secretary at Fort Riley, says of him "The picture those who were fortunate enough to serve with him love to recall is when he was riding close behind the hounds at a coyote hunt, his long mustache swept by the wind and his eyes sparkling. This, at the age of sixty-two."

During the time that he was commandant at Fort Riley, the school was opened to officers other than those stationed at the post, courses of instruction were improved and extended, including the establishment of a training school for saddlers, and the first training school in the army for bakers and cooks, part of the training being in the use of the fireless cooker which made possible hot meals for troops on the march.

Not long after his retirement in 1907, he went to live at Cookstown, New Jersey, in a Colonial house which had belonged in his wife's family for more than two hundred years. Here he tended a garden in the products of which he took great pride, and the hard work which he insisted on doing undoubtedly was responsible in part for his continued physical and mental vigor.

In the house he surrounded himself with maps, pictures and relics of his Indian service, and during his later years he became an acknowledged authority on the history of the Indian campaigns, especially the Battle of the Little Big Horn. No other living officer had taken part in so many important Indian fights. For the *Cavalry Journal* in 1927 and 1928 he wrote his "Reminiscences" which included an account of the Battle of the Washita. For the *Century Magazine* of January 1892 he wrote an account of "Custer's Last Battle" which was the result of intensive study as well as his personal participation in the battle. This article, which for its historical accuracy has won the admiration of all serious-minded students of our Indian wars, was warmly approved by Mrs. Custer, who had it reprinted in pamphlet form at the time of the forty-fifth anniversary of the battle.

During the years of his retirement he was active in a great many patriotic organizations. He held high office in the Grand Army of the Republic, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Order of Indian Wars and the Army and Navy Legion of Valor. At the time of the entry of the United States in the World War, at the age of seventy-three, he offered his services to the War Department in any capacity whatever.

General Godfrey was married at Hayesville, Ohio, on June 15, 1869 to Mary J. Pocok, who died at West Point, February 22, 1883. On October 6, 1892 he married Ida D. Emley at Cookstown, New Jersey. He is survived by the second Mrs. Godfrey, and three children of his first wife, Dr. Edward S. Godfrey, Jr., of Albany, New York, Miss Mary Godfrey of Washington, D. C. and David E. Godfrey of Los Angeles, California. There are three grandsons, Russell, the son of Captain Guy C. M. Godfrey, deceased, who lives in Los Angeles, California, and the two sons of Dr. Edward S. Godfrey, Jr. There is also a great-grandson, the son of Russell Godfrey.

Devotion to the Seventh Cavalry was the dominating passion of General Godfrey's life. For thirty-three of his forty-four years in the army he was an officer of the regiment, and for most of that time he followed its guidons in active service, the rest of the time being spent at West Point or on duty with various Army Boards. After his retirement his speeches, his writing and his correspondence were directed toward giving a correct interpretation of the history of the regiment, its important engagements and the reputation of its most famed leader, General Custer.

During his final illness he lived over again the thrilling experiences of his life with the regiment on the Plains. The last day on which he was fully conscious, about two weeks before his death, he recalled that it was the sixty-third anniversary of one of General Custer's difficult negotiations with two Indian chiefs, from whom he was trying to force the release of two white women prisoners. Relating the incident in a quiet voice, he came to the critical moment when General Custer realized the necessity of preventing an outbreak of revenge on the part of his soldiers as the women were being brought in, and raising his voice to his old tone of command, he quoted General Custer's orders, "Not a shot to be fired! Not a shot to be fired!" Except for an occasional whispered utterance to his family these were his last connected words. Entirely apart from the matter of skill in conducting Indian campaigns, in which he considered General Custer a master, he believed that General Custer understood thoroughly the art of negotiating with the Indians.

Loyal to his commander, loyal to his regiment, and loyal above all to his country, he stood until his death at 88 years of age as a guard of honor for the memories and the finest traditions of the Service. He was fittingly buried at Arlington, near the Capital of the Nation in whose defense he had been so eager to enlist as a boy.

*Charles Francis Bates,  
Colonel U. S. Army, Retired.*

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## CHARLES WILLIAM BURROWS

NO. 2328 CLASS OF 1870

*Died April 1, 1932, at Cleveland, Ohio,*

*aged 82 years*

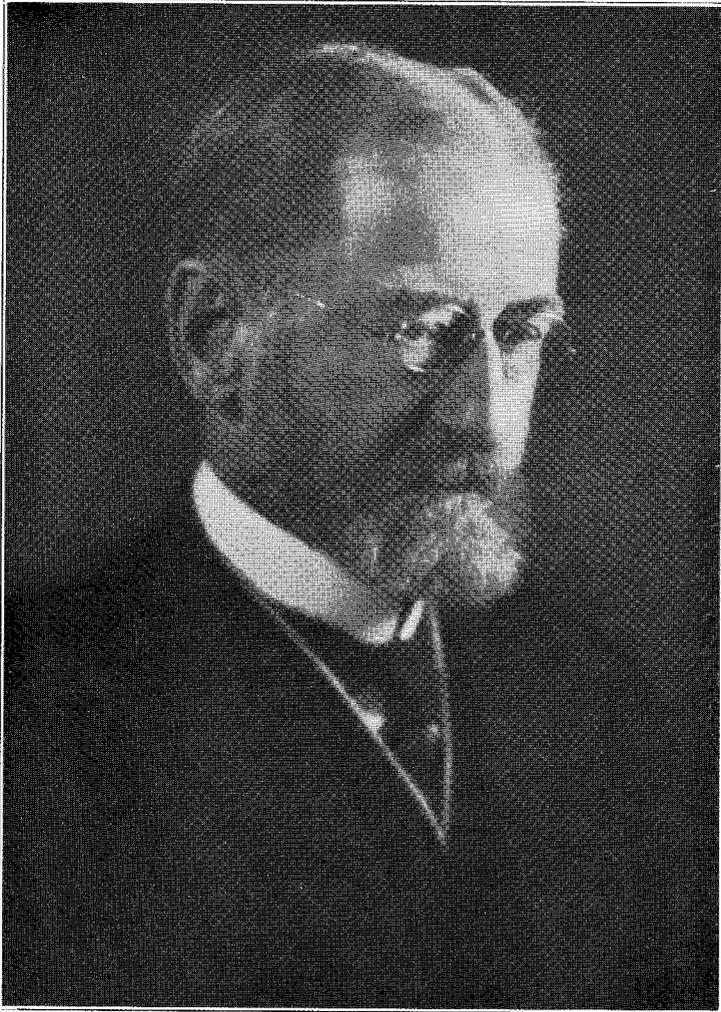
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HARLES WILLIAM BURROWS was born in Hollis, Maine, December 21, 1849, the son of Joseph Wesley Burrows and Mary Elizabeth Atkinson Burrows. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1870, and served for two years as a second lieutenant in Light Battery C of the Third Regular Army Artillery. After he returned to civil life, he decided to locate in Cleveland, Ohio, where in November, 1873, he organized the Burrows Brothers Company of which he was president until January 1, 1913. This venture was quite successful under Mr. Burrows' able management, and it has become one of the largest book and stationery stores in the country, enjoying a national reputation. Mr. Burrows also organized the Burrows Publishing Company, of which he was president until January 1, 1912, and this firm too, was very successful.

An enthusiastic student of history, Mr. Burrows undertook the publication of a comprehensive History of the United States, which was compiled under the guidance of Dr. Elroy M. Avery. This elaborate work was originally planned for twelve volumes, but only seven were actually issued. They are notable for their scholarly accuracy in detail, and for the many maps and illustrations they contain.

Mr. Burrows himself studied extensively the origin and significance of the American flag, and he made numerous addresses upon this subject before public gatherings.

For many years he was president of the National One-Cent Letter Postage Association, and he was also a member of the Union, Hermit, the Athletic and Shaker Heights Golf Clubs of Cleveland, the Army and Navy Club of New York, and of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. In politics he was a Republican. He was admitted to the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Ohio, May 17, 1909, by right, as eighth in descent from Major Robert Pike who was born about 1615 and died in Salisbury, Massachusetts, December 12, 1706. Major Rob-



CHARLES WILLIAM BURROWS

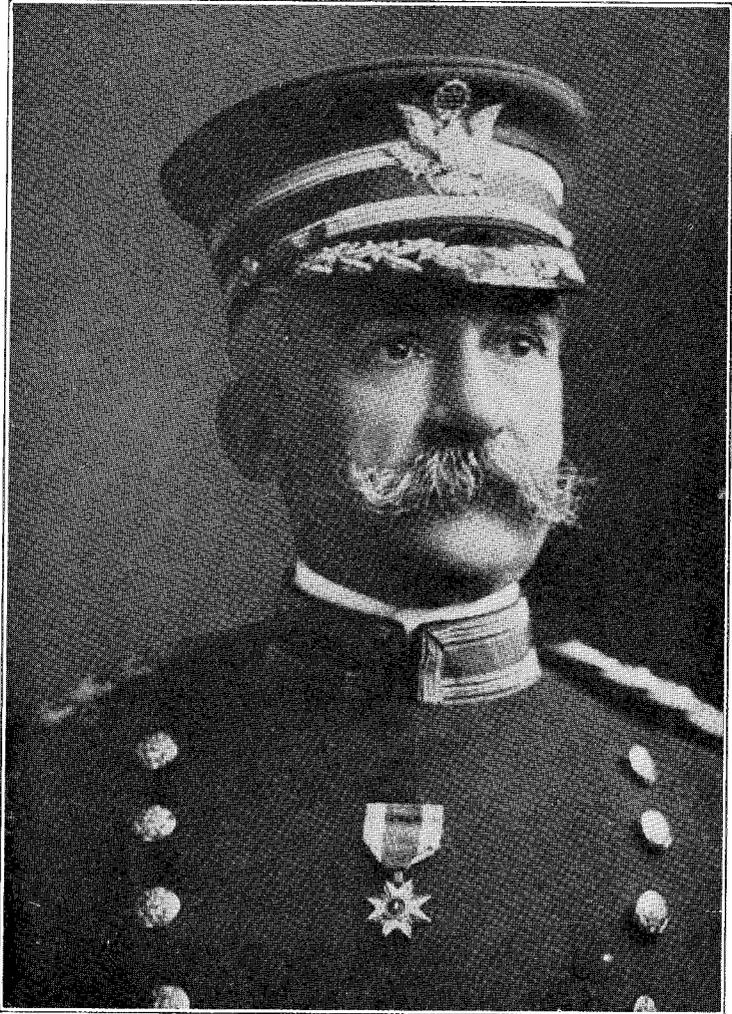
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ert Pike was a lieutenant in the Salisbury Troop of Horse in 1652, and a captain in 1659. In 1670 he became a major in the militia of Norfolk and Piscataqua Counties, and in 1690 he was appointed commander-in-chief of all the military forces north and east of the Merrimac River in the struggle against the French and Indians. In addition to this notable military record, Major Pike held numerous civil offices, being deputy to the Massachusetts General Assembly 1648-1682, an assistant in 1682, a member of the Committee of Safety in 1689, and a commissioner to treat with the Indians in 1690.

Mr. Burrows was a gentleman of the Council of the Ohio Society of Colonial Wars for a number of terms, and served as deputy governor 1923-24.

He was married February 26, 1884, to Miss Lottie Thomas Mott of Norwalk, Connecticut, who survives him with two daughters, Miss Lorna Dorothea Burrows of Cleveland, and Mrs. Gladys Eglin Boyd, of Mexico. He died in Cleveland, Friday, April 1, 1932, and the funeral was held at the residence the following Monday.

*L. D. B.*



SAMUEL WARREN FOUNTAIN

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## SAMUEL WARREN FOUNTAIN

NO. 2343 CLASS OF 1870

*Died November 15, 1930, at Overbrook, Philadelphia, Pa.,*

*aged 83 years*

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**S**AMUEL WARREN FOUNTAIN was born in Parkersburg, West Virginia, December 13, 1846, the son of Chauncey and Ruhamah Fountain. His mother belonged to the Ogle family and his father to the Fontaine family of which Matthew Fontaine Maury whose bust was recently unveiled in the Hall of Fame, New York University was a distinguished member. General Fountain's father and one older brother served with the Confederate Army in the Civil War, while two other brothers served in the Northern Army. His father was killed in action.

Later, Mrs. Fountain moved to Middleport, Ohio, with the younger children and there Warren succeeded in enlisting, at the age of seventeen, in Company K, 140th Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War and was discharged with a certificate of thanks and recognition of honorable service signed by President Lincoln.

He was appointed to West Point from the State of Ohio in 1866, graduating in 1870 at which time he was assigned to the Cavalry arm and ordered to join his regiment in New Mexico. During the greater part of his military career, he served with troops at frontier posts, participating in numerous Indian campaigns.

He was promoted First Lieutenant, October 22, 1878; Captain, April 11, 1889; Major of Cavalry, February 2, 1901; Assistant Adjutant General, February 28, 1901; Lieutenant Colonel, August 26, 1903 and Brigadier General, April 10, 1905. He was retired April 11, 1905, at his own request.

During the war with Spain, he served in Cuba and later as Adjutant General of the Department of Mindanao and Jolo in the Philippines. In addition to the usual duties with troops, he was on general recruiting service at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and was with Captain Livermore's expedition to explore the country west of Pecos River, Texas, in 1883. He was a member of the War Department Board in Washington, D. C.,

to determine the character of food supplies for troops serving in the tropics and was commanding officer of the Jefferson Guards at the World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo., 1904-05.

After his retirement, General Fountain resided for many years at Devon, Pa. In 1910 he traveled through England, France and Germany and in 1914 returned to France and witnessed the mobilization of the French Army.

He was Commander of the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, 1912-1913, 1924, 1925 and 1926 to 1930 and Commander-in-Chief at the time of his death. He was elected Commander, Military Order of Foreign Wars of the U. S. State of Pennsylvania Commandery for the year 1913; Commander-General of the Order for a period of three years, May, 1917; elected President of Devon Citizens' Association, 1913 and re-elected in 1914, '15, '16, '17 and 1918. He presided at a meeting of the Patriotic Societies in the City of Washington, January 15, 1917, at which time the Society for Universal Military Training and Service was organized; appointed a committee of seven to call upon the Military Committee of the U. S. Senate to present resolutions urging the enactment of laws for such service; was a member of the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C.; of the Union League Club of Philadelphia; of Men's Club of Wayne, Pa., and the University Club of St. Louis, Mo.

One of his life long friends writes of him as follows:

*"I never knew a finer officer in the 8th Cavalry than Fountain, and few, if any finer in the Army. He was a splendid example for young officers—always attentive to duty and punctual; always loyal to his regiment and to superior authority (I don't remember ever to have heard him criticize an order received from a superior officer); domestic in his tastes and habits; a devoted husband and father. He always dressed well and looked like a soldier. As a captain he gave full personal attention to his troop, had an eye single to its welfare, but never coddled his men. He would tolerate none but sober non-commissioned officers, and I don't believe he would have tolerated a dissipated lieutenant. He understood and managed the handling of the troop mess and fund. He shared troop duty fairly with his lieutenants and encouraged initiative on their part. He was very careful and scrupulous about money and I never heard of his owing any man a cent. He was well informed on current topics and had an easy flow of language in conversation."*

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The following extract from a letter written by General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff, bears testimony to General Fountain's character and military achievements:

*"The records show that General Fountain was a loyal, capable and reliable officer who had acquired a thorough knowledge of his profession and performed with credit all duties assigned him. His death, which is deeply regretted throughout the service, marks the passing of another of the few remaining veterans of the Civil War."*

General Fountain passed away on November 15, 1930, at his home in Overbrook, Philadelphia, Pa. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Katherine G. Fountain and one daughter, Miss Adele G. Fountain.

Burial took place in Arlington Cemetery, with full military honors. The following retired officers were honorary pallbearers: Major General John L. Clem, Major General Willard A. Holbrook, Brigadier General F. S. Foltz, Brigadier General J. A. Gaston, Brigadier General William J. Nicholson and Captain Robert G. Carter and Mr. Grahame H. Powell, representing the Loyal Legion.

*Secretary, Association of Graduates.*



WALTER SCRIBNER SCHUYLER

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## WALTER SCRIBNER SCHUYLER

NO. 2331 CLASS OF 1870

*Died February 17, 1932, at Letterman General Hospital,*

*San Francisco, California, aged 81 years*

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**B**RIGADIER GENERAL WALTER SCRIBNER SCHUYLER, U. S. A., retired, one of the renowned Indian fighters of the old army, died at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, California, on February 17, 1932, following an operation for gall stones. He was born at Ithaca, New York, April 26, 1850, the son of George Washington Schuyler and Matilda (Scribner) Schuyler. He attended the Ithaca Academy and later entered West Point, graduating on June 15, 1870. His early military career is best described by Price in his "Across the Continent with the Fifth Cavalry", as follows:—

*"He was assigned to the Fifth Cavalry as a second lieutenant, and was promoted a first lieutenant July 29, 1876. He joined at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, on the 9th of October, where he served (on escort duty with a surveying party during the summer of 1871) until December, 1871, when he accompanied the second detachment of the regiment, by the way of San Francisco and the Gulf of California, to Arizona, and arrived at Camp McDowell in February, 1872, where he had station, with occasional tours of detached duty, until June. He then entered upon a tour of field service, which continued, with few interruptions, until February, 1875. He participated in all the Apache campaigns of that period, and was engaged in the brilliant action at Muchos Canons; the affairs on the Santa Maria, Sycamore Creek, and in the Red Rock Country; the actions (commanding) on Pinto Creek, on Lost River, on the Black Mesa, on the east branch of the Verde River, on Cave Creek, in the Superstition and Arivapa mountains; near the Gila River, in the Mazatzal Mountains; on the west side of the Four Peaks; in the Four Peaks, and near the north peak of the Mazatzal Mountains. He superintended the removal of the Apache-Yuma Indians from Camp*

*Date Creek to the Verde reservations in May 1873, and was in charge of the agency for several months. He was among the most active, untiring, and successful of the young officers who participated in the Apache campaigns of 1872-75, and was twice nominated to the United States Senate to be a brevet first lieutenant, to date from September 25, 1872, for gallant conduct in the engagement at Muchos Canons; a brevet captain, to date from June 26, 1873, for gallant conduct in the engagement on Lost River; a brevet major, to date from April 28, 1874, for gallantry in the action at Salt River; and a brevet lieutenant-colonel, to date from May 14, 1874 for gallant conduct in the engagement in the Red Rock country.*

*"He availed himself, in April, 1875, of a leave of absence and visited Europe, and upon his return to the United States rejoined at Fort Hays, Kansas, in March, 1876, and served as acting regimental adjutant until the 1st of June, when he was appointed an aide-de-camp for Brigadier General George Crook, and immediately proceeded to Fort Fetterman, whence he made a daring march, with a few men, across the country, which was infested with hostile Sioux, to Goose Creek, Wyoming, where he joined the general and participated in the Big Horn and Yellowstone expedition and was engaged in the skirmishes at Slim Buttes, Dakota. He participated in the Powder River expedition during the winter of 1876-77, and was engaged in the brilliant action at Bates Creek (North branch of Powder River), where he was distinguished for good judgment and conspicuous gallantry. He served with the expedition against the hostile Utes of Colorado during the march from Rawlins, Wyoming, in October, 1879, to the relief of the besieged troops on Milk Creek, Colorado, and participated in raising the siege and action at that place on the 5th. He was on a leave of absence from January, 1880, (November 26, 1879)\* to January, 1882, when he was relieved, at his own request, from duty as an aide-de-camp for Brigadier General George Crook, and joined his company at Fort Sidney, Nebraska."*

The date of November 26, 1879, marked a turning point in the career of Lieutenant Schuyler. It ended a decade spent mostly on active campaign and in frontier warfare. It began a period of almost

\*Cullum's Register.

two decades of varied, but less hazardous, service, which, after the sinking of the "Maine", was to suddenly project Captain Schuyler once more into the arena of active operations and field duty in many different quarters of the globe.

His two years' leave was followed by about fifteen months' service at Fort Sidney, Nebraska. On April 15, 1883, he was transferred to Fort McKinney, Wyoming, where he remained until July 29, 1883, and then was assigned the duty of leading a surveying party through Yellowstone Park. In September of 1883, he proceeded to Ithaca, New York, where he had been detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Cornell University.

It was here that my first real acquaintance with him began, because he came when I was five and left in October, 1886, when I was eight. Here was an uncle worth having—a man who had actually fought Indians at close quarters—a hostile arrow having gone through his necktie—others having gone through his horse's mane. While stationed at Ithaca he married, in Geneva, New York, on December 20, 1883, Mary Miller Gardiner of Geneva; and at Ithaca their only child, a daughter, Angelica Van Rensselaer Schuyler, was born.

Relieved from duty at Cornell, he reported on October 11, 1886, at Fort Reno, Indian Territory, where he served until May, 1887, and was promoted Captain of the 5th Cavalry on April 21. Fort Riley was his next station, and here his daughter died.

Years after, when I was stationed at Fort Riley, General Schuyler wrote me concerning the care of the grave. It is in the post cemetery at Fort Riley, just across the wall from Highway 40, on a little promontory jutting out into a small ravine, not more than two or three hundred yards from where the shaft of the Ogden Monument proclaims the geographical center of the United States. General Schuyler always loved children and young people, but never had I heard him speak of this child's loss. But in his letter to me, he spoke with utmost feeling of the funeral and added "Though I should live a thousand years never could I forget that day!"

About July 25, 1889, he left Riley for Fort Elliott, but stayed there not much more than a year, going to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, in October, 1890, where, until February, 1893, he commanded Troop "H", 5th Cavalry.

Then came a change. Colonel Rice, commanding the Columbian Guard at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, asked for his detail to the Guard, with which he was on duty from March 1, 1893, to December 31, 1893. When this was over, he went to Fort Sam

Houston, San Antonio, Texas, where he commanded his troop from February 1, 1894, to December, 1895; and was then ordered to Fort Ringgold, Texas, where he continued such duty until September, 1896.

Again he was ordered to Ithaca and detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Cornell. I had entered West Point in June of 1896, and he reported for duty after my departure, on October 12. But I can remember two visits he paid to West Point when I was there. Once, in yearling camp, I was suffering from two immense black eyes which were a natural consequence of having been accidentally struck squarely between the eyes by a golf-club,—a brassie,—at the end of a magnificent swing by "Mathy" Kerr. Captain Schuyler arrived, sent for me, and I joined him at the visitors' seats. He took one look at me and smiled broadly.

"Where did you get your black eyes?"

I told him the truth. He chuckled, and glanced meaningly at Fort Clinton.

Again, one day in yearling camp, I had stood for some time at attention and at ease in the "Com's" marquee, listening to the Commandant's observations on the derelictions of the class that I represented. The "Com" suddenly looked up and beyond me and gave a friendly nod. Someone entered. Out of the corner of my eye I saw Captain Schuyler, grinning cheerfully at me. Hein was his classmate. I was quickly excused.

In the spring of 1898, war with Spain broke out. Captain Schuyler's services at Cornell were terminated on April 28, 1898.

His first duty during the war was that of a mustering officer at Camp Black, Long Island, N. Y., in May. Here he had the pleasure of mustering his own nephew, formerly the United States Acting Consul-General at Cairo, Egypt, and at that time a lawyer in New York, as a private into the 14th New York Regiment.

This service was of short duration. On May 12, 1898, he was appointed Major and Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. Volunteers, and was assigned as Adjutant General, 2d Division, 2d Corps, in June, 1898. This duty took him to Camp Alger, Virginia. Here, as a cadet, on furlough, I joined him. General George W. Davis was division commander and his aide was Ralph Van Deman. Larz Anderson was a Captain and an assistant Adjutant General. General Graham commanded the corps. Lieutenant Summerall was his aid. One of my duties was to instruct the headquarters orderlies in saluting and general military behavior. They were accustomed to sit around under the trees near the Adjutant General's tent waiting to be called. I took

my task seriously and no officer could even look out of the Headquarters Tent without seeing the orderlies leap to their feet, stand rigidly facing him, and salute. Major Schuyler and Captain Anderson bore the brunt of this. One day, Captain Anderson asked me if something couldn't be done to check such exuberance of military spirit—that it was embarrassing. Sadly I told him that nothing could be done.

Major Schuyler's duties here were similar to those of a Division Chief of Staff in the modern organization, but they were soon terminated, for on July 9, 1898, he was appointed Colonel of the 203d New York Volunteer Infantry.

He organized this regiment at Camp Black, and commanded it throughout the Spanish War at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, and at Camp Wetherill, Greenville, South Carolina. I followed him from Camp Alger to Camp Black and was given the duty of instructing the guard and drilling the company officers in the school of the soldier. The regiment was disbanded early in 1899 and on March 25 of that year, Colonel Schuyler was honorably mustered out of the Volunteer Service.

Reverting to his grade of Captain, he joined his regiment, the 5th Cavalry, in Puerto Rico, in April, 1899, and served with it there until September.

Meanwhile, conditions in the Philippines had grown so serious that the Government determined to raise some regiments of United States Volunteers for service there. Schuyler was one of that small group of outstanding captains selected by the War Department to head these regiments. Accordingly, on August 17, 1899, he was commissioned colonel of the 46th U. S. Volunteer Infantry. In September he organized the regiment at South Framingham, Massachusetts; then moved it, by rail, across the continent, and on transports from San Francisco, California, across the Pacific, arriving at Manila, P. I., December 14, 1899. He commanded the regiment during the Philippine Insurrection, in Cavite Province, Southern Luzon. The names of the towns of Indang, Silang and Dasmarias are inseparably connected with the history of the 46th U. S. Volunteers. Having arrived in the Philippines from China, in November, 1900, it was my privilege as a Second Lieutenant in command of a platoon of the 6th Cavalry, also stationed in Cavite, to accompany Colonel Schuyler and troops of his command on many scouts throughout that province. Most of our marching was done at night. Colonel Schuyler, personally, led many of these expeditions. We called these jaunts "Seeing Cavite by Candle-light" because we carried candle-ends to burn when the darkness in the bottoms of the

deep ravines and water courses which we had to cross became more dangerous to man and horse than the act of showing a light. Sometimes these expeditions were fruitless—at other times, as at Maragondon, there was the thrill of rifle-fire, and the capture of some prominent insurrecto, such as Riego de Dios.

This service of cleaning up Cavite Province, in which the 46th had several serious engagements, continued until April 16, 1901, when Colonel Schuyler returned with the regiment to San Francisco, where on May 31, 1901, he was again honorably mustered out of the Volunteer Service. He reverted to his rank of Major, 2d Cavalry, which grade he had reached on October 18, 1899, and after a leave of absence, he proceeded to Cuba. He was at Matanzas from September to December, 1901; and at Cienfuegos, commanding the post of Paso Caballos from December, 1901, to April, 1902. While he was in Cuba, his wife, who, on account of her health had been obliged to remain in Ithaca, died.

From April to July of 1902, he was at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, from which place he went to Fort Myer, Virginia, where he served until May, 1903. Promoted Lieutenant Colonel of the 2d Cavalry, effective February 17, 1903, he returned to Fort Ethan Allen and commanded that post from June to December, 1903.

The following year was most eventful. Embarking at New York on December 20, 1903, with the 2d Cavalry, he sailed with the regiment for the Philippine Islands via the Suez Canal and arrived at Manila, on February 19, 1904. About three months later he was detached from the regiment, was detailed on the General Staff, and was assigned as Military Attache and Observer with the Russian Headquarters in Manchuria, where the Russian forces faced the Japanese armies.

Traveling via Shanghai, Peking (Peiping), and Mukden, he joined General Kuropatkin's headquarters at Laoyan on May 17, 1904. He was present at the Battles of Wafango, Laoyan, the Sha-ke, and during other operations.

In December, 1904, he left the Russian Army and returned to the United States via the Siberian Railway, St. Petersburg and Hamburg. From January 26 to April 8, 1905, he was on duty at the War Department in Washington, completing his report on the Russo-Japanese War and lecturing on his experiences in Manchuria.

This duty completed, he proceeded to Oklahoma City, where he served as Chief of Staff of the Southwestern Division with General Samuel S. Sumner from April, 1905 to September, 1906. Having been

promoted Colonel of the 5th Cavalry, effective August 20, 1906, he took command at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, in September, 1906 and remained there until May, 1907.

About this time, a Commission of Inquiry into the National Guard and Naval Militia of the State of New York, was appointed, and Colonel Schuyler was detailed as Military Advisor to the Commission. He made his headquarters at Albany and at New York City and spent much of his time traveling about New York State, inspecting organizations of the National Guard and their armories. On the Commission, he found his old friend, William Cary Sanger, who, as Lieutenant Colonel of the 203d New York Volunteer Infantry, had been associated with him in that regiment. This duty was terminated in April, 1908, when he returned to Fort Huachuca, remaining in command until January, 1909.

On January 5, 1909, he embarked with the 5th Cavalry at San Francisco and sailed for the Hawaiian Islands. He commanded the Cantonment at Leilehua, Island of Oahu, from the time of his arrival until October, 1909.

From that time on, Colonel Schuyler's service was even more varied, and his change of duties even more rapid, than before.

He commanded the Department of California for brief periods towards the close of 1909; he commanded the District of Honolulu for the greater part of the year 1910; he was detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps for a month from November 15 to December 16, 1910; and was on special duty at San Francisco to January 3, 1911. And as a variation to normal military duty, he accompanied Prince Tsai Tao of China, and his entourage, on a grand tour through the United States from April 14 to May 14, 1910.

Then on January 5, 1911, came his promotion to the grade of Brigadier General, and during the succeeding two years of his active service the varied character of his duties continued. He commanded the Mounted Service School and Post of Fort Riley for a month after his promotion; the Department of Colorado with headquarters at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, for approximately the next month; the Independent Cavalry Brigade of the Maneuver Division at San Antonio, Texas, for about four months, until July 19, 1911; and then Fort Riley again until June 23, 1912.

He was then ordered to San Francisco, California, where, with headquarters at Fort Miley, he commanded the Department of California from June 27, 1912 to February 14, 1913, assuming during this period personal command of the Camp of Instruction on the Mexican Border from July 27 to September 28, 1912.

On February 15, 1913, he took command of the 8th Brigade at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, and about two months later, on April 26, 1913, in splendid health and vigor, he was retired for age.

A little over a year later, the World War commenced in Europe. How many times General Schuyler said to me after our entry into the war: "I was born too soon." He longed for war service. Finally, early in 1918, an opportunity came. He was offered the post of Military Attache in Paris. To be in the thick of things and in the theatre of war, in such a position, was most alluring. At the time, he was in the hospital suffering from a carbuncle on his neck, with an operation in sight. He consulted the doctors. Their verdict was—"No duty for six months." The War Department could not wait that long. He mentioned the matter quietly to a niece visiting him in the hospital, notified the War Department that he could not accept, and took the disappointment as philosophically as he could.

While on leave in 1880 and 1881 he had gained first-hand knowledge of the gold-mining industry. Several years before his retirement he became actively interested in a gold-mine in California, which was later organized as the Sierra-Alaska Mining Company of California, and of which he became the President and General Manager. The detailed story of that mine is one of the most interesting in the history of California mining.

The necessity for his presence in California near this mining property led him to spend the greater part of his time on the West Coast. In 1920, he wound up his affairs at his old home at Ithaca, and established himself permanently in California. At Del Monte, on March 3, 1921, he married Elizabeth Tamson Stanton, daughter of Henry Martin Stanton, late Secretary and Treasurer of the Vermont Central Railway Company. They made Carmel, California, their home.

From that time until his death he lived a busy, happy life, engaged in mining activities and in those hobbies and pursuits for which time was lacking during his active years in the Army.

On February 27, 1890, Captain Schuyler had been finally brevetted Captain for his services in Indian campaigns in Arizona, Wyoming, Montana and Colorado, 1871-9. In addition to the usual service medals he was later the recipient of the New York State Decoration for Service in War, the Order of the Double Dragon from the late Imperial Government of China in 1910, and the Russian campaign medal and ribbon from the late Imperial Government of Russia, directly after the Russo-Japanese War.

General Schuyler was reticent about his forebears. The soul of courtesy, good-breeding, unselfishness, and gentlemanly conduct, he

was intensely democratic and feared anything approaching unseemly pride of family. His mother was Matilda Scribner, daughter of Uriah Rogers Scribner, one of the prominent merchants of old New York City. On his father's side, he belonged to the Schuyler family at Albany and the Hudson River Valley, whose history is so inextricably woven for several centuries with that of the State of New York. His father was, at different times, Treasurer of New York State; Superintendent of the Banking Department of New York State; a member of the Legislature; Auditor of the Canal Department; and trustee and treasurer of Cornell University. His great grandfather, Harmanus Schuyler, a cousin of Major General Philip Schuyler, was associated with the latter during the Revolution. Among other activities, Harmanus Schuyler supervised the building of the galleys on Lake Champlain which later, under command of Arnold, were used in the naval engagement with the British on that lake. Peter Schuyler (the "Quidor" of the Iroquois), and numerous other Schuylers, were prominent in the earlier Indian and Colonial wars, as was Walter Schuyler in the later Indian and foreign wars.

General Schuyler was one of five children. Of these, he is survived only by his sister Evelyn (Mrs. Charles Ashmead Schaeffer) living at Pasadena, California. A sister, Kate, died in infancy; another sister, Martha, married Chauncey L. Grant of Ithaca, N. Y.; and a brother, Eugene, won distinction in the diplomatic service of the country.

Funeral services, with full military honors, were held at the Presidio of San Francisco on February 20, 1932. From 7:30 A. M. until 2:00 P. M., the hour of the funeral, mourning guns were fired at half-hour intervals. Ultimate interment is expected to be in Arlington.

Mrs. Schuyler, his wife, still living at Carmel, California, survives him.

*W. S. G.*



THOMAS TAYLOR KNOX



## THOMAS TAYLOR KNOX

NO. 2396 CLASS OF 1871

*Died May 16, 1927 at Washington, D. C.,*

*aged 76 years*

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THE hauling down of the American flag from the house of a Union sympathizer, in the face of a shot-gun threat, may be said to be the first military service of Thomas Taylor Knox. This episode, typifying his determined character throughout life, occurred at Nashville, Tennessee, early in the Civil War, when he was only about twelve years of age.

How long this strong southern sympathy persisted in young Knox is not of record. It was doubtless ameliorated by the Federal occupation of Nashville during most of the war, and by the circumstances of his parentage. His father, William White Knox (collateral descendant of the celebrated John Knox) had been born near Edinburg, Scotland, while his mother (Maria Seckerson) was a native of Coventry, England. They had come to this country in about 1845 settling first in Kentucky and finally in Tennessee. Their third son, Thomas Taylor Knox, was born on July 3d, 1849, in Roane County, Tennessee and the family moved to Nashville in 1854.

By 1867 the subject of this sketch had been so far "reconstructed" as to forego his studies for a Civil Engineer and to enter West Point. There he was a good average student, but seems to have been mainly noted for prowess with his fists; acquiring the nickname of "Battery Knox" partly from unofficial duty in the role of class fighter. He was also a member of the race-boat crew.

Graduating in June, 1871, Lieutenant Knox joined troop "C" of the First Cavalry (Captain Wagner) at Camp McDermitt, Nevada, and remained stationed there for two years. There was scouting every month. The Modoc Indian War commenced in the fall of 1872 and lasted through the succeeding winter and spring. The Indians occupied a position in the lava beds of northern California and southern Oregon, from which it was expected they would move eastward and join a friendly tribe. Troop "C" was moved to intercept this anticipated re-

treat, from 6 May to 28 June, 1873, but the Indians surrendered to other forces in the lava beds.

After this service Lieutenant Knox was transferred to Benicia Barracks, California, and served as Regimental Quartermaster until November, 1875. Here in May, 1874 he married Miss Cornelia Manigault Grayson, whose family came from near Charleston, S. C., and who was then visiting the family of Colonel McAllister.

Following an extended leave of absence in the East, and a few weeks of duty at St. Louis Barracks, Knox reported at Fort Walla Walla, Washington, on July 9th, 1876, and joined Troop "H", Captain Trimble. From here several trips were made after deserters, including one expedition covering 400 miles, and another of 800 miles, in which the deserters and their horses were recaptured.

The Nez Perces Expedition lasted from 6 May to 24 October, 1877. In the beginning General Howard held a conference with the Indians who were off their reservation in Idaho, and they agreed to return peaceably to it. While no further difficulty was expected, Troop "H" was sent to reinforce Troop "F", Captain Perry, then garrisoning Fort Lapwai, Idaho, and the two troops moved to see the Indians again installed on their reservation. Lieutenant Knox was detailed to remain at Lapwai. As the Indians approached the reservation some of the young bucks, supposed to be drunk, committed many depredations, including the killing of settlers, burning houses and driving off stock.

Perry, then at Mt. Idaho, a small town, made a night march and near daylight, June 17th, met the Indians at White Bird Creek, where it empties into the Salmon River. After an engagement of several hours the Cavalry had lost Lieutenant Teller and 33 men and retreated towards Mt. Idaho. This reverse caused orders for the concentration at Fort Lapwai of all the troops in the Department of Columbia, and parts of those in California and Arizona. After about two weeks General Howard moved with those forces which had then assembled, leaving orders for the remainder to follow as they arrived.

The command proceeded to Mt. Idaho, and thence north across the Clearwater River and down that stream. In the early morning of July 11th, Lieutenant Knox, who was in the advance guard, from the bluffs on his side of the river could see the Indian Camp on a plain across it. A shell was fired from a Hotchkiss gun into the Indian camp, whereupon they drove in their grazing ponies, forded the river, climbed the high bluff and commenced an attack which lasted until about ten o'clock that night. In this engagement Lieutenant Knox had his hat shot through.

The Indians renewed their attack around ten o'clock the next morning, but retreated when the troops charged. They were driven across the river and went down stream when the Cavalry occupied their camp, which was destroyed. General Howard rested his forces at the Indian camp site until the following morning when a pursuit was undertaken. At Kamia, where the Indians had recrossed the river, a heavy fire was opened upon the troops from the opposite bank. The Cavalry attacked across the stream and pursued the Indians to the Lolo trail, leading to Montana. Here Perry's command, which included Lieutenant Knox, was ordered to return to Lapwai. It later moved to Spokane Falls, where a council was held with Indians who had not joined in the recent hostilities, and then returned to Walla Walla.

In May, 1878, Knox was sent to Fort Lapwai with his Troop, and beginning in July was engaged for nearly three months in a campaign against the Bannocks and Snakes who had joined in an outbreak. They first met the Indians occupying a very strong position at Birch Creek, Oregon, east of Pendleton. It took the seven troops of Cavalry present all the forenoon to dislodge them, when the Indians hastily retreated through a most difficult country, remote from all roads and trails. The pursuit during two weeks led over mountains and much fallen timber until the Indians made a stand in the Canon of John Day River. After an action of about one hour the Indians again retreated, and were closely pursued for several weeks longer before they finally surrendered.

Following a few days duty at Fort Colville, Wyo., in October, and a leave of absence in the East, Lieutenant Knox again reported at Fort Walla Walla in June, 1879, having meantime been promoted to First Lieutenant on March 4th of that year. In October he went to Fort Lapwai and again transferred to Walla Walla in May, 1881. After two months another move was made to Camp McDermitt, Nevada, and a three months tour there terminated in orders to the War Records Office in Washington. He had had a total of nearly eleven years of active frontier service.

The desirable detail in Washington was entirely unsolicited and unexpected. It lasted nearly eleven years and consisted mainly in the selection and arrangement for printing of the original manuscripts of the military operations of the Civil War, under the direction of Colonel Robert N. Scott. This well known monumental work involved the careful study of the campaigns and battles in order that a suitable presentation of the historical material could be made.

During this period Lieutenant Knox took a two years law course at the night sessions of the National University, and graduated there

in June, 1885. Immediately thereafter he completed a post graduate course in law at the Columbia University and was admitted to the bar in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on February 9th, 1888. This was followed by an unsuccessful effort to be appointed to the Judge Advocate General's Department of the Army, with very high recommendations from Justices Harlan and Brown of the U. S. Supreme Court and from a number of District of Columbia Judges and prominent lawyers. In 1884 Lieutenant Knox was greatly bereaved by the death of his first wife, after which he remained a widower until April, 1888, when he married Miss Mary Clare Hodges of Baltimore, Md.

Promotion to the rank of Captain came on 23 January, 1889, and in 1893 he joined his regiment again at Fort Grant, Arizona, being assigned to the command of Troop "K", First Cavalry. Transfer was made to Fort Riley, Kansas, in 1895. During all of this active service, and up to the Spanish War, Captain Knox took a great interest in the military and athletic training of his troop, which became especially distinguished in practically all of its activities, and noted as a "crack" troop. On this account it was selected to represent the Cavalry at the Kansas City Horse Show and made a great impression there, from its superb horsemanship and remarkably trained horses.

At the outbreak of the War with Spain the Riley garrison of eight troops of cavalry was immediately ordered to Chickamauga Park, Ga., and after about three weeks was moved to Lakeland, Fla., and thence to Tampa, where it was embarked without horses in the first expedition to the south coast of Cuba. Landing at Daiquiri, Cuba, on June 23d, the Squadron of four Troops which included "K" Troop, moved that afternoon and marched until eleven P. M. The advance was resumed at four o'clock the next morning and contact made with Spanish forces at about 9:30 A. M. (24 June) at Las Guasimas.

"K" Troop was thus among the first of the American Army to be landed, to advance towards Santiago, and to engage the enemy. It was proceeding through a valley toward a hill where the Spanish were said to be entrenched, when it came under heavy fire from forces hidden by a thick underbrush. The smokeless powder used by the Spaniards made it very difficult to locate them. The troop was exposed to a severe fire for about fifteen minutes, during which casualties were frequent and Captain Knox was badly wounded through the kidney, liver, intestines and lung.

General S. B. M. Young was witness to the affair and reported officially that "Captain Knox, after being shot through the abdomen, and seeing his Lieutenant and First Sergeant wounded, gave necessary

orders to his troop, and refused to allow a man in the firing line to assist him to the rear." The General characterized this conduct as "highly conspicuous in gallantry and daring, and evidencing a firm intention to do everything within the power and endurance of humanity and the scope of duty".

General Wheeler reported officially that "Captain Knox, though severely wounded, insisted to me that he was not much hurt, and continued as long as possible to exercise command".

Private Nix caught the Captain as he fell and suggested that he should be moved to the rear, to which the reply was "No I'll die with my men, I know they will rally over my dead body. Hold this position". To a son of Captain Knox, Colonel Geo. Vidmer wrote in 1926: "I hope sometime to cross your trail and tell you what a wonderfully gritty father you had. I know of no man in all of my experience who, suffering the pain which he did from his wound, showed such marvellous stoicism and indifference to the result. He was the first wounded man I had ever seen and his example has always been before me".

Generals Young and Wheeler, and Major J. M. Bell who commanded the squadron, soon afterwards made strong recommendations for a medal of honor. Captain Knox's wound was apparently mortal, and the only medical aid practicable was a tight bandage around the abdomen. To the great surprise of all he rallied sufficiently to warrant transfer to the Hospital Ship Olivette, on board of which he was taken to New York, accompanied by his son in the navy who joined the ship at Guantanamo, Cuba, on her way north.

In recognition of his Cuban services, Knox was appointed Major and Inspector General on 25 July, 1898. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in that Department in February, 1901. Part of his duties during this time was an annual inspection of all of the ten Soldier's Homes in the country, having a total membership of 30,000. This service was performed with such eminent satisfaction to the Board of Managers of that national organization that, upon a vacancy occurring as Inspector General within the "National Home" organization itself, the position was offered to Colonel Knox by the President of the Board, General Martin T. McMahon, with the unanimous approval of the other members.

With this in view Colonel Knox was retired from the active list of the Army on his own application (April 13, 1903), after being promoted to the grade of Colonel. With headquarters at New York the new Inspector General of the National Soldier's Homes continued his work until late in 1905, when by special request he accepted the

Governorship of the Soldier's Home at Hampton, Va. The previous Governor had been in poor health for many years and the Home was badly run down. Through notable administrative ability, Colonel Knox brought it up to a model of efficiency. In 1915 he resigned the governorship on account of ill health and removed to Washington.

In 1924 he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and decorated at the War Department by the Chief-of-Staff, General Hines. The citation read as follows:—

*“THOMAS T. KNOX, Colonel, United States Army, retired, then Captain, 1st Cavalry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action against Spanish forces at Las Guasimas, Cuba, June 24, 1898. Though severely wounded, he refused to leave the firing line; but continued to lead his troops until exhausted from excessive loss of blood. His great fortitude and fearless conduct was an inspiring example to his men.”*

In spite of an extremely arduous life, the unusual gravity of his wound, and a severe stomach operation in 1907, Colonel Knox preserved remarkable vigor and activity to within a few days of his death from heart failure, on May 16th, 1927, at the age of nearly seventy-six.

On visiting his grave at Arlington the day after the funeral, his family found a little plain card with the following written thereon:—

*“This to the memory of a great soldier and a strong character; I salute you.*

C.”

D. W. K.

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## CHARLES DYER PARKHURST

NO. 2422 CLASS OF 1872

*Died May 15, 1931, at Springfield, Mass.,*

*aged 81 years*

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**B**ORN Roxbury, Mass., June 29, 1849. Cadet at U. S. Military Academy July 1, 1868; Second Lieutenant, 5th Cavalry, June 14, 1872.

He joined his regiment at Camp Date Creek, Arizona, on the 29th of November, participated in the Apache campaigns of 1872-3 and was engaged in three affairs on the North Fork of Baby Canon, in repulsing a night attack, at Indian Run and on the east branch of Verde River. In 1874 he participated in the Apache campaigns and was engaged in three affairs in the Arevipa and Mazatral Mountains during the months of April and May. He was twice recommended to the U. S. Senate to be a Brevet First Lieutenant to date from January 1, 1873, for gallant conduct in the Tonto Basin. A leave of absence for five months ended with a change of station to Fort Hays, Kansas, where he had occasional tours of field service until July 17, 1876.

By rail and marching he next joined the Big Horn and Yellowstone expedition on Goose Creek, Wyoming, and was engaged in the action at Slim Buttes, Dakota, under General George Crook. After the disbandment of the Big Horn and Yellowstone expedition at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, he had station at Fort McPherson, Neb., until August, 1877, with employment in the railroad riots of July.

This was followed by the Wind River expedition to block the escape of the Nez Perce Indians to Canada during September and October, 1877.

The next station was Fort McKinney, Wyoming. He was promoted First Lieutenant, August 23, 1878, and there were occasional tours of field service until September, 1878.

Leave of absence and the Ute war in Colorado took up the time till January, 1880. Then came change of station to Fort Robinson, Nebraska, till March, 1882, at Forts Sidney and McKinney till 1883.



CHARLES DYER PARKHURST

He was transferred to the 4th Artillery, June 12, 1884. Accompanied the regiment to Cuba.

He was promoted to Captain, March 8, 1898. During the Spanish American war he commanded a battery; was seriously wounded in the battle of San Juan Hill and received the Silver Star citation for gallantry in action. He was commissioned a Major in 1901, Lieutenant-Colonel in 1906, and Colonel in 1907.

On March 10, 1909 he retired from active service at his own request after 40 years service. Made his home at Springfield, Mass., and died May 15, 1931.

*Eben Swift.*



HENRY HUNT LUDLOW

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## HENRY HUNT LUDLOW

NO. 2598 CLASS OF 1876

*Died August 14, 1926, at Washington, D. C.,*

*aged 72 years*

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COLONEL HENRY HUNT LUDLOW was born at Easton, Pennsylvania but he was appointed to West Point from Tennessee. While at the Academy he showed himself to be the possessor of probably the finest mathematical mind of all men who have entered there. On one occasion he surprised his instructors and classmates by demonstrating a method, until then unknown, by which he claimed he could construct mathematically a regular polygon of eleven sides. He was the author of a book on "The Elements of Trigonometry." While a cadet he discovered some faults in "Bartlett's Mechanics" which were corrected by the author.

A room mate speaks of him as a pleasant, good natured fellow and a very diligent student. He graduated at the head of his class in all purely mathematical courses.

Colonel Ludlow had a most varied career in the service, covering thirty-one changes of station. Upon graduation he was stationed at Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, New York, until 1878 (in Pennsylvania during the railroad disturbances in 1877), then with Wheeler's exploring expedition until June 1, 1879, an instructor at the Military Academy for four years, at the Artillery School for two years until September, 1883, after that at San Antonio, Texas, Washington Barracks, D. C., Knoxville, Tennessee, Fort McPherson, Georgia, Jackson Barracks, Louisiana, and Alcatraz Island, California, until September, 1897. He was then on duty as professor at Mississippi Agricultural College, served in the Philippine Insurrection in 1901, and in the Philippine Islands to September, 1901, on duty in California to October, 1903, at Mississippi College for three years, Fort Hamilton for two years, and Commanding Artillery District of Cape Fear for three years, Commanding Fort Moultrie and Artillery District of Charleston Defenses of the Columbia for three years, and Headquarters

Department San Francisco to December, 1917. He retired on April 15, 1918. He was recalled to duty as Commanding Officer, Students Army Training Corps at George Washington University, Washington, and Eastern College, Manassas, Virginia, October, 1918 to April, 1919.

His death, due to apoplexy, superinduced by the heat, occurred in the lobby of the Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C. In addition to Mrs. Ludlow a brother, Doctor David Ludlow, survived him.

Interment was made in Arlington Cemetery, Chaplain John P. Axton, Jr., conducting the rites.

*H. D.*

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## AUGUSTUS PERRY BLOCKSOM

NO. 2662 CLASS OF 1877

*Died July 26, 1931, at Miami, Fla.,*

*aged 76 years*

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GENERAL BLOCKSOM was born in Zanesville, Ohio, November 7, 1854, the son of Augustus Perry Blocksom, an Attorney-at-Law, and Mary Phoebe Hewitt.

He attended Grammar and High School at Zanesville before his entrance to the Military Academy, September 1, 1873, from which he graduated June 14, 1877, and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, 6th Cavalry, June 15, 1877.

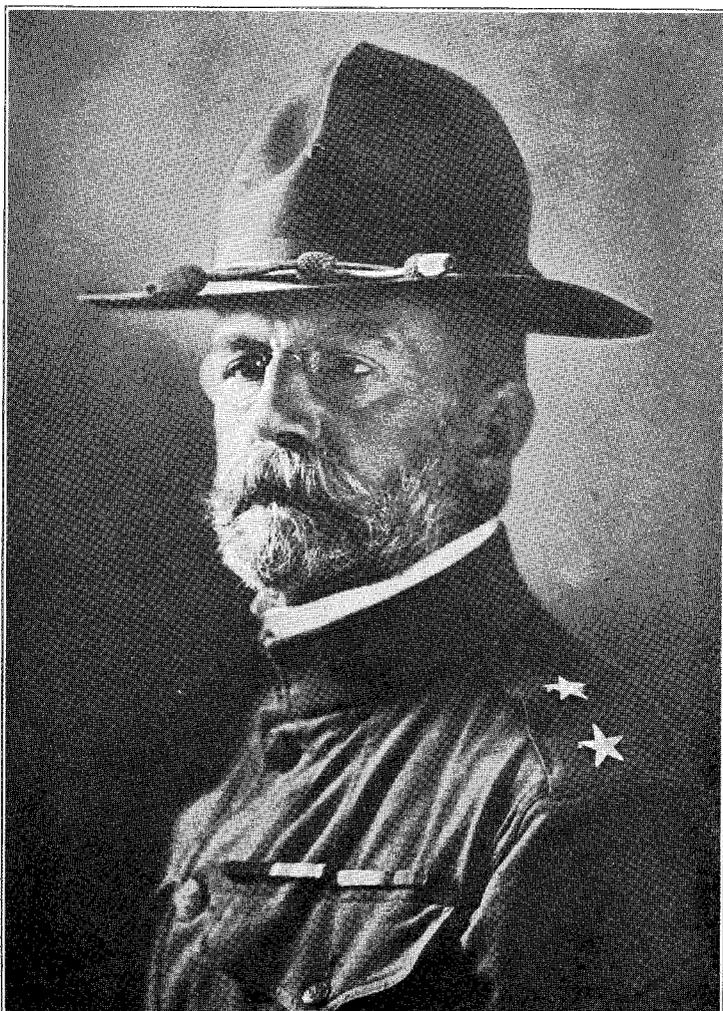
As a cadet he at once demonstrated marked mental ability and although no one could ever truthfully say that he assiduously "boned class standing," his lowest annual standing in his class—the largest one up to that date—was No. 27. This was doubtless due to his remarkable powers of mental concentration. He might be properly classed as a Second Section man, a place which he held with little effort, graduating No. 22 in a class of 76 members.

Of slender, wiry physique, he was of typical Cavalry build and upon graduating chose the 6th Cavalry, joining that regiment, January 1, 1878, at Fort Thomas, Arizona, a cantonment on the Gila River.

Less than seven months later he was detailed to command Company "C" Indian Scouts, a billet generally given in those days to the most active and enterprising of the lieutenants.

This assignment lasted until September, 1880. It brought plenty of field service against Apaches with frequent changes of station to such frontier posts as Bowie, Grant, San Carlos and Apache. Even when at a post he usually had some extra staff detail and not infrequently also commanded his troop.

He was in an engagement against Apaches at Warm Springs, N. M., in November, 1879, and near Ash Creek, May 7, 1880, and for gallant services in this latter action was subsequently brevetted 1st Lieutenant. Another clash with Chiricahua Apaches came near Fort Grant, October 2, 1882.



AUGUSTUS PERRY BLOCKSOM

On July 2, 1885 he married Sarah Griswold Beaumont Leuffer who with a sister, Mrs. Mary Blocksom Garvey survive him.

From July, 1884 until July, 1887 he served as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Ohio State University, following which he was sent to the school of application at Fort Leavenworth as Instructor of Cavalry and Law until September 18, 1889. From November, 1888 to September, 1889 he served as Secretary of the School. From there he went to Fort Lewis, Colorado, thence after participating in the Winter Sioux Campaign of 1890-91 he took station at Fort Robinson, Neb.

He contributed several professional articles to the Cavalry Journal and Journal of the Military Science Institution.

In the Spanish-American War of 1898, as Captain, 6th Cavalry he accompanied his regiment to Cuba, was wounded in the assault on San Juan Hill July 1st; recommended by Generals Wheeler, Sumner and Carroll and subsequently by the Brevet Board for the brevet of Major, the Board basing its recommendation "for most gallant conduct under heavy fire of shrapnel and small arms at San Juan Hill. He performed arduous services in trenches at the siege of Santiago under intense heat and desultory fire of the enemy; deserves every consideration of the government." All such recommendations having failed of confirmation, he was subsequently awarded a Silver Star citation for this service.

A brief sick leave followed, recovering from his wound, and then a few months on recruiting service.

We next find him serving against Chinese in the Boxer Rebellion in 1900 where his services were such that he was recommended by a board of officers for the brevet of Major, for gallant conduct in engagement with Boxer Forces near Tientsin, China (Gaw Char Chun), August 19, 1900, while serving as a Captain, 6th Cavalry, U. S. Army, and was subsequently awarded a Silver Star Citation for this act.

He was also mentioned by Lieutenant-Colonel Wint for "the splendid manner in which he handled his squadron in the same battle." In command of his squadron of the 6th Cavalry he left China for the Philippines in 1900 and in 1901 participated in several minor engagements with Philippine Insurgents near San Pablo, Luzon, Philippine Islands, while commanding the First Squadron, 6th Cavalry.

His service in the Philippines included service as Regimental Adjutant, Collector of Customs, and short terms of service in the 7th and 2nd Cavalry. In general the manner in which his service in these Islands was performed was subsequently summarized by General

Frank D. Baldwin as follows:

*"This officer served under my command of Cavalry troops during the Lake Lanao Expedition in 1902, and previous to that time. His command was always in excellent condition and ready for any duty they were called upon to perform. I have known this officer many years, and at times he has served under my immediate command with the greatest efficiency, and I commend him to the most favorable consideration of the higher authorities on account of his efficiency, loyalty to the service and gentlemanly deportment."*

He was transferred to the U. S. in April, 1903; assigned to the 1st Cavalry at Fort Clark, Texas, and April 20, 1905 was appointed an Inspector General by detail, serving in Washington, in the Southwestern Department; Department of the Columbia and the Philippines. Upon completion of this duty the Inspector General of the Army wrote him: " \* \* \* it affords me a great pleasure to convey to you an expression of my appreciation of the faithful, able and conscientious manner in which you performed the duties that devolved upon you during your connection with this Department."

He was assigned to the 13th Cavalry (in the P. I.) and in January, 1910 to the 6th Cavalry, accompanying it to Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

Receiving his Lieutenant-Colonelcy in the 6th Cavalry in March, 1911, he took the Field Officers Course at Fort Riley and, following his promotion to Colonel of Cavalry January 1, 1913, served at various border stations in Texas which involved the handling of delicate situations until we entered the World War when (May 15, 1917) he was promoted a Brigadier General, Regular Army.

Lack of space prevents the inclusion of all which was said in commendation of his performance of this delicate and important border duty and we therefore quote only the following summary by the Department Commander (General Funston) October, 1916, as follows:

*"The duties performed by General Blocksom during the border raids of the summer and fall of 1915 were of the most trying and exacting nature, and he met every situation with judgment. He had numerous opportunities to involve us in serious international complications, but never once lost his head. He has shown himself to be a most dependable officer, and has a record to be proud of. I strongly recommend his promotion."*

He was promoted Major General, National Army in August, 1917

and sent to Camp Cody, N. M., to command the 34th Division, and sent to France (September to December) in 1917 with other division commanders on a tour of observation.

He was honorably discharged as Major General, National Army only, April 18, 1918 when he was sent as Brigadier General to command the Hawaiian Department until December 2, 1918, when by having reached the age of 64, he was placed on the retired list November 7, 1918.

By Act of June 21, 1930 he was promoted Major General, Retired.

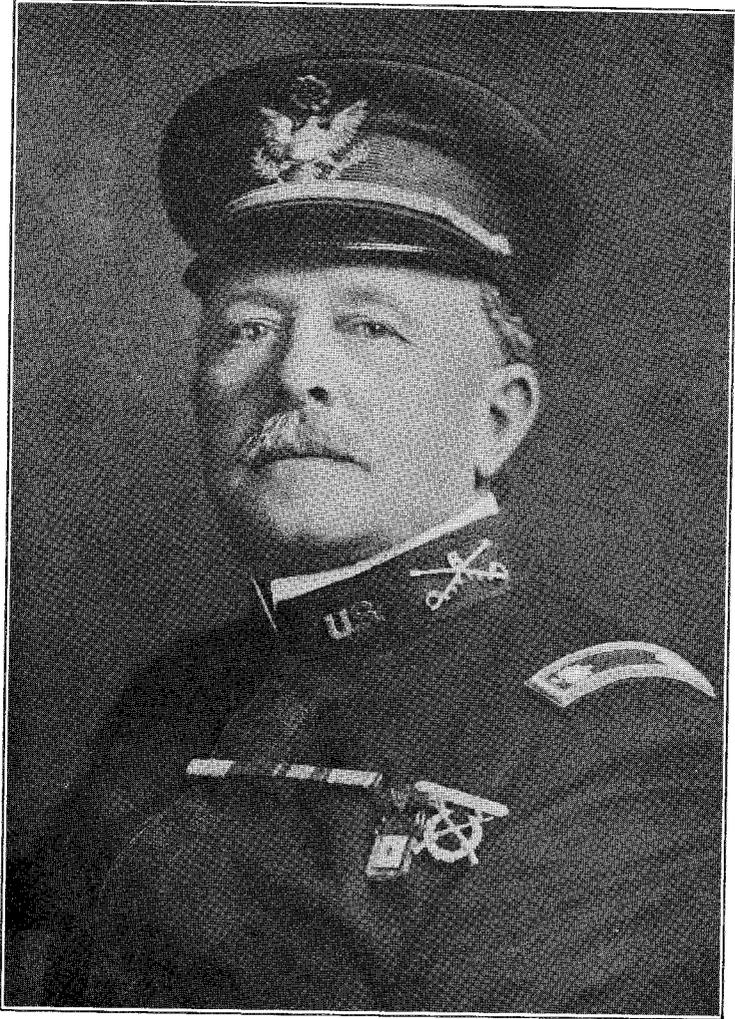
Such in brief is the record left by a graduate—an officer of the Old Army—and a record which from several standpoints is unusual. Not one officer in ten can point to a record of 41½ years of active commissioned service.

Three honors were awarded him for gallantry in action, and on the date on which the last of these was awarded, only about thirty officers in some 1400 active and retired, could show a greater number.

When we examine his record, consider the services he has performed and the findings of his superiors in rank as to how they were performed, we have no hesitation in saying that he not only served his country well, but unusually well.

Peace to his ashes.

W. C. B.



MATTHIAS WALTER DAY

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## MATTHIAS WALTER DAY

NO. 2710 CLASS OF 1877

*Died September 12, 1927, at Los Angeles, Calif.,*

*aged 74 years*

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**M**ATTHIAS WALTER DAY was born at Mansfield, Richland County, Ohio, August 8, 1853, the son of Matthias and Mary Blymer Day. On his mother's side he was a descendant of Gustavus Loomis, a graduate of the United States Military Academy, Class of 1811.

He was admitted to the Military Academy July 1, 1873, graduating on June 14, 1877, at which time he was appointed an additional Second Lieutenant, 10th Cavalry, joining his regiment at Fort Concho, Texas, January 12, 1878. He was promoted to be a Second Lieutenant, 10th Cavalry, March 1, 1878.

Day was of an impulsive, generous nature and was popular as a cadet as well as in his later service as a commissioned officer. He always had a host of friends wherever he was stationed. He was an expert rifleman and was always to be found among those present on Rifle Competitions Day.

All of Day's early service was spent scouting and fighting, he having no less than ten engagements or fights to his credit. Among these engagements are the following:

On April 16, 1879, while commanding Troop "A", 9th Cavalry, he surprised the Mescalero Apaches at Corundas Mts., Texas, making a flank attack, charging up a hill, capturing all horses, mules and camp supplies.

On September 18, 1879 while engaged with Warm Spring Apaches under Victorio, on the Rio Las Animas, N. M., he carried off a wounded soldier under heavy fire. For his conduct in this instance he was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, the citation reading: "for bravery in action against hostile Apache Indians at Las Animas, Canon, N. M., September 18, 1879, in singly advancing into the enemy's line and carrying a wounded soldier of his command on his back, down a rocky trail under a hot fire, after he had been

ordered to retreat, while serving as second lieutenant, 9th Cavalry."

In October, 1879, while engaged with Warm Spring and Chiracahua Apaches under Victoria Ju and Geronimo, near Lake Guyman, Chihuahua, Mexico, he was a member of the first charge that drove the Indians from the hills to their fortified stronghold. Later he picked up and organized the stragglers and the sick, capturing a hill on the flank, guarding the camp and also commanding the rear guard in retreat.

On January 12, 1880, while commanding Troop "C", 9th Cavalry, he made two successful charges against the Warm Spring Apaches, near the headquarters of the Rio Perdia, New Mexico.

He volunteered as guide for Apache War in New Mexico and went to Fort Bayard, New Mexico, from leave of absence. Went to Arizona with General Crook and commanded Indian Scouts in Major Wirt Davis' Expedition. On detached service from expedition. On foot in Sierra Madre Mts., Sonora, Mexico with 76 Indian scouts and one white man (Chief of Scouts Roberts) attacked Geronimos stronghold, about 20 miles north of Nacori, captured 16 prisoners, all stock and supplies, and killing five hostiles, August 7, 1885. For this engagement a complimentary letter was received from the Honorable Secretary of War. During a portion of this period, the command subsisted on roots, acorns, horse meat cut from carcasses found lying on the trail and horse and mule meat captured in camp.

Years afterward this service was recognized by his being brevetted a Captain "for gallant services in actions against Indians during the attack on Geronimo's stronghold in the Sierra Madre Mountains, Mexico, August 5, 1885 and in the Terres Mountains, Mexico, September 22, 1885."

A change of station to Nebraska (Niobara and Robinson) followed with more of his favorite recreation—Rifle Competitions.

He was Regimental Quartermaster for two years from March, 1889 and in the field at Pine Ridge, S. D., in January, 1891 and commanding Indian Scouts from April to July, 1891.

A tour of College duty at Mount Union College, Ohio, from September, 1894 to September, 1895 followed and then a Recruiting detail at Cleveland, Ohio, until the Spanish American War when he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, 1st Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, commanding that Regiment until it was mustered out October 21, 1898.

We next find him at Fort Brown, Texas, commanding Post and in charge of all Staff Departments until November, 1899, when transferred to command Fort Wingate, N. M., then to Albany, Luzon till May, 1901, thence to Benicia Barracks, California, for a few months and

back to the Philippine Islands where in 1902-3 he was Military Governor of Davao and Supervisor of the Philippine Census.

This was followed by a Recruiting detail November, 1903 to November, 1905 in New York City and then rapid changes of station to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Santa Clara, Cuba, and Fort Meade, S. D., and back to the Philippine Islands commanding Camp Overton and engaged in a fight with Moros, April 10, 1908.

His next duty "at sea with Captain Siquors Squadron, Bamboo Fleet in the Sulu Sea chasing Fikira pirates during June and July, 1909," must have been gratifying to "Daisy's" adventurous temperament.

Early in 1910 he returned to the U. S. (De Moines, Ia. and Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.)

He was promoted Colonel of Cavalry, March 21, 1911 and attended the Field Officers course at the Mounted Service School from April to June, 1911.

He was on duty with the 9th and 11th Cavalry at the Maneuver Camp, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, in 1911, returning to Des Moines. He was retired February 28, 1912, at his own request after more than 38 years of active service. After retirement he resided in San Francisco and Los Angeles, dying in the latter city September 12, 1927.

Colonel Day had a long and honorable record of accomplishments during his active career in the Army. He was loyal, conscientious and energetic, a type of cavalry officer who especially delighted in arduous and dangerous field service—the harder and more dangerous the better, and who won the respect and admiration of those with whom he served by his faithful and efficient performance of duty.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Nora Day, 2248 West 28th Place, Los Angeles, California, as well as two brothers, Loomis Day and Willis F. Day, 2251 Scottwood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio.

*Secretary, Association of Graduates.*



JOHN SKINNER MALLORY

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## JOHN SKINNER MALLORY

NO. 2815 CLASS OF 1879

*Died February 2, 1932, at Lexington, Va.,*

*aged 74 years*

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**B**RIGADIER GENERAL JOHN S. MALLORY, youngest son of Colonel Charles K. and Martha Skinner Mallory, was born near Hampton, Va., November 1, 1857. He was a lineal descendant of Philip Mallory who came from England and was in Virginia in 1656. His great grandfather, Colonel Francis Mallory, fought in the Revolutionary War and was killed in action at Newport News, Va. His grandfather, Charles K. Mallory, was lieutenant governor of Virginia during the War of 1812. His father was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia in 1861 and served throughout the Civil War in the Confederate Army.

Young Mallory received his early education in the private schools of Hampton and Norfolk, Va. Later he got an appointment to West Point and entered in June, 1875. He soon made friends of his classmates, who held him in high esteem throughout his life. He was a loyal friend, a jovial companion, and a man of varied attainments.

On graduation in 1879 he was assigned to the 2d Regiment of Infantry in which he served over twenty years from subaltern to captain. Until the Spanish War his service was entirely in the Great West where in addition to company duty, he performed many of the duties at the headquarters of his regiment and military department which fall to the lot of a subaltern of pleasing personality, distinguished for tact and unusual ability. In his military record we find him adjutant, aide, acting adjutant general, acting judge advocate general, assistant to chief quartermaster, inspector of rifle practice, and on college duty. In the Sioux Campaign of 1890-91 he was acting chief commissary on the staff of General Miles. In 1897 he was selected to revise the small arms firing regulations. This work, completed the same year, was adopted as the authorized manual of the service.

On the outbreak of the Spanish War, Mallory was commissioned major and inspector general and as such was appointed to the staff

of General Otis at San Francisco and sailed with him to the Philippines in July, 1898. After the capture of Manila he became inspector general of the 2d (MacArthur's) division. He was recommended for brevet lieutenant-colonel for distinguished gallantry in the actions at Manila and Marilao River, and took part in the capture of Iloilo and Jaro. In August, 1899 he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel in the 41st Regiment of Volunteer Infantry.

After being honorably discharged from the volunteer service he remained on special duty with General MacArthur, who succeeded to the command of the Philippines, and in 1900 he was sent on a mission to China. Here the Boxer Insurrection broke out and Mallory joined the allied forces in front of Tientsin and took part in the operations which resulted in the capture of the city. He served in the Relief Expedition as liaison officer between the American and Japanese headquarters and saw action in the siege and capture of Peking. His services were commended in the report of General Chaffee. Returning to the Philippines, in 1901 he was for a time custodian of the recently captured insurgent chief, Aguinaldo.

In 1901 Mallory returned to the United States where he received his commission as major of the 1st Infantry, and in 1902 went back to the Philippines on duty with that regiment. On the organization of the General Staff Corps in 1903 he was chosen a member of the War Department general staff and served in Washington until 1906, in the meantime being transferred to the 12th Infantry stationed at Governors Island, N. Y. In 1907 he served as adjutant general of the U. S. troops at the Jamestown Exposition. In 1909 he went to the Philippines for the third time as major of the 12th Infantry, but returned the following year to become lieutenant-colonel of the 11th. Soon thereafter he entered the War College where he was graduated in 1912. In that same year he received his commission as colonel and was assigned to the 29th Infantry. A part of his service as commander of this regiment was spent at Camp Gaillard on the Canal Zone.

In the organization of the Army for the World War, Mallory received the commission of brigadier general National Army in August, 1917 and was assigned to the command of the 153d depot brigade at Camp Dix, N. J., and later temporarily commanded the 78th Division at that camp. In the early part of 1918 he was assigned to the command of the 7th Brigade of the 4th Division soon to go overseas. Foreign service, however, was denied him on account of his physical condition, and in March, 1918 he was honorably discharged as brigadier general. During the remainder of the year he was in command

of Camp Lee, Va., and Camp Upton, N. Y. On December 30, 1918, he was retired for physical disability incident to service.

After retirement General Mallory made his home in Lexington, Va., the site of the Virginia Military Institute, in which he taught classes in Spanish for two years. He was a vestryman in the R. E. Lee Memorial Episcopal Church and took an active part in the Fortnightly Club, writing papers on his experiences in the service until his health compelled him to give up active participation.

Under the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 21, 1930, he received his commission as brigadier general.

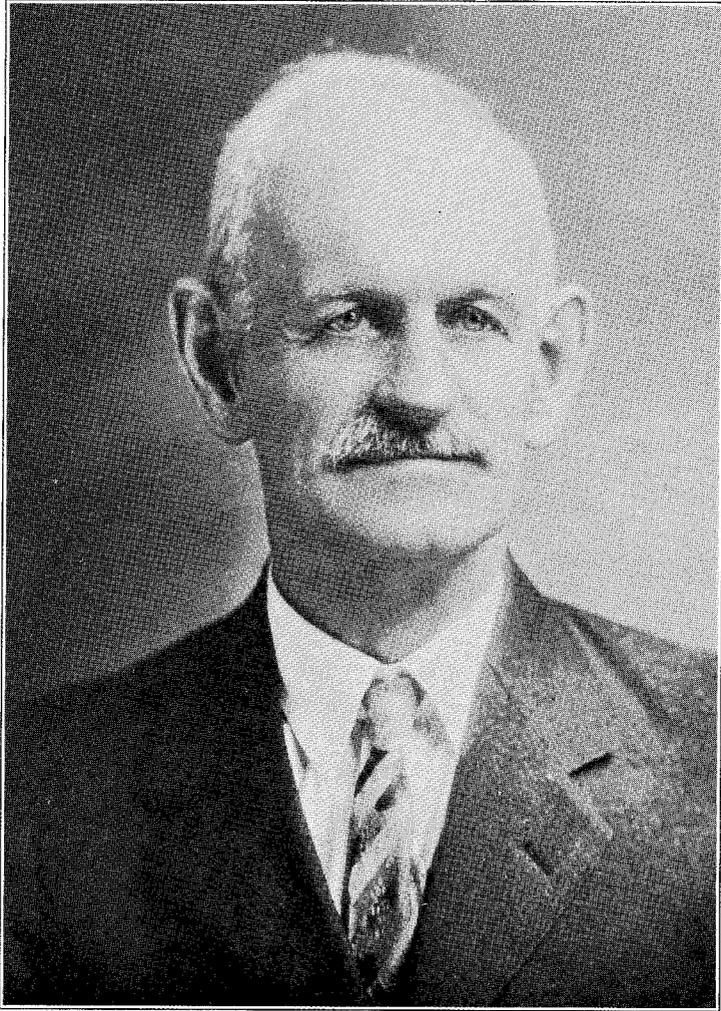
General Mallory received two silver star citations:

1. *For gallantry in action against insurgent forces at Manila, February 23, 1899.*
2. *For gallantry in action at the Marilao River, Luzon, March 27, 1899.*

In a letter written by General Douglas MacArthur to Mrs. Mallory he says: "The records show that General Mallory was a high type of officer and gentleman, whose long years of faithful and efficient service reflected credit on himself and the Army. Thoroughly reliable, endowed with sound judgment and having a complete knowledge of his profession through his varied and extended military experience, he enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his associates. His death is deeply regretted throughout the service."

In 1886, at Portland, Oregon, John S. Mallory, was married to Miss Sarah Reed, daughter of John H. and Mary Spalding Reed. They had three sons, two of whom are living, Henry Reed Mallory of South Manchester, Conn., and John Stevenson Mallory who graduated from the U. S. Military Academy in 1917 and is in the Field Artillery.

G. J. F.



EDWARD HARWOOD CATLIN



## EDWARD HARWOOD CATLIN

NO. 2836 CLASS OF 1880

*Died October 3, 1931, at Cambridge, Mass.,*

*aged 73 years*

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**M**AJOR EDWARD HARWOOD CATLIN was born at Meriden, N. H., October 18, 1858, the son of Benjamin Rush Catlin and Mary Elizabeth Morrill. His ancestors came to New England from England before 1640 and his great, great grandfather Roger Catlin was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His father served as chaplain during the last two years of the Civil War.

Young Catlin was graduated from Kimball Union Academy in Meriden in 1876, but on account of illness was unable to avail himself of an appointment to the U. S. M. A., gained through competitive examinations. Receiving reappointment, however, from Senator Blair he became a "Sep" and was able by diligence to attain the rank of tenth in the class of 1880.

Upon graduation 2d Lieutenant Catlin was assigned to Battery G, 2d Artillery which he joined at Fort Brown, Texas. From Fort Brown he was sent to Little Rock Barracks, Arkansas and was for a short time stationed at Jackson Barracks, La. He was in the class of 1884 at the Artillery School at Fortress Monroe when General Tasker Howard Bliss was Adjutant. Service at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, followed and then six months at St. Francis Barracks, Florida.

In 1887 1st Lieutenant Catlin was detailed as military instructor at Norwich University when its enrollment was 37. He was the first officer on the active list to be detailed to that institution. In 1890 he went to Fort Trumbull, Conn., and two years later to Fort Schuyler, N. Y. After about six months there a three year detail at Fort Riley, Kansas, followed.

In 1898 after two years at Fort Warren, Mass., 1st Lieutenant Catlin was with his regiment when it went from Savannah, Ga. to Cuba in General Fitzhugh Lee's division. He was in Havana from January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1902.

Becoming a captain in 1899 his garrison duty was varied by a

period of supervising distribution of rations to persons in need, some of whom were "reconcentrados." His linguistic ability served him in good stead here as a knowledge of Spanish was almost imperative. Back in the U. S. he spent a year of recruiting duty at Columbus, O., going afterwards to Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. for a year and finally to Fort Washington, Md., where he was retired September, 1905 because of physical disability incurred during service in Cuba.

As a military man the career of Major Catlin was not outstanding, but throughout his service, he proved himself an honorable and efficient officer deeply interested in the welfare of his men and thoughtful of them. They felt his friendly spirit. He devoted his abilities unceasingly to the service of his country in the walks of peace during the last twenty-six years of his life and was always a loyal son of his Alma Mater.

Upon retirement Major Catlin bought a home in the beautiful N. H. village of Hill and here identified himself with humanitarian and religious causes. In the local church he served as moderator, deacon, chairman of the Board of Trustees and Superintendent of the Sunday School. He was active also in the State activities of the Congregational Church and was a director of the Federal Council of Churches.

After the religious came his community interests and Major Catlin leaves a long list of vacancies in the public life of the community, for, here too, his keen sense of duty and his willingness to serve were rewarded by the assignment of tasks. He was moderator of the town meetings, chairman of the local school board as well as moderator of the Supervisory School District of Franklin, Hill and Sanbornton. He was chairman of the Board of Health and the local Red Cross Committee and a trustee of the Public Library.

Very fittingly he represented his town for six years in the Legislature where he served as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. Among his other state wide interests were the State Y. M. C. A. of which he was a director and the work of various institutions for unfortunates in which he had a part. In his death the state and community lost one of its finest and most respected citizens, a man tireless in his efforts to aid in the improvement of the community in which he lived. Modest, dependable, well and widely informed, willing to give of his best unstintedly he was looked upon by his fellow citizens as a man who could be trusted for good judgment and sound sense in public and private affairs. The tribute paid him at his funeral service that "he was purposeful, guileless, fearless, faithful and friendly" was approved by all who knew him. The word of the Master "He that

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would be great among you let him be the servant of all" was true of this unassuming Christian gentleman.

His death came as an unexpected shock October 3, at the Cambridge City Hospital from uremic poisoning following an operation. He was buried on October 6, 1931, at Hill, N. H., with military honors. His presence is gone but his memory lives on, an inspiration to those, who knowing him, loved him.

Major Catlin had six children four of whom survive; Mrs. Evelyn C. Groezinger of Norway, Me.; Harwood B. of Wallingford, Penn.; G. Sumner, and Charles E. of Hill, N. H. His wife, Lucy Baldwin Catlin died in 1924 and two daughters died early in life.

*Evelyn Catlin Groezinger.*



JAMES SEYMOUR ROGERS



## JAMES SEYMOUR ROGERS

NO. 2862 CLASS OF 1880

*Died June 8, 1929, at Los Angeles, California,*

*aged 72 years*

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JAMES SEYMOUR ROGERS was born at Scranton, Pennsylvania, December 13, 1856. He was a son of Andrews N. Rogers and Mary Seymour Rogers, both of Revolutionary stock and ancestry dating back to the early settlement of America. His father was Division Engineer in charge of the construction of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad through the Pocono Mountains in Pennsylvania. Shortly after the Civil War, 1865, his father went to Colorado, then a territory, later to be joined by Rogers, his brother and their mother after a tedious and dangerous journey across indian infested plains, there being, at that time, no railroad west of the Missouri River.

His boyhood was passed at Central City, Colorado, in the heart of the Rocky Mountains. Colorado was admitted to the Union as a State in 1876, the year that Rogers was appointed to the United States Military Academy by Hon. Thomas M. Patterson who represented that district in Congress and Rogers was the first graduate of the Academy from the State of Colorado. On graduation he was assigned to the 20th Infantry and remained with it until October, 1908. The history of that Regiment carries with it the story of Rogers' faithful service. As a Captain of this Regiment he was engaged in the battles of El Caney, July 1 and San Juan, July 1-3, 1898. In 1908 he was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st Infantry; was promoted to Colonel in 1915 and assigned to the 18th Infantry. In 1917 he was retired after forty years' service. The dates and places of assignment during those forty years may be found in Cullum's Register of the Graduates of the United States Military Academy.

In 1883 he married Miss Vivian Josephine Taylor, daughter of Colonel Rodney Taylor of the United States Army. Two sons, who still survive, were born; Andrews N. Rogers, born in 1892, now living

in Portland, Oregon, and Rodney T. Rogers, born in 1894, now living in Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. Rogers died in San Francisco in 1919 and was interred, as was Rogers, with military honors, in the National Cemetery of the Presidio, San Francisco. There also survive three brothers, Edwin M., Class 1880, Yale, a Mining Engineer, Fred N. and Andrews B.

Wherever Rogers went he made warm and lasting friendships. A classmate who lived with him for four years at West Point and who has seen him from time to time since writes: "A more kindly, lovable man I never knew \* \* \* and he was loyal to his friends."

After he retired from active service Rogers traveled, spending some time of each year where he had relatives or friends. The writer always saw much of him on his visits to New York. On one such trip Rogers, the late General George W. Goethals, then Consulting Engineer in New York, General Charles J. Bailey, who was then in command at Fort Totten, and the writer lunched together each week. Rogers was then in good health and spirits and his genial good fellowship was greatly enjoyed.

From many sources have come, from those who knew him, words of affectionate appreciation of his kindly, gentle character. He will be greatly missed by his friends and associates.

*A Classmate.*



## ENOCH HERBERT CROWDER

NO. 2909 CLASS OF 1881

*Died May 7, 1932, at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C.,*

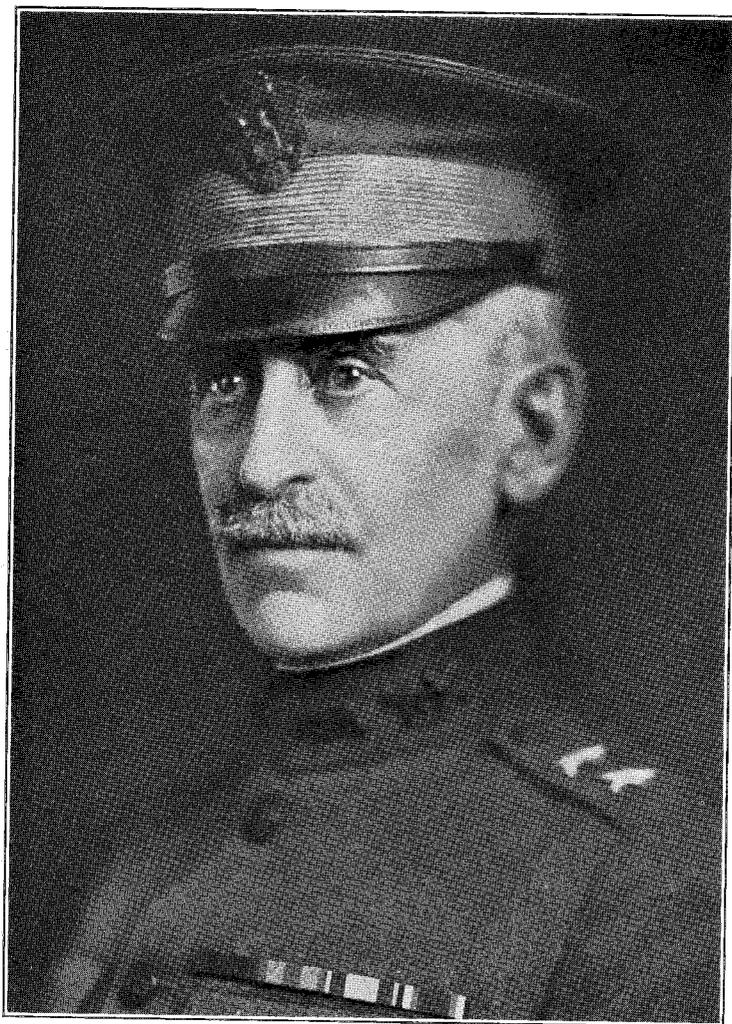
*aged 73 years*

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ENOCH HERBERT CROWDER was born at Edinburg, Mo., April 11, 1859, the son of John Herbert and Mary Weller Crowder. He was one of six children whose father died in 1897. In 1877 he received an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, graduating in the Class of 1881. He was assigned immediately to the Eighth Cavalry then on frontier service. After some years of duty with troops, he was detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo., for a brief period. He was again detailed in the same capacity at this same university in 1886 and continued there for several years. While at the University he took a course in law and received the degree of L. L. B. In 1891 he was detailed as Captain and Acting Judge Advocate and assigned, in that capacity, to the Department of the Platte at Omaha, Nebraska. On January 11, 1895 he was appointed a Major in the Judge Advocate General's Department, and from then on until his retirement in 1923 his army service was as a member of that corps. Thus early in his career, the lines of his future employment took direction along the legal path. It was a happy choice and thereafter colored his activities both in the strict line of military duty and in his other work lying outside the army proper.

He became Judge Advocate General of the Army in 1911 and continued in that office until his separation from active service. Details of his long public life need not be repeated here, since they are abundantly set forth in his official record. It is enough to say that a great and varied number of tasks fell to his hands and that in all of them he acquitted himself well, and often with distinction.

When the Spanish American War came on, he was assigned to General Wesley Merritt's staff as Judge Advocate, and accompanied that officer when he sailed to Manila to command our forces in the Philippines. Forseeing that civil affairs would present to our military governors in those possessions a difficult succession of problems al-



ENOCH HERBERT CROWDER

most wholly new, he prepared himself diligently in advance to cope with them as they should arise. To this end, he read all of our history which shed light on the exercise of military authority over the civil population as illustrated, for example, by General Scott's orders during his occupation of the City of Mexico.

Soon after our assumption of sovereignty over the Philippines, the strictly military duties of a Judge Advocate were turned over to others and he became the right hand man and the active advisor on the civil side, of General Merritt, General Otis and General MacArthur in their successive governorships. At once there was presented to our military authorities the problem of modifying the pre-existing Spanish law so as to fit in with the fundamentals of American jurisprudence in such fashion as to maintain a continuous, workable, legalistic system for the islands. This difficult work was accomplished with great success and much of it remains to this day, imbedded in the laws of the Philippines.

When the rebellion against the Palma government in Cuba occurred in 1906, Colonel Crowder was sent with Governor Magoon as one of his Executive Staff and became in effect the Minister of Foreign Affairs, as well as the Minister of Justice. The latter office was of the highest importance in view of the chaotic state of affairs confronting the American administration. It was while acting in this capacity that Colonel Crowder as the head of a Commission performed a second monumental task along legalistic lines in helping to reform and amplify the laws of Cuba. Here, as in the Philippines, his work continues as a living force and earned him a high place in the esteem of his Cuban associates. This work and the resulting friendships with leading Cubans were factors leading to his appointment as Ambassador to Cuba in 1923 when he was retired. He continued in this post until 1927 when failing health constrained his resignation.

After the World War, largely through his influence, the system of Military Laws governing the armies of the United States was recast through a radical revision of the Articles of War and the consequent elaboration of our whole military procedure.

For these achievements, and for his great work in connection with the draft during the World War, many degrees were conferred upon General Crowder by our educational institutions, while decorations and other honors served to show the esteem in which he was held at home and abroad.

General Crowder never married. The spirit of the clan or family was strong in him; and after the death of his father he took upon himself the headship of his immediate family and thenceforth until the day

of his death he discharged in fullest measure the responsibilities attaching to that headship—always a devoted son and brother.

He died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, May 7th, 1932, leaving to his family the splendid memory of an unselfish and sustained devotion; and to his country a series of large achievements woven into the fabric of government in Cuba, in the Philippines and in the United States.

The outstanding characteristic of General Crowder was his capacity for incessant work. He sometimes appeared to be very deliberate in arriving at decisions in matters presenting more than one side or of much complexity. His desire to be always right was very strong and in his endeavor to reach the proper conclusion he took the matter along with him day and night until a solution satisfactory to his mind had been reached. In middle life he was afflicted by a painful disorder from which he was only partially relieved through several surgical operations; but sick or well he stuck to his current work under the guidance of his indomitable will.

He was buried at Arlington close to one of the fine trees that dot the National Cemetery and help to make it beautiful, and therefore more suitable for the solemn use to which it is dedicated. Under that stout old tree lies the stout heart of our friend in the peaceful keeping of his Mother Earth; while his tireless spirit, to which for a little while we say farewell, has gone to join its innumerable kindred in the veiled realms beyond.

*Major General F. J. Kernan, U. S. A., Retired.*

*Class of 1881.*

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## HENRY CLARENCE DAVIS

NO. 2973 CLASS OF 1883

*Died December 22, 1931, at Columbia, S. C.,*

*aged 74 years*

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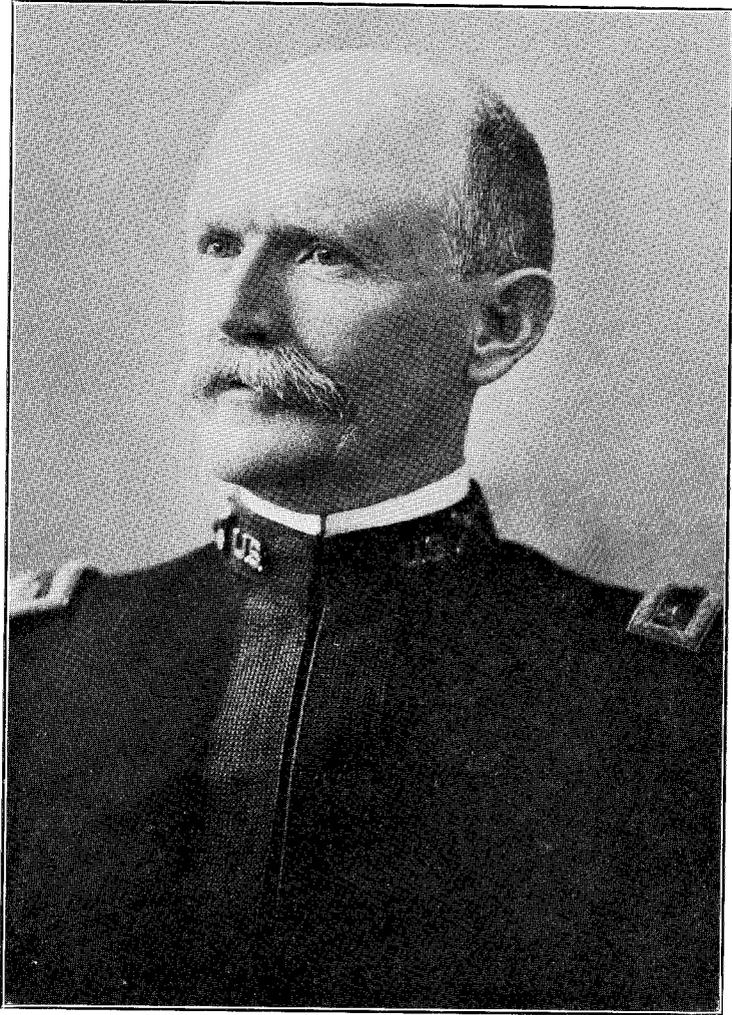
**H**ENRY CLARENCE DAVIS was born at "Longleaf," near Ridgeway, Fairfield County, S. C., September 15, 1857. The family is identified with the middle and up-country South Carolina. One grandfather was Dr. James Davis, first physician of the State Asylum, 1821; the other was the Reverend Robert Means. His uncle, Dr. James Davis, surgeon of the Palmetto Regiment, served in the Mexican War. His father, Colonel Henry Campbell Davis, fought under Maxcy Gregg and Longstreet in the Confederacy. An uncle, Colonel John Hugh Means, died at Second Manassas.

Thus his life span of seventy-four years extended from antebellum plantation days, through the Confederacy, Reconstruction, the War with Spain, and the World War, into its confused aftermath; furnishing for him a background of stirring military and national events. At "Longleaf," the plantation of his father, his first memories were echoes of Secession, the moving of Texans over the S. C. Railroad in view of his house; on clear mornings he listened to the oft-renewed argument of siege guns pounding Fort Sumter; after Sherman's march came privations and the tragic era of Reconstruction.

His young manhood fell within these years. The late R. Means Davis, elder brother of Colonel Davis, gave him the necessary instruction to win an appointment to the U. S. Military Academy. A period of intense preparation under the tutelage of his brother preceded his entering in July 1, 1879, at the age of twenty-one. His was thus one of the earliest appointments of native sons after the whites regained control of the state.

In 1883, he graduated fifth in a large class, a rating that had been carrying eligibility to appointment in the Engineer Corps; however, as there were only three vacancies in this corps, he was appointed to serve in the Third Regiment of Artillery, as Second Lieutenant, June 13, 1883.

His first assignment to duty was with the 3rd Artillery at Mount



HENRY CLARENCE DAVIS

Vernon Barracks, Alabama; and for a number of years thereafter he served with troops at various stations in the United States.

He was detailed as instructor of Military Science and Tactics at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi, in 1886, a college which became pattern for the projected Clemson College in South Carolina. Lieutenant Davis was acting professor of mathematics. His services at the institution won high praise from General Breckenridge; General S. D. Lee, president, and the board of trustees asked to have his detail extended in recognition of his ability and popularity. Here he married Miss Marianne Watson of Mobile, Alabama.

He was promoted first lieutenant, February 10, 1891.

In the Coast Artillery School at Fortress Monroe, he was honor graduate in 1892, and was one of three men who were detailed to arsenals in order to pursue special study. After a year's service at Watertown Arsenal, Boston, Massachusetts, Lieutenant Davis served three years with the Field Artillery in San Antonio, Texas. He was then detailed instructor in Natural and Experimental Philosophy at the U. S. Military Academy, in August, 1896, where he taught four years. Lieutenant Davis's "Battle Under New Conditions" appeared in the Journal of the Military Service Institution, September, 1898.

In 1898 he was commissioned Major of the Third U. S. Volunteer Engineers, serving from July 1, to October 31, 1898; and was promoted to captain, Artillery, Regular Army, March 15, 1899.

When he was placed in charge of the Electrical Department of the Coast Artillery School for Officers and Enlisted Men at Fortress Monroe, in 1900, an assignment continuing five years, he prepared certain test material used in the reorganization of this School, which had been in a state of lowered efficiency at the close of the Spanish-American War. His chart of instructions as to the care and operation of naval engines was given general force and applicability, for it was said that no operator following the text carefully could fall into error. While at the Artillery School, he was a member of the Artillery Board and was on the staff of General Story.

He subsequently commanded Fort Hunt, Virginia, the Artillery District of the Potomac and Post at Fort Washington, Maryland, and Fort Andrews, Massachusetts. While at Washington Barracks in 1890, he and Lieutenant Edgar Russell made a series of experiments as to the recoil of guns. The results were published by request in the Artillery Journal in 1905.

He was in command of Fort Andrews, Boston Harbor, from 1906 to 1909. He was appointed major, June 22nd, 1906; lieutenant colonel, January 24, 1910; and colonel, December 6, 1911. As major

he was in command of the district of the Potomac, 1909 to 1911, with temporary service in the Third Provisional Regiment Coast Artillery Corps, at Galveston, Texas, at the time of the Mexican disturbance in 1911. He returned to the District of the Potomac, where after promotions, he was ordered to the Army War College, Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in 1913. In a compilation, used at the Navy War College in the summer of 1913, was published an article on Military Character, by Colonel Davis.

The command of Corregidor and the defenses of Manila Bay was assigned to Colonel Davis. He was relieved from the Philippine detail on account of ill health, after eighteen months' service. Detailed in command of the Artillery District of Narragansett Bay he was stationed at Newport, Rhode Island, in August, 1915, his last assignment prior to his retirement, for disability, in the line of duty September 9, 1915; after thirty-eight years of honorable service.

He made his home then in Ridgeway, S. C., and later in Columbia.

During the World War he offered his services for further duty and assisted in work connected with the training of officers. He was recalled to active duty September 10, 1917, and served as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of South Carolina; was on duty at Plattsburg, New York; and in command of the S. A. T. C. at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi, until December 15, 1918.

Colonel Davis spent his declining years in his home in Columbia, where his affability and his integrity of character endeared him to a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

It was not given him to fall on the field of battle in the service of his country; he stood strong to the end, in exemplifying the well-lived life of a man of honor, of a Christian gentleman and soldier.

General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff, has this estimate: "The records show that Colonel Davis was a faithful, capable, and well informed officer, whose long service was characterized by efficiency and steadfast devotion to his chosen profession. His passing is deeply regretted."

*H. C. D.*

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## CHARLES CASE TEARE

NO. 3013 CLASS OF 1883

*Died May 22, 1930, at Petersburg, Va.,*

*aged 72 years*

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CHARLES CASE TEARE was born at Arrowsmith, McLean County, Illinois, November 30, 1857. His ancestors lived on the Isle of Man, the family name being Teare. His grandfather emigrated to this country, bearing that name, but his father dropped the final *e* and adopted the spelling Tear. Of the members of the family now living some use one spelling and some the other. The subject of this sketch, following his father's example, spelled his name Tear in his earlier years and until after he resigned from the army, when he reverted to the old family name.

He attended the neighborhood public schools, and after graduating at the High School at Saybrook, Ill., went to the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. He was a student there when he won the appointment to West Point in a competitive examination.

He entered the U. S. Military Academy with the class of 1883, July 1, 1879. Under the custom in vogue among cadets of bestowing "technical names" on each other, (some of which bear some relation to the real name, especially if the latter is out of the ordinary,) Charlie Tear soon became known as "Billy Weep." This appellation always amused him, and, as he found some difficulty in concealing this feeling when asked his technical name by older cadets, he was often sternly admonished to "wipe off that smile."

As acquaintance increased and his sterling traits of character and genial disposition became better known, Tear won the lasting respect and affection of his classmates and other cadets with whom he was closely associated. His career as a cadet was not especially notable, but was characterized by hard work and close attention to duty.

On graduation he was assigned to the 25th Infantry, with station at Fort Snelling, Minn. For the next four years he performed the usual garrison duties. In his spare time he studied law, and was admitted to the bar. In 1887, having decided to resign from the Army and



CHARLES CASE TEARE

take up the practice of law, he obtained a leave of absence and went to Duluth, then a growing town at the head of navigation on Lake Superior. His resignation from the Army took effect January 1, 1888. He was soon able to become associated with a well-known law firm engaged in active practice. Desiring to retain his connection with military affairs he joined the National Guard of Minnesota. At the same time he took an active part in the civil affairs of the community. By 1892 his standing in his profession and in the community was such that he was elected County Attorney. His success in this office was attested by his re-election in 1894. In 1896 he became a member of the law firm of Teare & Middlecoff. (It was some time during this period that he changed to the old family name of Teare, and was known thereby during the remainder of his life.)

On May 8, 1898, he re-entered the Federal service as a Captain in the 14th Infantry, Minnesota Volunteers. He served with his regiment in various camps in the southern states during the summer. For several short periods he was Assistant Adjutant General of a Brigade. In the fall his regiment returned to Minnesota and he was honorably mustered out of the Federal service November 18, 1898. From then until 1917 he continued in the practice of his profession at Duluth and Aiken, Minn.

When the United States entered the World War, Colonel Teare, though then in his 60th year, offered his services. He was appointed a Major in the Judge Advocate's Department, National Army, December 15, 1917. He was assigned to duty as Judge Advocate of the 4th Division, then at Camp Greene, N. C., commanded by his classmate, Major General George H. Cameron. He accompanied the division to France, and participated with it in the Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne operations. In the meantime he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, October 22, 1918. After the armistice he went with his division to Germany. From March 24, 1919 to July 26, 1919, he was on duty as Judge Advocate at the Headquarters of the 4th Corps and the 3d Corps. His health breaking down he was sent to the Evacuation Hospital in Coblenz, Germany, remaining there under treatment until November, when he returned to the United States. The character of the service rendered by Colonel Teare while in the A. E. F. is shown by the following extracts from letters, which are taken from his official record:

From Major General Walter A. Bethel, Judge Advocate General of the A. E. F., to Lieutenant Colonel Teare:

*"Your duties as Judge Advocate in the A. E. F., were performed with the most perfect satisfaction to me and, I believe,*

*to your Commanding Generals. I know that you worked hard—indeed, overworked yourself, and that you were most conscientious and extremely efficient in the performance of both your judicial and administrative duties. Never, indeed, was I dissatisfied with your work in the least particular and your work was extremely heavy. I believe no officer possessed a higher sense of official responsibility than you.”*

From Major General Mark L. Hersey to The Adjutant General of the Army:

*“It is desired to make of record the satisfactory service of Lieutenant Colonel Charles C. Teare, Judge Advocate of the 4th Division, until he was taken from us to the 4th Corps. Not only was Colonel Teare efficient in his own work and office, but, an old graduate of the Military Academy, as senior officer of his mess, he thus unofficially and graciously added to the military strength of the 4th Division by his kindness and social charm.”*

On his return to the United States, after a short leave of absence, Colonel Teare was on duty in the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army until January 31, 1920. His physical condition was such, however, that he was then compelled to enter Walter Reed Hospital, where he remained as a patient until he was honorably discharged from the service March 19, 1920. This ended Colonel Teare's active military service. His name was placed on the Emergency Officers' Retired List May 31, 1928.

After his discharge from the Army, Colonel Teare returned to Duluth and resumed the practice of his profession, serving a term as Assistant City Attorney. He removed in 1924 to Petersburg, Va., and resided there until his death. He attended the reunions of his class on the 40th and 45th anniversaries of graduation in 1923 and 1928.

Colonel Teare was married three times: On December 20, 1893, to Miss Lillian Hines, who died February 2, 1923; on April 14, 1924, to Miss Helen Sommers, who died November 15, 1925; on December 24, 1926, to Miss Emily B. Fitzgerald, who survives him. He had no children. In 1927 he was confirmed in the Protestant Episcopal Church in Petersburg. In 1929 he and his wife took a long trip through the middle west and California, visiting relatives, and returning via the Panama Canal. Shortly after his return, in January, 1930, he had a stroke, from which he never recovered, dying May 22, 1930.

He was buried with the services of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Blandford Cemetery, Petersburg, Va.

From all the information obtainable from those who were more or less closely associated with him at different periods of his life the writer is assured that Charles C. Teare maintained throughout his military service and his career in civil life the high standard of conduct and the devotion to duty, honor and country instilled at West Point.

*Classmate.*



JOHN BELLINGER BELLINGER



## JOHN BELLINGER BELLINGER

NO. 3050 CLASS OF 1884

*Died September 23, 1931, at Washington, D. C.,*

*aged 69 years*

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JOHN BELLINGER BELLINGER was born April 15th, 1862 at Charleston, South Carolina. He was the son of Dr. Amos Northrop Bellinger who served as a Surgeon in the Army of the Confederacy and Maria Louisa Whaley Bellinger and a direct descendant of Captain Sir Edmund Bellinger the first Landgrave of South Carolina, who settled on James Island in the Colony of Carolina in 1674.

General Bellinger was educated in private schools in Charleston and attended Huse's Academy at Highland Falls in preparation for West Point. He was appointed to the Military Academy from the Second District of South Carolina by Congressman M. P. O'Connor and entered the Academy July 1st, 1880.

On graduation he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Seventh Cavalry. He joined his regiment at Fort Snelling, Minn., and in October of 1884 he was transferred to the Fifth Cavalry with which regiment he was on frontier duty at Fort McKinney, Wyoming and in the field at various places in Indiana territory, Kansas, Oklahoma and Utah.

In 1888 he returned to the Military Academy where he served as an instructor in the Department of Natural and Experimental Philosophy until 1892. Later he returned to the Military Academy and there served as disbursing officer and quartermaster for a period of about seven years at various times between 1894 and 1903.

During the Spanish American War he was commissioned a Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteers and had charge of transports at Port Tampa, Fla., and moving troops to Cuba and Porto Rico. He was also purchasing, shipping and disbursing quartermaster at Savannah, Georgia and in charge of the movement of General Fitzhugh Lee's Seventh Corps to Cuba. While in charge of the quartermaster depot at Charleston, S. C., he planned and executed the return of the volun-

teer troops from Cuba and Porto Rico and the movement of regular troops to relieve them.

In connection with his work during the Spanish American War he received many letters of commendation. We do not quote from them all as space will not permit. However, they all comment on his untiring energy and high sense of duty.

With reference to that work, General Coppinger stated:

*"He did it admirably; a fine organizer, he threw himself heart and soul into the work. Worked day and night . . . . brought order out of chaos . . . . organized wagon trains . . . . relieved congestion and brought in our much needed supplies."*

And the Surgeon-General of the Fourth Army Corps wrote:

*"Now, during all this chaos what struck me hard was that Bellinger was absolutely master of the situation. His capacity for work was enormous. His dispatch of business was phenomenal."*

From 1906 to 1909 General Bellinger was Department Quartermaster and General Superintendent of transport service at San Francisco, Cal. In appreciation of his work there after the earthquake, the members of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco presented him with a loving cup.

After the tour of duty in San Francisco he was stationed in the Philippine Islands and was there in charge of all construction work of the Quartermaster Department, on Corregidor Island, for the construction of Fort Mills. This work consisting, among other things, of preparing the plans, constructing the buildings, water system, sewage, etc., for a city of about 5,000 people at a 520 foot elevation and organizing and equipping shops and a railroad system and operating them.

While serving as Department Quartermaster of the Eastern Department, he was in charge of the Quartermaster Corps arrangements for the first and second Plattsburgh training camps and of the transportation of the regular army and national guard troops to the concentration camps on the Mexican border.

On the subject of his work in this connection General Leonard Wood wrote:

*"His attitude has been most helpful and his conduct al-*

*ways actuated by a spirit of doing things as promptly and as expeditiously as possible and in the spirit of instructions."*

During the World War he was Department Quartermaster of the Philippine Department where he remained until 1920. During that time he originated and recommended certain policies for releasing troops and supplies for use in Europe and America during the war. Among these many recommendations approved by his Department, Commander General Bellinger carried out the following: The shipment of regiments to the United States for war service; a fifty per cent reduction in the allotment of quartermaster corps officers for the Philippine Department; replacement of all regular quartermaster officers by reserve officers in that department; the purchase of and shipment to the United States of large quantities of food, approximately one hundred and ten million pounds, which would not otherwise have reached the United States. He furnished the American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia with large quantities of supplies sent from the Philippines and arranged for the evacuation of the American troops in Siberia and the transportation of Czecho-Slovakian troops from Vladivostok to Europe. During his last tour of service in the Philippines, by carrying out certain of his recommendations for the purchase of supplies, he saved the withdrawal of millions of pounds of food from the United States and saved millions of dollars to the government.

His activities in the Philippines were too many to allow a detailed description of them here; his able administration of supplies was of great assistance in overcoming the propaganda initiated by the Germans and the Turks for the purpose of instigating a holy war in the Mohammedan regions of the Islands.

During this busy period General Bellinger found time to assist the civilians in the Philippines. His work in this connection was recognized by the Philippine Senate in a resolution expressing thanks to him.

In connection with his work for the Siberian Expedition, General Graves wrote:

*"The energy of and interest in proper supply of this expedition by Colonel J. B. Bellinger has contributed materially to the health and comfort of the Command. He could not have been more attentive to or energetic in meeting our requests if he had been personally responsible for supplying the expedition."*

In the latter part of his official career, General Bellinger, while Assistant to the Quartermaster General, took a great interest in aviation and made frequent inspection trips by air. His enthusiasm was such that in 1924 he made perhaps the first transcontinental airplane inspection tour, going from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, Calif., and return.

He received the Distinguished Service Medal:

*"For specially meritorious and distinguished service as Department Quartermaster, Philippine Department, a position of great responsibility, he administered the service of transportation and of the supply of the troops serving in the Philippines and China, in a markedly successful manner. He originated and executed the supplying of the Siberian American Expeditionary Forces and the purchasing of foods in the Orient, and aided the Philippine Government in its problems. He rendered service of much value."*

On the occasion of his retirement by operation of law in 1926, General Pershing wrote to him:

*"Please allow me to extend to you, as a brother officer and a personal friend of forty years, my warmest congratulations upon the completion of a life time of service in the United States Army. Your devotion to duty has always been your guiding spirit . . . ."*

While on the retired list he devoted a great deal of his time to assisting those of his friends who found themselves in distressing circumstances. He seemed to have adopted and followed out an inflexible rule never to lose an opportunity to assist and please the people with whom he came in contact. He would go to great trouble to perform small acts of kindness for others which seemed to please him greatly.

He died in the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C., on the 23rd day of September, 1931, after much suffering and his remains were interred at West Point. His courage and cheerfulness remained with him to the end.

He is survived by his wife Marie Coudert Bellinger and four sons, Captain John B. Bellinger, Jr., of Washington, D. C., Frederic C. Bellinger, Edmund B. Bellinger and Renne D. Bellinger, of New York City; two of whom are graduates of the Military Academy, and a brother, Rev. Dr. William W. Bellinger, vicar of St. Agnes' Chapel, New York City.

E. B. B.

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## JAMES ALFRED COLE

NO. 3037 CLASS OF 1884

*Died March 18, 1932, at Charlottesville, Va.,*

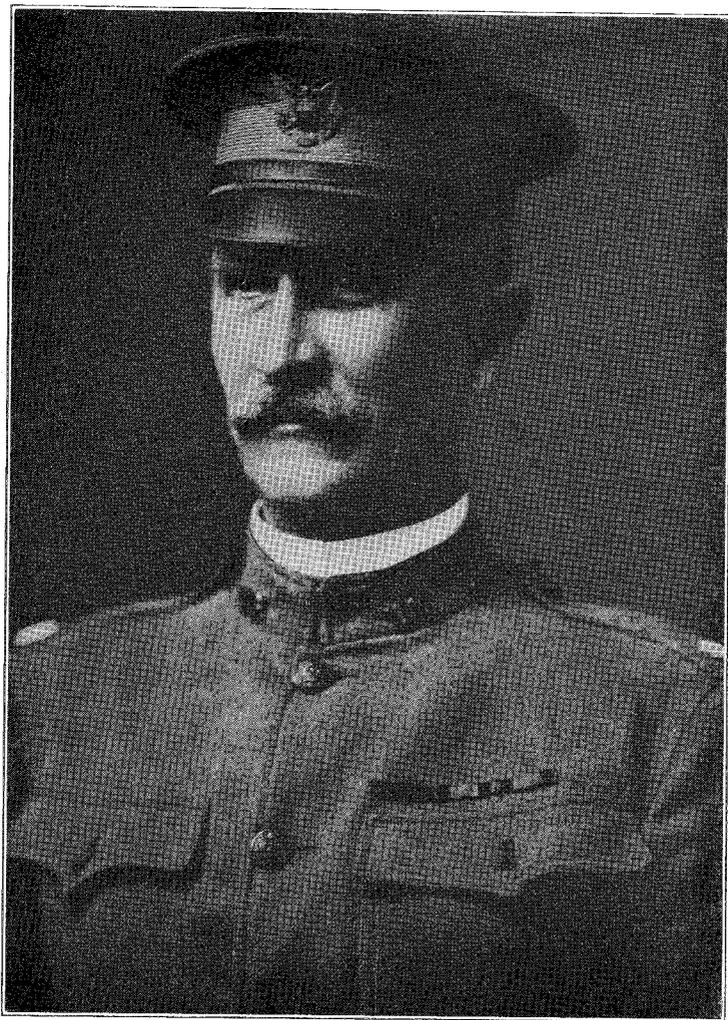
*aged 70 years*

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OLONEL JAMES ALFRED COLE, was born at Palmyra, New York, November 4, 1861. His father, William Ninde Cole, was editor of a newspaper at Palmyra, but later moved to Portage, Wisconsin. His mother was the daughter of Ovid Goldsmith who distinguished himself as a Captain in the Merchant Marine Service in which capacity he had numerous encounters with pirates in the China Seas.

Colonel Cole received his early education in the public schools of Portage and later spent two years at the University of Wisconsin. He received an appointment to the U. S. Military Academy and entered in 1880, graduating in 1884. Choosing the Cavalry Service, he was commissioned on graduation as Second Lieutenant in the Sixth Cavalry and joined his Troop at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, on October 1, 1884, serving there and at other stations in New Mexico, until 1888, taking part in several Indian Campaigns. In July, 1888 he was assigned to duty as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Wisconsin and while there finished the Law Course. On promotion to First Lieutenant in 1891 he was detailed to the Ninth Cavalry but later transferred to his old regiment which he joined at Fort McKinley, Wyoming, where he remained until sent to the Law Department at West Point, remaining there from August, 1892 until August, 1896. Again joining his regiment at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, he was attached to Troop F and when the regiment was ordered to Cuba at the outbreak of the Spanish War he commanded this Troop in the battle of San Juan Hill. After the war he remained with his regiment. Upon promotion to Captain he was assigned to the Ninth Cavalry, April 8, 1899 but later transferred to the Sixth, thus displaying that loyalty to associations and Regimental pride which formerly characterized our Service.

In April, 1901, his regiment was ordered to the Philippine Islands



JAMES ALFRED COLE

where he served on various duties including engagements with Insurrectos. In 1903, upon returning to the United States, he went with his regiment to Fort Meade, S. D., until September, 1907, when he again was ordered to the Philippines, there he remained until January, 1910. Promoted to Major in 1910, he returned to his old regiment serving with it at different stations until August, 1912 when he accepted a transfer to the Quartermaster Corps with which he served with various commands including the Vera Cruz Campaign. Upon promotion to Lieutenant Colonel he was assigned to the Fourteenth Cavalry but shortly afterward applied for retirement, having been in the service over thirty years.

He made his home in Virginia upon retirement. When the World War broke out he offered his services which were promptly accepted and he was assigned to duty as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Virginia and in command of Students of the Army Training Corps. He rendered most distinguished service in performing these duties and endeared himself to the Students and the people of Virginia.

Colonel Cole was married twice. His first wife was Mary, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Tupper, of the U. S. Cavalry. By this marriage a son, John Tupper Cole, was born; he is now an Officer of Cavalry, U. S. Army. Colonel Cole's second wife was Nannie, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Marshall of the United States Army. A son was born of this marriage, James Marshall Cole.

Colonel Cole was a born soldier. In his early teens at Portage, Wisconsin, he drilled the boys in the Manual of Arms and while at the University of Wisconsin, he commanded a Company of University students. In this way he attracted the attention of the faculty and through them secured the appointment to West Point.

In all Colonel Cole's military service, he conspicuously displayed the best qualities of a soldier, obedience, loyalty to duty, giving his best under all circumstances, seeking only to serve his Country, subordinating all personal ambitions to the grandest of duties.

#### PERSONAL TRIBUTE

Jim Cole and I were very close friends at West Point but after our separation there we met but seldom, although we chose the same regiment hoping we might thus be brought together, our stations, however, were always apart. We met daily for an evening walk around West Point. When ranks were broken after march from

supper at the Mess Hall, that great voice of his could be heard calling "Hugh Gallagher" and I would go to meet him. Happy in our friendship, we were off together and our talks were of studies, plans for the future and the life of the Cavalryman, which branch of the service he was determined to choose, although his class standing permitted him to join other branches.

He was very military, standing nearly six feet and with a fine figure. He was a splendid student, honorable in the highest sense, devoted to the traditions and spirit of West Point, loved by all but by none more so than myself.

*Hugh J. Gallagher,  
Colonel U. S. Army, Retired.*

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## JOHN CONKLIN

NO. 3028 CLASS OF 1884

*Died December 23, 1924, at Washington, D. C.,*

*aged 62 years*

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JOHN CONKLIN, born at Penn Yan, N. Y., June 29, 1862, was the son of John Conklin, a prominent citizen of that place and grandson of Jacob Conklin, a pioneer settler of Yates County.

His boyhood was that of the normal boy of his village, being filled with attendance at local schools and culminating in the Penn Yan Academy. He was appointed to the U. S. Military Academy from New York, July 1, 1880, graduated June 15, 1884, standing No. 8 in his class, and was appointed 2nd Lieutenant 2nd Artillery on the latter date. As a cadet, he was soon recognized as one of the outstanding members of his class and this recognition grew steadily throughout his cadet career. His force of character and qualities of leadership were recognized by the Commandant and the Tactical authorities, as evidence developed. He was not one of the Yearling Corporals, and was only a duty Sergeant in the Second Class year.

When, however, the Cadet commissioned officers were announced for the First Class year, John Conklin was the 2nd ranking Cadet Captain, thus the second ranking Cadet Officer in the Corps. In academic work he stood well; yet the problem of "running a detail" intrigued him and he spent nearly as much time figuring out the subject he would get in daily recitation, as in studying the text; he enjoyed the game. Shortly before the January, 1st Class examination (Engineering) he confided to me, in deprecatory tone and manner, that he was going to get that rotten subject "The Winding Stairway," in stone cutting. Upon my congratulating him on the simplicity of his problem, if he knew it, he replied that he'd be — if he would study that subject. Several other times he similarly lamented and similarly defied. When the section appeared for examination before the Academic Board, Professor Wheeler assigned several subjects, and then called "Mr. Conklin, you may take the subject of "The Winding Stairway." John had *not* studied that subject.



JOHN CONKLIN

The bayonet stabbing incident, in our First Class Camp, revealed some of John's characteristics. Mr. Acuff, a plebe was walking his post along the north side of Camp, (No. 2, in those days), toward midnight, on a dark night, after having rendered himself unpopular by vicious bayonet stabs at cadets who had been hazing him. John and I were walking up the path that paralleled the post discussing the matter, and as the sentinel approached from the opposite direction, John suddenly remarked, "I am going to scare that fellow," and with this, crouched behind the water tank, which was close beside the sentinel's post. As Acuff reached this point, John jumped onto the post in front of him, uttering a yell, and brandishing his arms wildly. Mr. Acuff executed a very good "charge Bayonet" and "thrust," penetrating John's right side. Fortunately, it was a flesh wound and not very deep. We bathed it as best we could, and John marched on as Officer of the Day, next day, though with difficulty as he was suffering much pain from the wound. He concealed the punctured and blood-stained garments, withheld them from the laundry and thus defeated the vigorous efforts of the authorities to determine the identity of the cadet involved in this incident reported by Mr. Acuff.

Service with this regiment found him 2nd Lieutenant, 2nd Artillery, on duty with Battery L at St. Francis Barracks, Fla., June 11, 1885 to August 14, 1888. He was placed on special duty with Indian prisoners December 4, 1886, at Fort Marion, Fla., and on detached service conducting Indian Prisoners to Fort Pickens, Fla., and thence to Mount Vernon Barracks, Alabama, April 27, 1887 to May 6 of that year. This duty required care, caution and good judgment, as this band of Chiricahua Apaches had ravaged Arizona and New Mexico for years, murdered, pillaged and eluded troops till captured by General Miles in August, 1886 and shipped unceremoniously East to Florida. Geronimo the Chief was a treacherous, able, shrewd, crafty Indian and not yet reconciled to the restraints of captivity. This duty was skillfully and successfully accomplished.

He attended the Artillery School, Fort Monroe, graduating in 1890; served a special detail on duty with the Navy Department, January, 1892 to October, 1893, studying Naval Ordnance methods and manufacture at the Washington Navy Yard; he served on special duty as collector of Customs at Trinidad, Cuba, December 31, 1898 to May, 1900,—but his service was principally with troops, and especially with the Field Artillery. He served in all the grades up to and including Colonel, and commanded the elements corresponding to his rank, at stations throughout the United States, Cuba, and the Philippine Islands. While Lieutenant Colonel, 6th F. A., Fort Riley, Kansas, he

was a member of the Field Artillery Board, July, 1911, to April, 1912, and commanded his regiment, August 6, to October 3, 1911. He pursued the course at the School of Fire, Fort Sill, April 15, to May 15, 1912, and having been promoted Colonel, February 8, 1912, and assigned to the 2nd F. A., he joined and commanded that regiment at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, till June 19, 1912.

He was retired August 1, 1912.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, he was serving with Battery "A," 2nd Artillery (Light Battery) the famous "Grimes Battery" that won fame at Elposo and Santiago Hill at El Caney, July 1-2 and July 10-11, 1898. Lieutenant Conklin fought with that battery all through the Campaign and was cited in War Department orders for gallantry in action, with Silver Star. (G. O. 3, War Department, February 28, 1925).

After retirement he served as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Staunton Military Academy, Virginia, September 20, 1917, to September 12, 1921, and in the same capacity at the Cleveland High School, Ohio, September 13, 1921, to September 22, 1924.

In 1886, he married Rose French, daughter of Major General William H. French, U. S. M. A., Class of 1837. She was noted for her charm and loveliness of character. She died in 1891, leaving John bereft with a sorrow he never got over; it lay deep within him, sheltered from the outside world by his genial, jovial manner.

There was one child by this marriage: Major John F. Conklin, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Class of 1915, born at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, April 20, 1891.

In 1896, he married Emma Lowry Howell of Atlanta, Georgia, a member of the noted Howell family of that city. One child was born to this union, Alvarine Conklin, born at Fort Sheridan, Ill., who is now the wife of Major Hamilton Davidson, U. S. Army.

John died at Walter Reed Hospital December 23, 1924, and was buried in Arlington National Cemetery the following day.

A strong personality, John Conklin was original, broad-minded, independent, sound and well balanced; he never "trimmed" but followed the dictates of his own nature and judgment.

Throughout his service, his jovial character and expansive personality marked him as a distinctive figure in every garrison; to men, women and children he was known as "Uncle John," a familiar name that evidenced the loving quality of the popularity that was his.

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As a commander, his men swore by him and loved him; his rugged force of character and strong personality, inspired that loyalty and confidence through which they would always stand by him, and follow him wherever he would lead.

There was nothing small or petty in his makeup; his nature was "big" and his thoughts were large. In fancy I can hear him in stentorian voice, giving his unique command, familiar to his friends throughout the Army: "Universe attention! Kingdoms right front into line!"

A virile personality, an intellect in harmony with and capable of great things, has gone without fulfilling its earthly task.

*S. D. Sturgis.*



JOHN THORNTON KNIGHT



# JOHN THORNTON KNIGHT

NO. 3055 CLASS OF 1884

*Died January 15, 1930, at Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.,*

*aged 68 years*

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**J**OHNS THORNTON KNIGHT was born at "Poplar Hill," Farmville, Prince Edward County, Virginia, April 18, 1861, the son of John Hughes and Cornelia (Bland) Knight. He attended Hampden Sidney College, Virginia and was a member of Sigma Chi Fraternity.

He entered the U. S. Military Academy as a cadet on July 1, 1879, was graduated June 15, 1884 and assigned as Second Lieutenant to the 3rd U. S. Cavalry.

His subsequent promotions and assignments are as follows:

- First Lieutenant, Cavalry.....April 23, 1891
- Captain, Assistant Quartermaster.....October 14, 1896
- Major, Quartermaster, Volunteers.....September 6, 1898
- (Act July 7, 1898) to.....March 2, 1899
- Honorably discharged from Volunteers.....May 1, 1901
- Major, Quartermaster Regular Army.....February 24, 1903
- Lieutenant Colonel, Deputy Quartermaster General.....April 21, 1910
- Colonel, Quartermaster Corps.....October 24, 1913
- Brigadier General, Assistant to Quartermaster General....March 8, 1923
- Retired.....April 18, 1925
- General Staff.....June 1, 1908 to April 29, 1910
- Graduate Army War College.....1910

The greater part of General Knight's services was in the Quartermaster Corps where his ability, energy and tact won for him a well deserved reputation for notable efficiency. In 1899 Brigadier General George M. Randall reported: "Major Knight is deserving of the greatest credit for the manner in which he performed his difficult and arduous duties as Quartermaster at Montauk Point, New York, in 1898."

In 1908 Major General Wm. P. Duvall, Assistant to Chief of Staff,

reported: "An officer of high character and exceptional professional qualifications."

Those of us who served with or under the late Major General Thomas H. Barry know that he was never given to passing out what he regarded as undeserved encomiums. In 1915 General Knight and I were both serving on the staff of General Barry at Manila and more than once he spoke to me in highest terms of the qualifications of his Department Quartermaster. I was delighted to find that General Barry's report for the year 1915 bears these words: "Colonel Knight has no superior in the Quartermaster Department—is an unusually able Quartermaster; alive at all times to the government's interests."

Many other commendations might be cited. I shall quote but one—and that one from an officer whose official position and wide range of opportunities for observation give a peculiar force to his opinions. In 1919 Major General James C. Harbord reports in regard to General Knight: "One of the best officers in the Quartermaster Corps."

The outstanding feature of General Knight's services were his accomplishments while Quartermaster and Superintendent of the Army Transport Service at Newport News, Va., from September 5, 1917, to September 22, 1918. His work at this port stamped him as a man of ability, of tireless energy and resourcefulness of the highest kind. In recognition of this work the War Department bestowed upon him the Distinguished Service Medal for: "Exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services; as Chief Quartermaster and Superintendent of the Army Transport Service at the Port of Embarkation at Newport News, Virginia, a position of great responsibility in which he prepared ships for convoy and executed the manifold duties of his office with conspicuous merit."

Like every other officer worth his salt, John Knight wanted service abroad. He sought and obtained a transfer to France where he served with distinction until the war was over, and he was returned to the home country for service in the administrative division of the Quartermaster General's Office to November 8, 1919, whence he went back to his old station at Newport News, Va., as Assistant to the Commanding General, Headquarters Port of Embarkation, Army Supply Base, Norfolk, Va., to May 17, 1920. Following that duty Knight served as Department Quartermaster of the Western Department and as Depot Quartermaster, General Supply Depot and General Superintendent Army Transport Service at Fort Mason, California to March 8, 1923. Brigadier General and Assistant to the Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C., March 23, 1923 to date of retirement, April 18, 1925.

For his services in France, General Knight was awarded the French

order of University of Palms, grade of Officier de l'Instruction Publique, Gold Palms; and was also awarded the Order of Prince Danilo of Montenegro, 3rd Class, Commander. In 1923 General John J. Pershing made this report: "A very conscientious, careful, capable officer. Thoroughly familiar with Quartermaster work. Served with the Quartermaster Department with efficiency during the World War."

On September 2, 1886, Lieutenant Knight married Edith, daughter of Lieutenant General Samuel B. M. Young. He is survived by his widow and five children: Alice Margaret; Samuel Young; John Thornton; O'Ferral and Alexander.

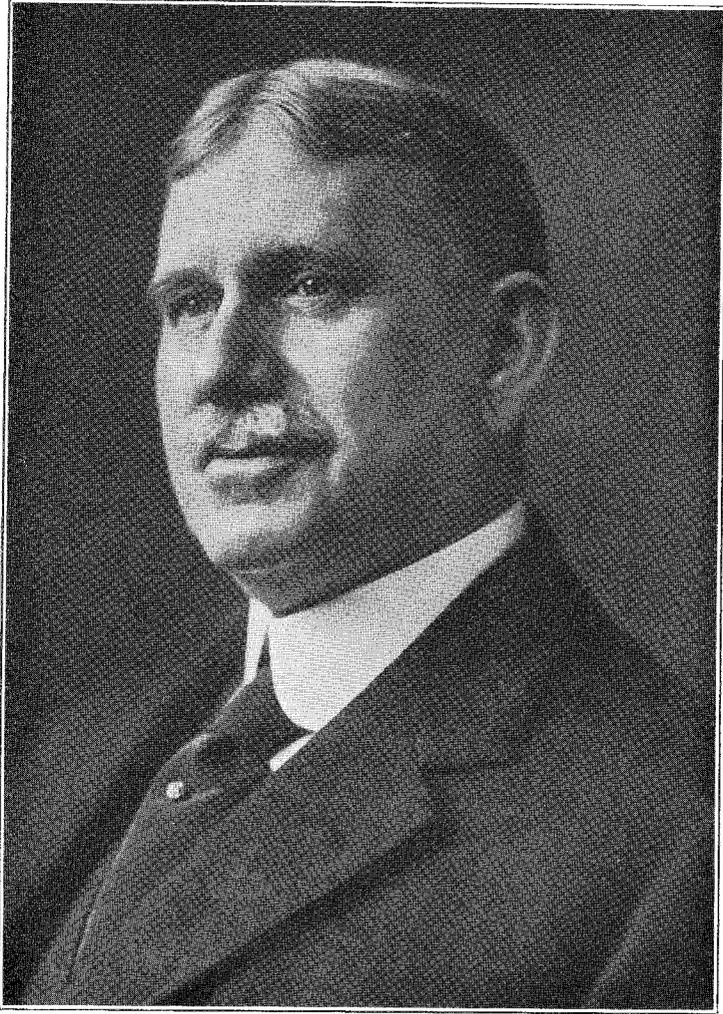
Following his retirement General Knight settled in San Francisco where he maintained a lovely and most hospitable home at 2600 Lyon Street. Late in life John Knight took up golf from which he derived great pleasure as well as great benefit and was a charming competitor on the golf links.

John Knight was one of nature's noblemen—a gentleman by birth, by breeding and by intuition. As classmate and roommate I knew him intimately. Possibly I have known other men more brilliant than he; but I have never known one with a higher sense of honor; a keener sense of duty; nor any with a kindlier spirit. In him was combined to the highest degree the motto of our alma mater "Duty, Honor, Country."

Joined with his other fine qualities were combined good fellowship and an attractive, pleasing personality, a man beloved by his comrades.

He has gone. But to those privileged to know him, his memory will ever be green. The Spaniards have an attractive farewell—one based on the assumption that the separation is to be temporary only. "Hasta luego," they call. And so, standing on the brink of that precipice over which we must all soon plunge I call across to my friend and comrade: "Hasta luego, John."

*David C. Shanks,  
Class of 1884.*



ISAAC NEWTON LEWIS



## ISAAC NEWTON LEWIS

NO. 3031 CLASS OF 1884

*Died November 9, 1931, at Hoboken, New Jersey,*

*aged 73 years*

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ISAAC NEWTON LEWIS was born October 12, 1858 in the village of New Salem, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, the son of James H. and Anne Kendall Lewis. On his father's side he was of Welch stock; on his mother's side he was of Scotch-English descent. Colonel Lewis's paternal ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Western Pennsylvania and Virginia. His maternal grandfather was an officer on Washington's staff at Valley Forge.

In June, 1880 he entered the U. S. Military Academy as a cadet from the State of Kansas. He graduated in June, 1884 and was assigned to duty as a Second Lieutenant of Artillery. He served continuously as an Artillery Officer until his retirement for physical disability in 1913 with the rank of Colonel.

Early in his career as an officer Colonel Lewis gave evidence of that marked inventive and mechanical talent which later was to bring to him an international reputation. While on duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas in 1888-1890, he invented and developed the first successful artillery range and position finder to be used in our service. This instrument was adopted by the War Department in 1896 and became the basis of the elaborate system of artillery fire control installed in all of our coast defenses. Seventeen years later, Colonel Lewis, at his own expense, developed and presented to the War Department an improved model of his range and position finder, which after a long series of competitive tests was adopted as the service type to the exclusion of all others and at great saving in cost to the Government.

In connection with his rangefinder experiments at Fort Wadsworth in New York Harbor, during the years 1892-1896, Colonel Lewis originated and perfected four other fundamental elements of the present system of coast artillery fire control, viz:—

(a) A terrestrial telescope of moderate power having an unusually large clear field of view.

(b) A system of quick-reading mechanical verniers by means of which the observer can read at a glance the smaller sub-divisions of one degree of arc. This system is now used on all the angle measuring instruments employed in harbor defense installations, and a special device of this kind known as the "Lewis Sub-Scale" is in general use on seacoast mortar and gun carriages.

(c) A practical plotting board for battery use. This plotting board has since been greatly improved through the collaboration of other officers of the Artillery Arm but to Colonel Lewis belongs the credit for the basic idea and the construction of the first successful apparatus of its kind.

(d) The time interval electric clocks and bells used in all fire-control installations to mark the plotting points during the vessel tracking and target practice.

Other inventions of Colonel Lewis pertaining to the artillery service were an automobile submarine torpedo, an automatic gun sight, an automatic electric switch for charging storage batteries, and electric dials for transmitting fire control data.

The outstanding military invention of Colonel Lewis, and the one which brought to him his lasting international fame as an ordnance engineer, was his automatic air-cooled machine gun. This he designed primarily for use with field troops but it also proved particularly effective as an airplane weapon. It was the first machine gun to be successfully fired with accuracy from an airplane. In June, 1912, at College Park, Maryland, Captain Chandler gave a demonstration of solo flying and machine gun operation with the Lewis gun, which attracted the immediate attention of the whole military world.

The Lewis Machine Gun was developed and improved by Colonel Lewis entirely through his own efforts and at his own expense without the slightest assistance from the Government. He was therefore entitled in full to any royalty that might accrue from its manufacture and sale, but he offered it free of such royalty to his Government. The Government failed to adopt the gun at this time; so upon his retirement in 1913 Colonel Lewis went to Europe where his invention was most favorably received and arrangements were made for its manufacture there. The beginning of the World War in the following year gave to the gun its opportunity to prove its worth. Of the twelve Zeppelins brought down during the early stages of the war, ten are

credited to the Lewis Gun. As its superior merits were demonstrated in service, it became one of the outstanding weapons of the great struggle. Before the Armistice more than a quarter of a million Lewis Guns had been supplied to the armies of the Allied forces. The Birmingham Small Arms Co. was delivering them for use by the British troops at the rate of over 2,500 guns per week, and a factory at Paris was supplying them to the French troops at the rate of nearly 1,000 per week.

Naturally such an exhibition of demonstrated efficiency attracted the attention of our own government, and a large number of Lewis Machine Guns was ordered from the Savage Arms Co., American manufacturers of this weapon. When the first consignment of three hundred and fifty-three guns had been delivered Colonel Lewis's royalties on this consignment amounted to \$10,889.17. Promptly on receipt of this royalty Colonel Lewis drew his check for this same amount payable to the order of the Secretary of War. At the same time he wrote to the Secretary that he desired that all royalties due him on guns purchased for the United States should be credited to the government in payments to the Savage Arms Co., makers of the gun. This was a rare bit of patriotism on the part of Colonel Lewis. Under the provisions of his offer more than one million two hundred thousand dollars were returned to the Treasury of our government. On March 21, 1918, Acting Secretary of War Benedict Crowell wrote Colonel Lewis as follows: "I cannot let these long negotiations be concluded without expressing to you my personal and official thanks for your gracious action in permitting the Government to retain from royalties to be paid on the Lewis patents all your interests in these payments for guns delivered after January 1, 1918. It is exceedingly gratifying to observe the fine spirit of sacrifice and patriotism manifested by the people of this country, a notable instance of which is your action in this matter."

It was not alone in the field of invention that Isaac Newton Lewis was a marked man. From the very beginning of his service as a commissioned officer his excellent judgment, his sound common sense and his indefatigable energy made him an outstanding officer. It was an official report from Colonel Lewis on the inadequacy and inefficiency of the obsolete ordnance equipment furnished to the Artillery Troops in the Philippines during the war with Spain that first drew the attention of Secretary of War Elihu Root to the needs of that branch of service. A short time later when Secretary Root decided to bring the matter to the attention of Congress he directed Colonel Lewis to prepare a plan for the modern corps organization of the artillery. With

but few minor modifications that plan was accepted by the Military Committees of both houses of Congress and became a law.

From 1894 to 1898 he served in New York Harbor as the Recorder of the Board on the Regulation of Sea Coast Artillery Fire, and from 1898 to 1902 he served in Washington as the Recorder of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification. From 1904 to 1911 he served as instructor and director of the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va.

In the summer of 1900, upon the recommendation of General Nelson A. Miles, Colonel Lewis was selected by Secretary Root to proceed to Europe for the purpose of studying and reporting upon the design and supply of ordnance materials to the various European armies. His confidential report to the Secretary of War was the basis for the adoption of a plan for the complete re-armament of the Field Artillery of the United States with modern quick-firing guns on long-recoil carriages. In connection with this report Colonel Lewis designed a very successful three-inch rapid fire field piece which was one of three to meet the requirements of the exhaustive competitive field tests at Fort Riley, Kansas, in 1902, and which led to the adoption of the present type field gun.

He also did much original and successful work as an electrical and mechanical engineer along non-military lines. He was the first to develop and put into use the differentially-wound, self-regulating dynamo which is practically constant in voltage under widely varying speeds. This dynamo formed the basis of the Lewis Electric Car and Windmill Electric Lighting Systems, and is still used as a modern form for railway car lighting. He also took out a number of patents on internal combustion engines.

Ike Lewis was a member of the class of 1884—a class that is unique in at least one respect. Almost since the date of graduation we have published a Class Bulletin twice each year. The material for the Bulletin is furnished by members of the class who send on to our secretary from time to time such items as may prove of especial interest to our members. For more than forty years '84 has published this bulletin, and it has proven wonderfully effective in holding us together. Our ranks are thinning, our hair is whitening where any at all remains—but no member of '84 has yet suggested giving up our class bulletin. In each issue there is published the names and addresses of all members, including class widows, as well as class children—who automatically become junior members of our association. The funds are provided by a yearly contribution of five dollars which serves to provide not only for publication of the bulletin, but also to furnish

flowers for each member as he passes on to the great beyond. Ike Lewis loved his class. He never missed a class reunion nor a class gathering of any kind. How much Ike Lewis loved '84 is shown by one single fact: At the time he passed on he had already paid up his dues to include the year 1984—he was fully paid up for fifty-three years following his death.

In the summer of 1921 there occurred a little incident which I like to recall because of its pleasant associations. It so happened that six members of '84 had foregathered in the Army Building in New York City. It was nearing the luncheon hour and somebody suggested that we call up Ike Lewis and ask him to join us for luncheon. One of the boys called his office and when his secretary answered he explained to the secretary that he wanted to ask Colonel Lewis to join us for luncheon. "Here, what's that," I asked. "Give me that phone." By this time Colonel Lewis had himself taken over the phone in his office. "Hello, Ike," I said. "There are six of '84 here and we are coming up to lunch with you. Where and when?" In a voice that plainly showed his joy he asked us to meet him within a half hour at the Lawyers' Club. When we arrived there was served us in a private dining room a luncheon fit for a king. Never did seven classmates sit down to a better meal, in a more delightful atmosphere, nor with a more genial host. No man who attended that luncheon can ever forget it.

Brigadier General Geo. O. Cress was the baby member of the class of '84. On September 28, 1928, when he went on the retired list by operation of law we celebrated that event by a banquet in a private dining room of the Army and Navy Club in Washington at which General Cress was our guest of honor. Every member who could possibly attend was there bringing friend wife along with him. Ike Lewis was there, and it was my good fortune to sit next him. It was the last time I ever saw Ike, and I shall always remember his geniality, his wide fund of information and his splendid powers of conversation. Not only was Ike there, but he brought with him as his guest, including railway fares and hotel bills, another well beloved member who otherwise could not have been with us. Is it any wonder that we of '84 love Ike Lewis. Within his bosom was a heart as big as a stove. At his burial a class wreath of bronze chrysanthemums showed, all too inadequately, '84's affection for our departed comrade.

When he retired from active service Colonel Lewis made his home at Montclair, New Jersey. From the royalties on the Machine Guns which he had sold to the Allied Governments he had amassed a considerable fortune. Notwithstanding the million and a quarter dollars

he had turned back to our government on account of royalties he had sufficient left so that the home he established at No. 1 Russell Terrace, was notable for its comfort and its hospitality. It falls to the lot of few officers to be able to spend their years of retired life in such pleasant and comfortable circumstances. He became thoroughly identified with the town where he made his home. On his death the Montclair Times, his home paper, had this to say: "Montclair has lost a friend in the passing of Colonel Isaac N. Lewis. Though a figure of international fame Colonel Lewis was distinctly a citizen of Montclair in every sense of the term. Throughout his residence here he devoted himself to the town's best interests. His benefactions, though unostentatious, were great. His leadership, though unobtrusive, was marked. As a member of the board of directors of the Family Welfare Society and of the original budget committee of the Montclair Community Chest he was earnestly interested in the problem of caring for Montclair's needy. As a member of the Board of Directors of the Bureau of Occupations he felt deeply and worked hard to relieve the condition of the unemployed. The scope of his influence, however, was by no means limited to his extensive benefactions. In many organizations for civic betterment and social advancement his counsel was highly valued and freely given. And throughout the town in every circle and condition of society his close friends and hearty admirers were legion."

Mayor Phillips of Montclair issued this statement: "Colonel Lewis was always one of our public-spirited citizens, a man whose counsel and advice were sought. He never turned a deaf ear to any request for service on his part. Colonel Lewis will be greatly missed by his fellow citizens, and a large group of Montclair citizens will mourn his loss."

His passing was doubtless as he would have preferred—sudden and painless. In his usual good health and spirits he left his home in Montclair on the morning of November 9, lunched with friends in New York, and, while waiting for a train in the station at Hoboken, passed suddenly away, the result of a heart attack. He was buried with full military honors in the cemetery at West Point.

During the last years of his life he served actively and with great personal interest as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Research Corporation, and was active also on other boards. He was a member of several scientific and engineering societies, and of several clubs including the Army and Navy Club of Washington and the Lawyers and the Union League Club of New York.

Early in January in 1919, he was awarded by the Franklin In-

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stitute the Elliott Cresson gold medal and diploma for his invention of the Lewis Machine gun. This medal is awarded from time to time for discovery or research adding to the sum of human knowledge, embodying substantial elements of leadership and unusual skill or perfection of workmanship.

On October 21, 1886, Lieutenant Lewis was married to Miss Mary Wheatley, daughter of the late Rev. Richard Wheatley, D. D. Four children were the fruit of this union: Richard W. Lewis of Montclair, graduate of the class of 1910, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; George F. Lewis, graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, Class of 1914, and present Director of Public Safety in the town of Montclair; Mrs. R. H. Ranger of Newark; Mrs. William Myers, Jr., of Providence, Rhode Island. All of these children, together with the widow, Mrs. Mary Wheatley Lewis, survive Colonel Lewis.

"The old order passeth," and with the passing of such men as Isaac Newton Lewis there is left a void which can never be filled. Genial in disposition, pleasing in personality, solid in character, his beneficence and charity endeared him to many. Unobtrusive, unostentatious, there was about him a depth and a genuineness which none who knew him can ever forget. He has passed on, but his memory will ever be green and fragrant in the hearts and minds of those whose privilege it was to greet him as friend.

*David C. Shanks,  
Class of 1884.*



JOHN CRAFTS WRIGHT BROOKS

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## JOHN CRAFTS WRIGHT BROOKS

NO. 3064 CLASS OF 1885

*Died June 27, 1930, at Fort Totten, N. Y.,*

*aged 67 years*

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HE WAS born July 14, 1862, in New York State, the son of Rear Admiral Brooks, an engineer of the United States Navy, and of his wife, Amelia Wright Brooks, daughter of John Crafts Wright, Chief Justice of Ohio.

As a boy in his schools he showed always a mind remarkably quick and facile. From his navy father and surroundings he absorbed the ways of military service before he himself came to it and he was subjected to no strain of adapting himself to cadetship at West Point or to the status of an army officer after leaving West Point. Both were obviously easy for him, no strain upon him as for most of his classmates and comrades.

For West Point he had been specially prepared at the Emerson Institute in Washington and was outstanding in scholarships and athletics. From the start then at West Point he easily took high standing in his class. How easy it seemed to him to solve difficult problems, untangle things! Before graduation he had worked out almost to a day the time of his promotion to a colonelcy. These things spoke the quality of his mind.

Naturally, from his origin he took to the technical and upon graduation went into the artillery. He quickly passed through the Post-Graduate Artillery School and in four years was back at West Point as Assistant Instructor in Ordnance and Gunnery, doing his work with ease, efficiency and credit to himself. At the end of his four years as instructor he married the niece and adopted daughter of General John M. Wilson, then Superintendent of the Military Academy. Naturally, as the son of a seaman and from his own service he became in 1898 Assistant Superintendent of the Army Transport Service. Later in 1901 as Commander of the U. S. Cable ship, BURNSIDE, he was laying the military cables of the Philippine Islands. For this he was well suited and in it he rendered excellent service.

Returning in 1901 by muster-out from the volunteers, he saw service widely over the United States holding many commands and passing through all grades from captain in 1901 to colonel in 1912. Then, at his own request, after over thirty years service, he retired March 31, 1912.

After retirement he lived in California, Maryland and in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, devoting himself to his family and private affairs.

Forseeing the World War well before it was declared, he applied for active service in February, 1917 and was very aptly to his fitness assigned as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, where he continued usefully training young men for military service until the end of the World War. Since 1914 he had come to live in New York to be near married daughters and other relatives.

He dearly loved West Point and his army friends and classmates saw and enjoyed his cheery ways at many of the commencements and class reunions. The coming of age seemed to make no difference to him. Near seventy he looked as ruddy and was as cheerful and light hearted, alive and healthy, never ill, as his classmates and friends have known him as a cadet and young man. They were greatly shocked and grieved therefore by his sudden death June 27, 1930, after he had taken a swim in the surf in which he had been chilled.

*R. L. Bullard,*  
*Class 1885.*



## JOSEPH CHARLES BYRON

NO. 3132 CLASS OF 1886

*Died February 5, 1932, at Hagerstown, Maryland,*

*aged 71 years*

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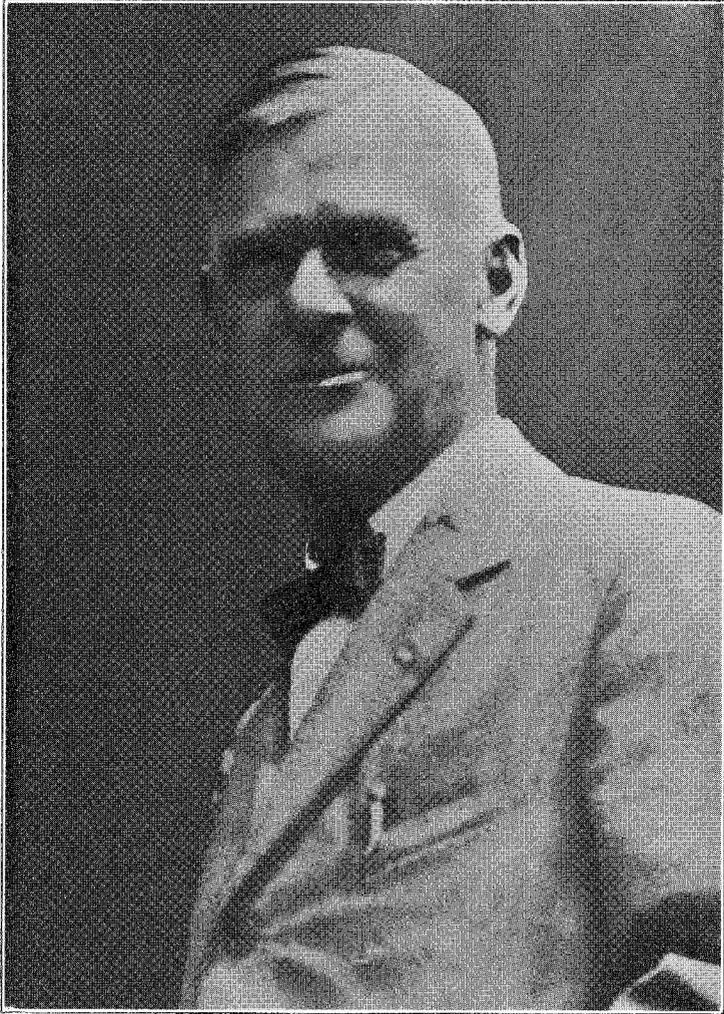
JOSEPH CHARLES BYRON was born November 2nd, 1860, the third son of a family of six sons and one daughter. His parents William Devereaux and Harriet Cook Byron were residing at the time in Buffalo, New York, where his father was engaged in the tanning business. His grandfather, Joseph Byron was a prominent leather merchant of Boston, Massachusetts but William D. Byron preferred to make his own way in the tanning business in the state of New York.

Joseph C. Byron's primary education was obtained in the public schools of New York state and in the Boston Latin School of Boston, Massachusetts. He later attended Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire and upon the completion of his course there decided to study law. It was while he was reading law in the law office of James M. Dudley and James A. Dennison of Johnstown, New York that Major Dennison, a West Point graduate, offered him an appointment to West Point. He accepted and entered the Academy on July 1st, 1882. He never lost his love for the law and later in life he turned this knowledge to a very useful purpose in the service of his country.

Upon graduation he was assigned to the 8th Cavalry and in the fall of 1886 joined his regiment on the Mexican border at Fort Brown, Texas. After two years of service in various parts of that state, his regiment was ordered to march to Fort Meade, South Dakota for station and for service later in campaigns against the Sioux Indians. In 1893, Lieutenant Byron was assigned to command of a troop of newly recruited Indians, known as Troop L, 3rd Cavalry. His record indicates that this service was a very important and interesting duty.

While on duty at Fort Meade, he was married to Jennie Frances Wilson, daughter of Chaplain David Wilson, U. S. A. Two children were born to Lieutenant and Mrs. Byron during these exciting days of the Pine Ridge campaign, a daughter Elsie and a son, Joseph Wilson.

Then followed four very pleasant and useful years as Command-



JOSEPH CHARLES BYRON

ant of the Danville Military Institute, Danville, Virginia, where were born William Devereaux and Blanche Byron. The outbreak of the Spanish War found First Lieutenant Byron of New England regretfully saying farewell to his many friends and admirers of the Southland and going north to muster in the troops of the state of Pennsylvania.

As Aid-de-camp to General Schwan, Lieutenant Byron was on duty at various ports of embarkation in the south in preparation for the expedition to Puerto Rico. The expedition, though brief, was of sufficient duration for Byron's name to appear as wounded in action at Hormigueros on August 10th, 1898. Promotion and assignment to the Quartermaster Corps came during sick leave and the late fall of the year found Captain Byron on duty commanding the Transport Logan plying between Cuban ports and New York. Later this same year he was transferred to Seattle, Washington to fit out transports to carry animals to the Philippines, which work, when successfully finished, was followed by the Command of the Port Stephens in and around the Islands. Duty as purchasing Quartermaster at Hongkong, China, buying ships and supplies for the China relief expedition preceded two years of service in China where Major Joseph C. Byron acted as chief Quartermaster to General Chaffee during the Boxer uprising and at the end of the fighting, became Depot Quartermaster at Peking, China.

Upon his return to the United States he was placed in command of Schuylkill Arsenal in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which duty was to complete his active service, his resignation being tendered and accepted in December, 1902. Upon leaving the Army, he became a partner in the firm of W. D. Byron & Sons of Williamsport, Maryland.

From 1903 to the outbreak of the World War, his firm and later on his corporation prospered and expanded until their business included a complete line of leather and shoes. During this period a third son, David Wilson Byron was born. Those of his Army friends who occasionally marched over the Maryland and Pennsylvania battle fields of the War between the States, found Joe Byron at Williamsport, Maryland, busily and happily engaged with a growing family and an interesting business.

During this period he began a very useful public career and served as President of the County School Board. This work as well as his work with the building and organizing of the Hagerstown Y. M. C. A., the beginning of the City Park System and laying the foundation for a Municipal Band, was interrupted in May, 1917 by his volunteering his services to his government.

On the Council of National Defense in Washington, he occupied the Chairmanship of the Leather Equipment Committee and later had the same position as a member of the War Industries Board. Upon the organization of the Purchase, Storage and Traffic Division, he again became an employee of the Government with the pay and allowances of a Colonel as Chief of the Leather and Rubber Branch of the Clothing Equipage Division. Needless to say his fifteen years of business experience were of great value to his Government and he was able to so conduct the affairs of his department that he was later awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

The service that he considered his most valuable contribution to his Government was the very trying though extremely interesting year as Chairman of the Claims Board of the Office of the Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic. The duty of this Board from June, 1919 to July, 1920 was to investigate and pass upon claims of all descriptions arising from cancellation of war contracts at the time of the Armistice. This work involved many problems concerning the cost, value and disposition of unfinished merchandise and brought Colonel Byron into contact with many persons seeking relief from the Government. His legal training of forty years previous served him well and his Board was able to dispose of many millions of dollars of contracts to the satisfaction of all parties.

As President of the Hagerstown Shoe and Legging Company from 1922 to the time of his death, Joseph C. Byron was able to guide the company so that it has become one of the leading industries of the community. During this period he was able to resume his interest in local public enterprizes and to add to the list of organizations whose affairs he guided. His favorite charitable work was the Salvation Army, but he found time to be President of the Board of Trustees of the Washington County Free Library and to assist in making its work well known in Library circles.

He organized and became President of the Hagerstown Building and Loan Association and took an active interest in local banks and trust companies. At the time of his very brief illness and rather sudden death, he was actively engaged as one of a committee of three to raise additional capital for one of the largest of the county banks. His advice and counsel were sought alike by fellow trustees of the Church and his fellow members of political organizations. As a charter member of the Hagerstown Rotary Club and one of its two Honorary Members, his life exemplified their Motto of "Service above Self."

In the presence of his classmates and a saddened community he was buried on February 7th, 1932, in Rose Hill Cemetery in Hagerstown, Maryland.

*Joseph W. Byron.*

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## FRANK DANIEL WEBSTER

NO. 3324 CLASS OF 1889

*Died February 2, 1932, at Leavenworth, Kansas,*

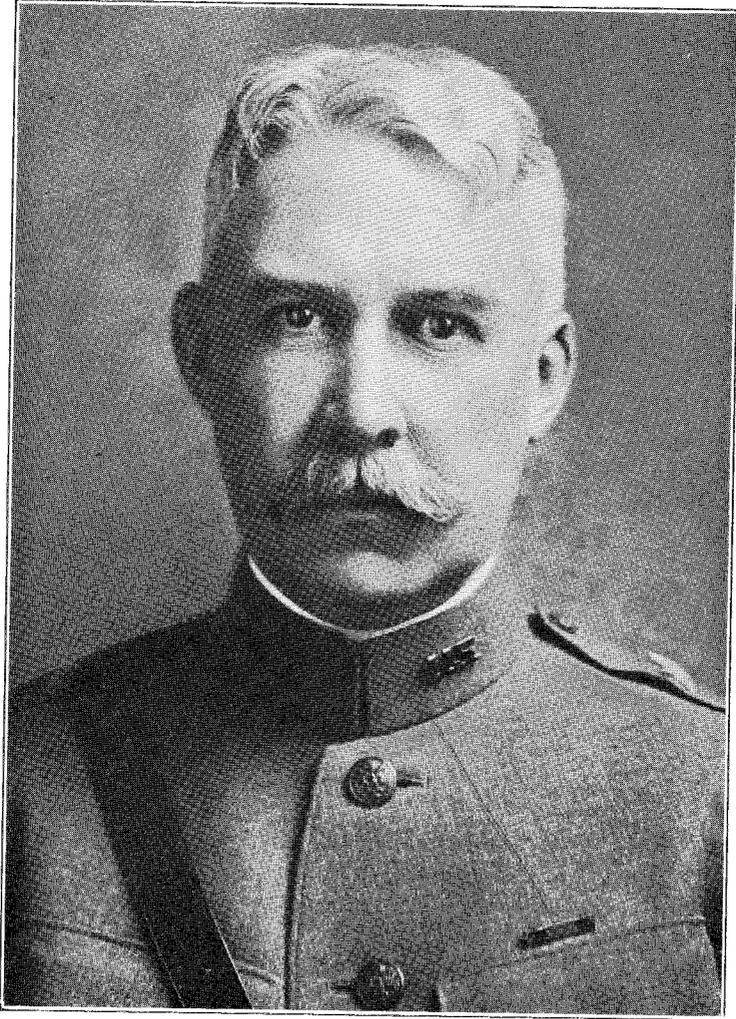
*aged 65 years*

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**B**RIGADIER GENERAL FRANK DANIEL WEBSTER was the son of Henry and Melinda Burlingame Webster, born in Rolla, Missouri, September 11, 1866. He attended the public schools and High School in Rolla and the School of Mines of the University of Missouri.

General Webster was a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy from September 28, 1882, to June 13, 1884; entered the United States Military Academy as a cadet on June 14, 1885; graduated and was appointed a second lieutenant, 25th Infantry, June 12, 1889; promoted to first lieutenant, December 7, 1896; captain, September 8, 1899; major, March 11, 1911; lieutenant colonel, July 1, 1916; and colonel, June 30, 1917; was a brigadier general, National Army, from February 21, 1918, to August 20, 1918; and was retired December 4, 1918, for disability in the line of duty. He was advanced to the grade of brigadier general on the retired list June 21, 1930, under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved on that date. He was a graduate of the Infantry-Cavalry School in 1897, and of the Army War College in 1913.

After his graduation from the United States Military Academy, General Webster was first assigned to frontier duty at Fort Custer, Montana, and Fort Lewis, Colorado, following which he served for a number of years as a junior officer at various stations in the United States. During the Spanish American War he was Aide-de-camp to Brigadier-General Loyd Wheaton at Mobile, Alabama, Miami and Jacksonville, Florida, and Savannah, Georgia. He proceeded to the Philippine Islands with the 20th Infantry in February, 1899, where he was again detailed as Aide-de-camp to General Wheaton and participated with the latter's brigade in several expeditions and actions against the insurgents during the Insurrection. He served two more tours of duty in the Philippines with the 20th Infantry in later years.



FRANK DANIEL WEBSTER

Among his various assignments following the War with Spain may be mentioned the following: with his regiment at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, the Presidio of Monterey, California, and Fort Douglas, Utah; Professor of Military Science and Tactics, University of Illinois; and with the 22d Infantry on the Mexican Border in 1916 and early 1917. Upon the entry of the United States into the World War, he commanded in turn the 3rd Battalion, 22d Infantry, at Fort Hamilton, New York; the 50th Infantry at Syracuse, New York, and Camp Greene, North Carolina; the 17th Infantry Brigade, Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky; and the 8th Infantry Brigade at Camp Greene, North Carolina. He accompanied the latter organization to France in May, 1918, where he participated in the Aisne-Marne Offensive, was with the 164th French Infantry Division, and commanded Pontenezan Barracks at Brest. Shortly after his return to this country he was placed on the retired list.

Following his retirement he was recalled to active duty as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Leavenworth High School, Kansas, from September 20, 1921 to July 1, 1922.

General Webster was awarded three Silver Star Citations: (1) For gallantry in action against Insurgent forces at Tuliahan River, Philippine Islands, March 25, 1899; (2) For gallantry in action against Insurgent forces at Santo Tomas, Luzon, Philippine Islands, May 4, 1899; and (3) For gallantry in action against Insurgent forces at Zapote River, Luzon, Philippine Islands, June 13, 1899.

He was also commended in General Orders No. 59, Headquarters of the Army, 1894, for heroic conduct in assisting in the rescue from drowning in New York Bay, January 18, 1890, of an employee of the Light House Service and his wife. For this act of heroism he also received a Silver Life-Saving Medal of Honor from the Treasury Department.

The records show that General Webster was a loyal and capable officer, whose long military career extended over a period of more than thirty years' active commissioned service, in the course of which he was entrusted with various assignments. He was highly commended by General Wheaton, with whom he served as aid for four years, for his gallant conduct in battle and the able and efficient manner in which he discharged the many arduous and difficult duties assigned him during that time.

General Webster married Anne George Angell, December 4th, 1900 in Manila, Philippine Islands. His widow survives him, also two daughters, Mary Angell Webster, and Anne George Webster. After

his retirement, he settled in Leavenworth, Kansas, where he took an active part in social, military and civic life. He was a member of the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C., University Club, Kansas City, Missouri, Leavenworth Country Club, Fort Leavenworth Officers' Club, American Legion, Sons of the Revolution, Society of the War of 1812, Society of the Colonial Wars, Scabbard and Blade, Military Order of the Carabao, Hancock Lodge, 311, A. F. & A. M., Fort Leavenworth, Leavenworth Commandery Number 1, The Ancient and Accepted Order of Scottish Rite, the Army Consistory, Fort Leavenworth, Abdallah Shrine, and the Acacia Fraternity.

General Webster was possessed of many endearing qualities and a real gift for friendship. The letters from those who held him dear both in and out of the service, are testimonials of his place in their hearts. A classmate writes: "Webster commanded the universal respect of the class of '89 and it always seemed to me that he, more than any other one, had the deep friendship of all of us." Others speak of his soldierly temperament, his unfailing consideration of those junior to him, his gracious deference to seniors, his loyalty, his happy cheerfulness and unselfishness, and his great popularity. He had a most democratic nature, quickly recognizing the good in every one, and was kind in thought and word and deed. To quote an officer very near and dear to him, "Dan was a fine soldier, a splendid officer, a perfect gentleman and my pal always."

*A. A. W.*

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## JAMES MADISON ANDREWS

NO. 3369 CLASS OF 1890

*Died June 10, 1930, at West Point, N. Y.,*

*aged 62 years*

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“**A** GALLANT OFFICER, a good husband, a rare father, and a loyal friend . . .” These words, written by one of his close friends, aptly characterize Jimmy Andrews.

The field of his interests and his friendships was a wide one: the pattern of his life was nearly as variegated. At the age of fourteen he earned his salt as Purser on a Mississippi steamboat acquired by his New York State family as a part of a bad debt. Jimmy kept track of cotton bales and a few passengers and spent his time ashore with a shotgun. A little later he went to West Point where he made enduring friendships, enjoyed himself mightily, and came as close to academic failure as the rules of the Academy permitted. As a lieutenant in the cavalry he served two years in the West and took part in several punitive expeditions against the Indians. After that he served his time in the machine shop of the American Locomotive Company in Schenectady. During the Spanish American War he captained Co. E of the 2nd New York Volunteers which christened itself, after a better known organization, the “Andrews Rough Walkers.” In 1899 and 1900 he was aide-de-camp to Governor Teddy Roosevelt with whom he was on very friendly terms. From 1901 till the onset of the World War he was connected with the General Electric Co. in Schenectady. During the first part of that time he travelled widely for the Company as technical advisor for the many plants which were at that time beginning to install electrical machinery; he became a close friend of Steinmetz and developed activities of the most varied nature in Schenectady. He often later recalled with amusement how, in the course of one eventful week, he delivered an address on Alternating Current, led a cotillion, and refereed a championship dog fight.

In 1903 he married Nellie Horton Beecher of Ballston Spa, N. Y.

During the World War he commanded the 105th Infantry of the 27th Division and participated in the battles of the Hindenburg Line,



JAMES MADISON ANDREWS

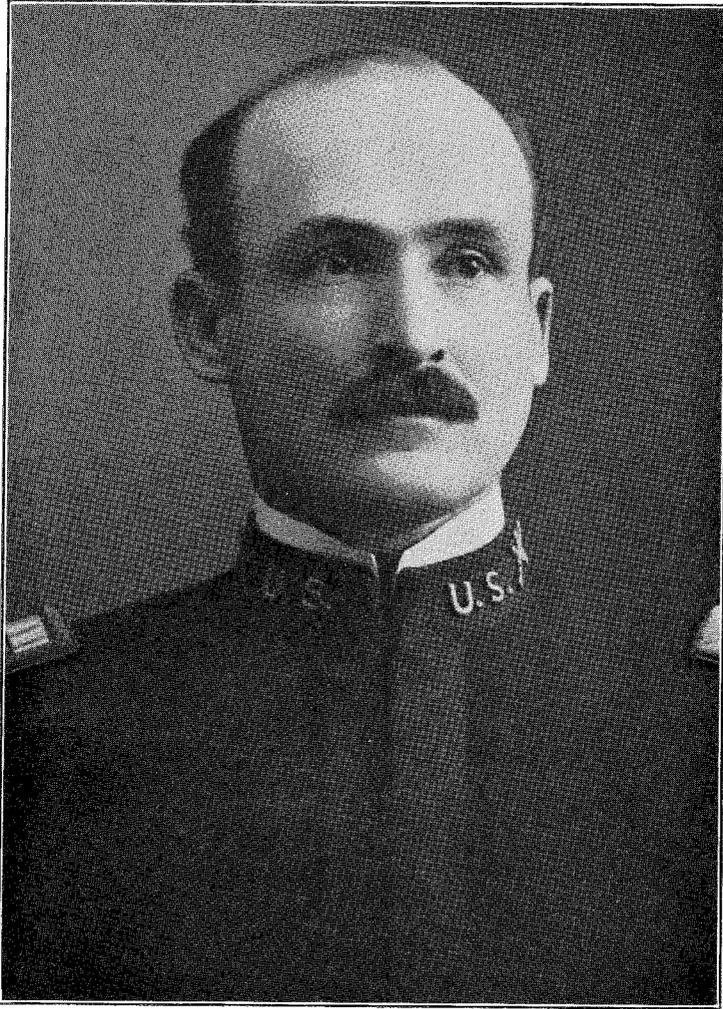
the La Selle River, and the Jonc de Mer Ridge. For a period of about two months he commanded the 53rd Infantry Brigade. He was awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre with Palm and the Distinguished Service Medal; he was cited for "conspicuous bravery in leaving shelter and under heavy shellfire carrying from the open to cover a lieutenant of his command who had been wounded and rendered helpless. This near Mt. Kemmel, Belgium, August 10th, 1918."

After the World War Jimmy retired from active military and commercial life to Brookline, Mass. where he thenceforth devoted himself to his many hobbies. He experimented with wireless and the new radio, developed a bromoil technique which caused his compositions in that field of photography to be exhibited all over the world, and was one of the first proficient color photographers in New England. He was as much at home in his gardens and in the field as in the laboratory; few were more adept in observing and identifying plant and animal life. Although for many years a distinguished expert rifleman he more frequently carried a camera rather than a shotgun on his jaunts afield. He played the piano by ear all his life and at least one of his marches was orchestrated and played by his regimental band. In the summers he was an ardent yachtsman and he served for three years as Commodore of the Nantucket Yacht Club. At the age of sixty he studied celestial navigation at Harvard University. He was an avid reader of detective stories and of treatises on mathematics and chemistry. He loved good cigars and good liquors: his stock of Rabelaisian and other tales was endless and he told them with gusto.

It is difficult to describe in a few words the personality of so dynamic, so lovable, and so impulsive a man. He had the gift of inspiring friendship and loyalty wherever he went. His anger, like his affection, was quick and unswerving when aroused.

On June 10th, 1930, a year and a half after the death of his wife, Jimmy died at West Point where he had gone in the best of spirits to attend his fortieth class reunion. He is survived by his three children.

*J. M. A.*



VERNON AVONDALE CALDWELL

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## VERNON AVONDALE CALDWELL

NO. 3384 CLASS OF 1890

*Died November 15, 1931, at St. Marys, Ohio,*

*aged 65 years*

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VERNON AVONDALE CALDWELL was born July 3, 1866 in Holden, Johnson County, Missouri, son of the late William Wesley and Hannah Snorf Caldwell. He moved from Missouri to Marion, Indiana from where he received his appointment to the United States Military Academy which he entered July 1st, 1886.

General Caldwell entered the military service as a cadet at the United States Military Academy on July 1, 1886; graduated and was appointed a second lieutenant, 25th Infantry, June 12, 1890; promoted to first lieutenant, June 7, 1897; captain, January 15, 1900; major, June 6, 1911; and lieutenant colonel, July 19, 1916. He served as temporary colonel in the Regular Army from August 5, 1917, to October 24, 1917, and as colonel of Infantry, National Army, from October 25, 1917, to October 17, 1918, when he accepted appointment as Brigadier General, United States Army. He was honorably discharged from his emergency commission of brigadier general, only, May 15, 1919; was promoted to colonel, Regular Army, January 8, 1919; and was retired on October 1, 1919, at his own request after thirty years' service. On June 21, 1930, he was advanced to the grade of brigadier general on the retired list under the provisions of an act of Congress approved on that date.

Upon being appointed as second lieutenant in 1890, Colonel Caldwell was first assigned to duty with the 25th Infantry at Fort Missoula, Montana, following which he attended the Infantry-Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, graduating in 1897. During the Spanish-American War he served with his regiment in Cuba throughout the Santiago Campaign, participating in the battle of El Caney and San Juan, July 1st to 3rd, 1898, and in the subsequent operations culminating in the surrender of Santiago. He was in the Philippine Islands during the Insurrection, taking part in a number of engagements with the insurgents in 1899 and 1900, and later served two more tours of duty in those Islands. In addition to duty with troops at various sta-

tions in the United States, he was Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, and at the Oregon Agriculture College. He also served in Alaska; in the Hawaiian Department; and in France and Belgium during the World War. While serving over seas in the late war he commanded the 365th Infantry in the St. Die Defensive Sector; the 58th Infantry Brigade in the Meuse-Argonne; and the 182nd Infantry Brigade in the Ypres-Lys major operation. He returned to the United States on April 1, 1919, and at the time of his retirement on October 1st of that year he was a student officer at the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. After his retirement he was recalled to active duty and served from May 13, 1921, to June 30, 1922, as Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts.

General Caldwell was awarded the Silver Star Citation by the War Department for gallantry in action during the attack against the Spanish forces at El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898. He was also awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre, and the Italian Croce de Guerra.

General Caldwell was a faithful and capable officer, whose long and honorable active commissioned service extended over a period of more than thirty years, in the course of which he was entrusted with various important assignments.

His army career was typical of his life at West Point as we knew him,—quiet, thorough, efficient, always “on his job,”—always held in high esteem by his superior officers.

Vernon A. Caldwell and Miss Luella E. Noble of St. Marys, Ohio were married November 23rd, 1898. His widow survives him and lives at their old home, St. Marys, Ohio. No children were born of this union.

*M. F. D.*

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## CHARLES CARR CLARK

NO. 3397 CLASS OF 1890

*Died March 4, 1930, at Washington, D. C.,*

*aged 63 years*

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CHARLES CARR CLARK was born at Greenfield, Pa., November 28, 1866, the only son of Anson T. and Adelia Clark. He was educated in the public schools of Greenfield and Greenville, Pa., and in 1886 obtained a Congressional appointment to West Point and entered the Military Academy as a cadet the first of September of that year.

Graduating from the Academy on June 12, 1890, he was assigned to the 9th Infantry with station at Whipple Barracks, Arizona. From that time until the fall of 1897 he was on duty as a second lieutenant at Fort Verde, Whipple Barracks and Fort Huachuca. The remaining years before the Spanish American War were spent with the 9th Infantry at Madison Barracks, N. Y. He was promoted to first lieutenant on June 1, 1897.

Upon the outbreak of the Spanish American War he was transferred to Fort McPherson, Ga., and soon thereafter promoted to the grade of Captain, U. S. V., Signal Corps. He embarked for Porto Rico on July 25, 1898, with General Miles' Expedition and was actively engaged in Signal Communication work on that Island.

Returning to the United States the latter part of 1898 he was assigned to the 5th Infantry and later as A. D. C. to Brigadier General Comba, U. S. V. Upon the expiration of this assignment he returned to duty with the 5th Infantry at Santiago de Cuba.

From 1900 to 1902 he was on duty continuously with the 5th Infantry in the Philippine Islands.

In 1903 he received his promotion to the grade of Captain and was alternately on duty at Washington, D. C., and at Plattsburg, N. Y.

In April, 1905 Captain Clark accepted a detail in the Subsistence Department and was on duty in Chicago, Ill., and later as Chief Commissary, Department of the Gulf, at Atlanta, Ga.

He was assigned to the 27th Infantry at Fort Sheridan, Ill., in



CHARLES CARR CLARK

April, 1909 and remained there two years, when he was transferred to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

While at the Army School of the Line he was promoted to the grade of Major. Upon his completing the Line Class as a Distinguished Graduate, he was designated to take the Course at the Army Staff College. Graduating from the Staff College in June, 1911, Major Clark was reassigned to the 27th Infantry at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

In the latter part of 1912 Major Clark received orders assigning him to the 15th Infantry with station at Tientsin, China. He remained on this duty until November, 1915 when he again accepted a detail in the Q. M. C. and was ordered to duty with the Q. M. Depot at Chicago, Ill. He was promoted to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry on December 31, 1916.

The declaration of war in 1917 found Colonel Clark on duty at Chicago. Being a true son of the Infantry his one wish was to return to that branch and go overseas.

Upon his promotion to the grade of Colonel on December 31, 1917, he made every effort to be placed in command of a regiment. Finally successful he was ordered to Camp Taylor, Ky., to assume command of the 46th Infantry.

Colonel Clark was stationed at Camp Gordon, Ga., and Camp Sheridan, Ala., alternately in command of the 17th Brigade and later the 9th Division. Due to his indomitable spirit, his faculty for inspiring his men to their best efforts, the Division was selected for service overseas. His dreams of service in France were shattered by the announcement of the signing of the Armistice.

Until his retirement at his own request on March 18, 1920, after 33 years honorable service, Colonel Clark was stationed in various Camps throughout the South.

Colonel Clark finally made his home after his retirement at "Bella Vista," Balston, Va., where he remained until the time of his death at Walter Reed Hospital on March 4, 1930.

Colonel Clark's entire service was characterized by his devotion to duty and the sympathetic control of the men of his command. He was loved by all who knew him and recognized as their friend and leader. The records show that Colonel Clark was a conscientious, reliable and faithful officer, who had acquired a thorough knowledge of his profession. He won the respect and esteem of his associates by his high character and devotion to duty.

By his death the Army lost one of its most proficient Officers, his

wife, a true and loving Husband and his son and daughter, the finest Father that ever lived.

As he was laid to rest in Arlington National Cemetery on March 7, 1930, I was proud to whisper—

*Be thou at rest, you have fulfilled to the last word the motto of your Alma Mater*

*Duty—Honor—Country.*

*His Son.*

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## RICHARD LARREMORE LIVERMORE

NO. 3400 CLASS OF 1891

*Died April 20, 1932, at Denver, Colorado,*

*aged 63 years*

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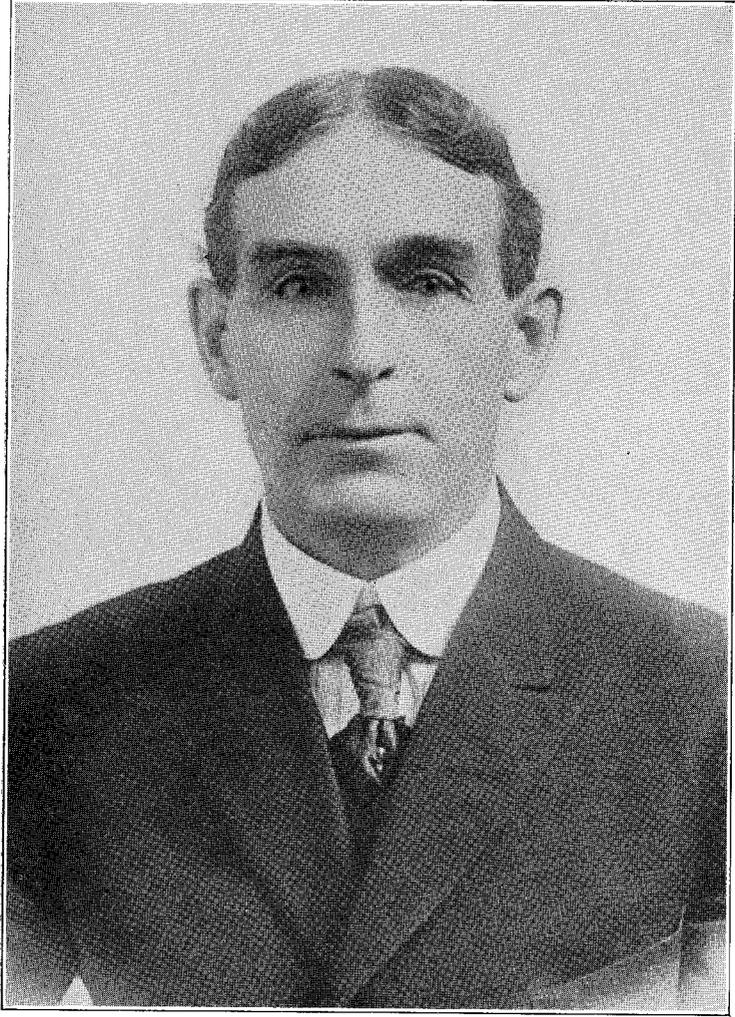
**R**ICHARD LARREMORE LIVERMORE was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 22nd, 1869, the only son of John Robert Livermore and Ann Eliza Luger. His father was an officer of the 71st New York Regiment during the Civil War.

Captain Livermore's military record, taken from Cullum's Register, is as follows:

"Born in New York, appointed from New Jersey. Cadet at the U. S. Military Academy from June 16th, 1887 to June 12th, 1891, when he was graduated and promoted in the army to (Second Lieutenant of Cavalry, 8th Cavalry, June 12th, 1891). Served: Garrison duty at Fort Meade, S. D., September 30th, 1891 to April, 1893; commanding Indian Company at Fort Keogh, Mont., to March 25th, 1895; garrison duty at Fort Keogh, Mont. (Transferred to 10th Cavalry, June 22nd, 1895) to September 21st, 1896; at Fort Custer, Mont. (at Camp Merritt, Mont., May to August, 1897), to November 15, 1897. (First Lieutenant of Cavalry, 10th Cavalry, January 11th, 1898). At Fort Keogh, Mont., to April 20th, 1898; with regiment at Camp Thomas, Ga., and at Lakeland, Fla., to June 14th, 1898; in the campaign against Santiago, and in Cuba, to August, 1898, being engaged in the battles of Las Guasimas, June 24th, and San Juan, July 1-3, and in the siege of Santiago to July 17th, 1898; on sick leave, August 29th, 1898 to January, 1899; with regiment at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to May 1st, 1899.

"En route to and at Manzanillo, Cuba, to July, 1899, and at Bayamo, Cuba to October, 1899. On duty at the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., as Instructor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, November 2nd, 1899, to (Captain 10th Cavalry, February 2nd, 1901) January 28th, 1903; on sick leave to March 6th, 1905.

"Captain, U. S. A., Retired, March 6th, 1905, For Disability Contracted in Line of Duty."



RICHARD LARREMORE LIVERMORE

Such is his military history, but it is only an outline of a beautiful character and a beautiful life.

Dick, as he was known to his classmates and friends, won his appointment to the Military Academy, by competitive examination. Not yet 18 years of age when he was admitted to the Military Academy, he was one of the youngest members of his class, in which he graduated No. 16.

He was known for his loyalty and dependability. One always knew where to find him; and he showed that trait all through his life. He was loyal to his friends, to his Alma Mater, to his class, to his regiment, to The Service and to his Country.

His second characteristic was perhaps his unfailing sense of humor. He saw the humorous side of everything, and always had some dry comment to make. His humor was always kindly, and never left a sting.

It was these two traits that endeared him to his classmates, and associates.

When the Spanish-American War began he went with his regiment to Cuba, and was engaged in the battles of Las Guasimas, and San Juan, where he was wounded July 1st, 1898, and in the Siege of Santiago.

He was "Commended for Conspicuous Gallantry and Endurance in the Santiago Campaign," by General Wheeler and Colonel Baldwin; "His coolness and skillful performance of duty under a heavy fire in the Battle of San Juan Hill, July 1st and 2nd, could not have been surpassed." Also "Commended by Major Stevens T. Norvell, 10th Cavalry, for bravery and superb conduct at Las Guasimas and Santiago de Cuba, June 24th and July 1st."

He was awarded the Silver Star, and cited for "Gallantry in action against Spanish Forces, at Santiago, Cuba, July 1st, 1898."

He was brought home August 29th, 1898, very ill with typhoid fever, and was on sick leave until January, 1899.

It was this serious illness that sapped a naturally strong constitution, and prepared the way for what happened to him later.

He rejoined his regiment at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and returned with it to Cuba, where he was stationed at Manzanillo and Bayamo, until October, 1899, when he was detailed to the Military Academy as Instructor in Natural and Experimental Philosophy, November 2nd, 1899.

He continued on this duty until January, 1903, when he developed

tuberculosis. He was sent to Fort Bayard, New Mexico, until March, 1905, when he was retired from active duty, and placed on the retired list, thus ending a military career of great promise.

While stationed at the Military Academy, in June, 1900, he married Minnie Godfrey Rice, of Buffalo, N. Y., and the next year his son was born, John Rice Livermore. The widow and son survive him, also one grandson, Richard Larremore Livermore, 2d.

Upon being retired he settled in Denver, Colorado, where he resided 27 years, until his death.

During this time he was a good citizen, taking an active interest in the affairs of this little but enterprising Western City and becoming a part in its life. Being financially independent, he was enabled to devote himself seriously to taking proper care of his health, and to such social enjoyments as his health would permit.

They built a beautiful home, overlooking Cheesman Park, where, to a few selected friends, they dispensed a charming hospitality. I say "they," for he was blessed with a charming wife who has devoted her whole life to him.

Here his son grew to manhood and married a niece of Admiral Magruder.

Dick was prominent in Boy Scout work and a charter member of the Cactus and Mile High clubs. He took a keen delight in mathematics, and was often engaged in the solution of some difficult problem.

He was also interested in the History of the West and every year he would take a long automobile trip to some point of interest in the surrounding country, these trips sometimes taking him to the Mexican Border or the Canadian line.

In the later years, however, he withdrew largely from his personal contacts, and sought more and more the comforts of his home.

The marriage of his son in 1929, and the birth of his grandson in 1930, were events in his life.

The Winter of 1931-32 found him very feeble, and life more or less a burden to him, and on March 29th, 1932 he was taken with influenza and pneumonia. Two nurses were installed in his home, but they could only make him more comfortable in his last fight.

He lingered until April 20th, 1932, when he passed peacefully away. At the bedside were his wife and his only son.

He had a flag draped coffin, surrounded by the flowers of those he

loved and who loved him. The remains were cremated and the next day were laid away in Fairmount Cemetery.

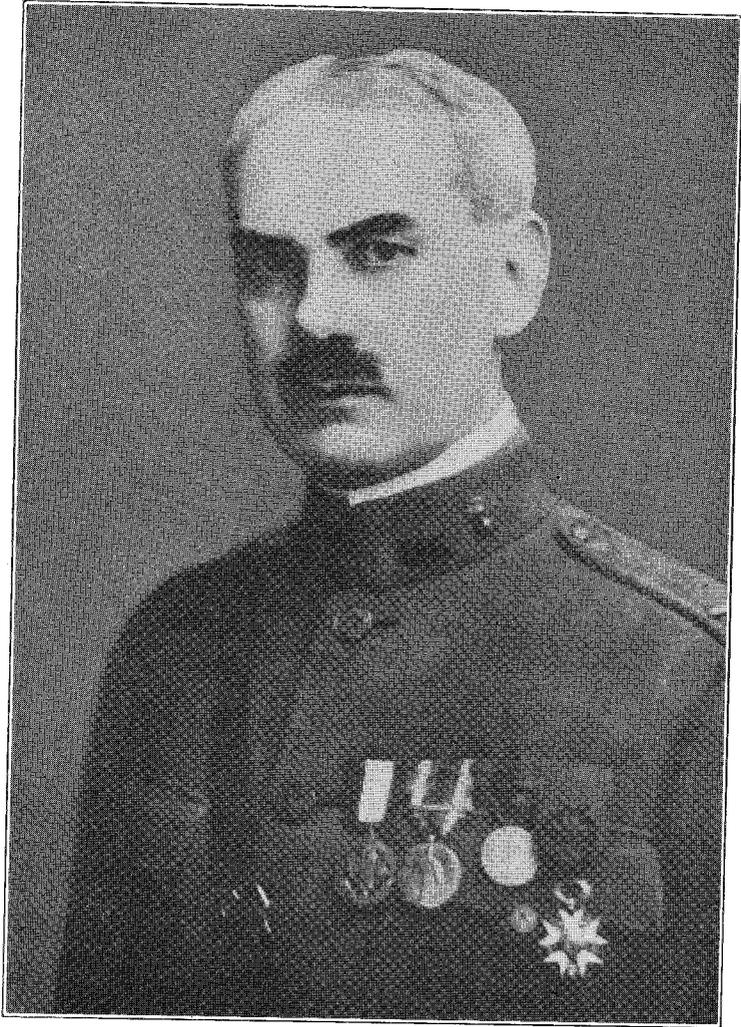
His old colored trumpeter, retired from the 10th Cavalry, and dressed in the old blue uniform, sounded "Taps," the last goodnight to his old troop commander of more than thirty years ago. His Son says, "I think that was as Dad would have wished it." We think so, too. And so was gathered to "The Army of The Blest" another of "The elegant bold '91."

If that bullet at San Juan Hill, July 1st, 1898, had been one inch lower he would have died a hero. But it was given to him to carry on for more than thirty years, to see the most of his classmates called before him; to see, but not be a part of, the Great War; to see some of his classmates give their lives and others live to enjoy the highest reward for their part in it. Yet he did not envy them. No one was more gratified than he, to see a classmate promoted to high rank, and none congratulated the recipient more sincerely.

*And that "Spartan Mother," whose  
"Tender face a hundred years have lined  
With sorrow for the still, straight sons, who have returned  
Upon their blameless shields, the quiet pride,  
That they have lived by you, went forth and died  
The Doric way"*

May well be proud of him, for he lived and died The Doric way.

*E. Lindsley.*



DAVID MATSON KING

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## DAVID MATSON KING

NO. 3523 CLASS OF 1893

*Died January 27, 1932, at Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois,*

*aged 62 years*

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DAVID MATSON KING was born in Smyrna, Ohio, November 5, 1869, the son of J. P. and Nancy McClellan King. His mother was the niece of General McClellan of Civil War fame. David King attended the public schools in Freeport, Ohio, and graduated from Mt. Union College, Alliance, Ohio, in 1888. He was appointed to the United States Military Academy from Ohio in June, 1889, and upon graduation from West Point in June, 1893, was commissioned second lieutenant, 4th Artillery and ordered to Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C., for duty. In August, 1896, he returned to West Point as an instructor in mathematics, remaining on that duty until January, 1899, having been promoted to first lieutenant, Ordnance, November 21, 1898. On January 23, 1899, he was ordered to Allegheny Arsenal, Pennsylvania, as inspector of steel. From Allegheny Arsenal he transferred to Watervliet Arsenal, New York, and remained at that station until February, 1902.

Colonel King served successively at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, New Jersey, and at Benicia, California, until May, 1905. He was promoted to captain, Ordnance Department, August 1, 1905, and transferred to Manila, Philippine Islands, where he was first Acting Ordnance Officer of the Philippine Division and later Chief Ordnance Officer of that Division, and Commanding Officer, Manila Ordnance Depot. Returning to the United States in 1906 he was ordered to Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, for duty. He was promoted to Major, Ordnance Department, February 29, 1908, and remained on duty at Rock Island Arsenal. On July 1, 1916, he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, Ordnance Department, and in July the following year was transferred to Washington, D. C., for duty in the Office Chief of Ordnance in charge of design of buildings, purchase of machinery, and the procurement of officers and personnel for the operation of plants in France for the repair and maintenance of all Ordnance material of the American Expeditionary Forces. On January 8, 1918, he was pro-

moted to Colonel, Ordnance Department, National Army, and on February 18 of the same year sailed for France. While with the American Expeditionary Forces he continued in charge of plants for Ordnance repair work until July 14, 1919, when he returned to the United States for duty in the office Chief of Ordnance as inspector of Ordnance establishments. On March 2, 1920, he was given the permanent rank of colonel, Ordnance Department, and on June 3, 1921, he returned to Rock Island Arsenal for duty as Commanding Officer and has remained at that post and on that duty since that time.

Colonel King was an Officer of the Legion of Honor (France), and has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal (United States), the citation for the latter reading as follows:

*“For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. Displaying exceptional technical knowledge and comprehension of existing conditions he ably organized, installed, and operated in the services of supply, and in the Army Area, an extensive chain of repair facilities for the maintenance of Ordnance material. With tireless energy and unflinching devotion to his important duties he perfected a loyal and efficient organization capable of meeting all demands made upon it.”*

Only recently Colonel King was the recipient of congratulations upon his citation by the Inspector General of the Army for the high state of efficiency of the Rock Island Arsenal. The Inspector General's report said of the Arsenal Commandant: “His administration of its affairs has been characterized by zealous and unremitting personal supervision over all details of management involving the expenditure of government funds and supplies with a view to effecting all practical economies and securing maximum returns from all expenditures.” In transmitting this report to Colonel King, the Assistant Secretary of War, Colonel F. H. Payne, added his own commendation saying that the report “only confirms the impression that I received when I last visited you. This office has known that the procurement mission with which you have been entrusted has at all times been ably performed. The position that you have assumed in the community surrounding Rock Island is not the least important of the achievements of your long and successful administration of Rock Island Arsenal. The War Department has greatly benefited by having you hold so high a place in the esteem of your community.”

Colonel King had been ill since June, 1931 but had continued at his work to November 12th. It was characteristic that he did not want

to leave his duties. Even as his illness progressed, and he was confined to his home, he desired to keep in touch with many of the arsenal affairs. His mind remained alert and keen as he gradually failed in physical strength.

The end came quietly with his wife, Mrs. Marguerite F. King, at his bedside. Colonel King suffered a sinking spell at 9 o'clock the night of January 26th and passed into a state of coma from which he failed to arouse. His death was directly due to plastic or secondary anaemia, a breaking down of the blood cells.

The rugged constitution, iron nerve and buoyant outlook on life which bore Colonel King through a most noteworthy army career and enabled him to so successfully supervise the responsible affairs of the nation's greatest arsenal more than a decade, were never more apparent than in his last illness. To the end of his consciousness, he had faith that he would recover.

Rock Island Arsenal, where Colonel King had spent twenty-two of his nearly forty-three years of Army service, was the scene of a great tribute at his funeral on January 30th. Solemn funeral services of the Catholic Church were conducted in the auditorium at the Arsenal and were attended by high dignitaries of the Church, officers and organizations of the Army and civic and patriotic groups of the Tri-Cities. Burial took place in the national cemetery on the island he loved so well. His grave overlooks the site of the new Moline Bridge, a project in which he was greatly interested.

In the death of Colonel David M. King, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, January 27, 1932, the Ordnance Department and the nation lost an outstanding soldier and citizen. Long acknowledged a leader in his profession, Colonel King was an officer of the highest ability whose kindly bearing and tireless administrative powers won for him the admiration of his fellow-citizens, the respect of his associates and the commendation of his country.

*Secretary, Association of Graduates.*



HUNTER BITHAL NELSON

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## HUNTER BITHAL NELSON

NO. 3560 CLASS OF 1893

*Died January 9, 1930, at Los Angeles, Calif.,*

*age 60 years*

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**H**UNTER NELSON was born at Mount Pleasant, Tennessee, March 14, 1869. His service was with the Infantry and, almost exclusively until his retirement, December 29, 1923, very largely in the West and the Foreign Possessions.

He participated in the Cuban campaign, including the battle of San Juan and the siege of Santiago and received the Silver Star Citation from the War Department for gallantry in action against Spanish forces at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.

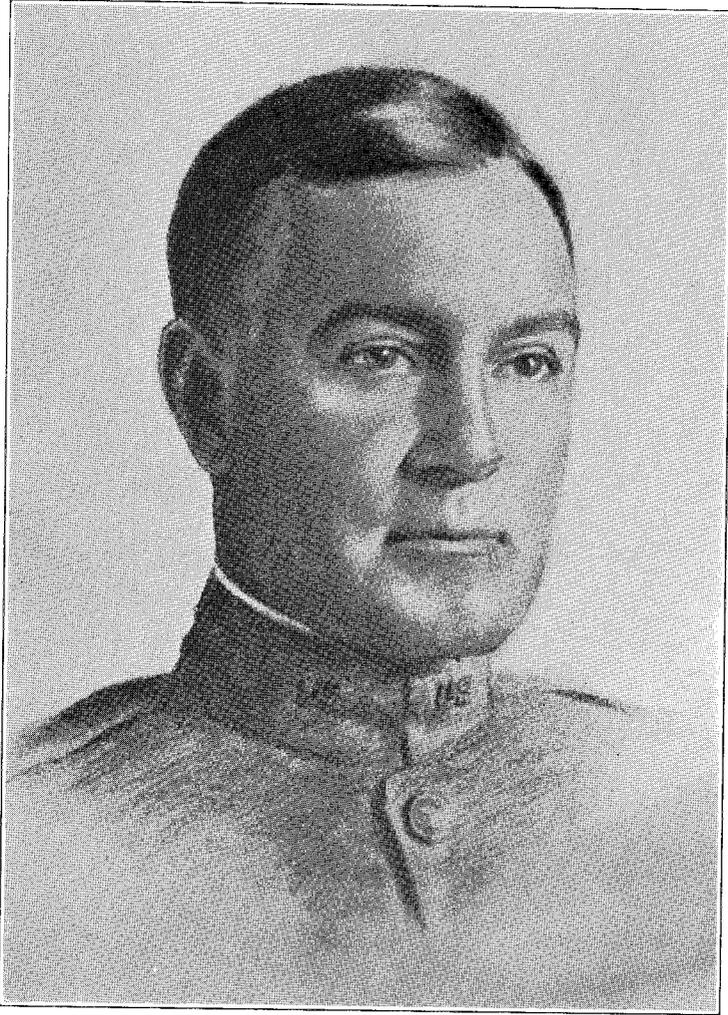
In addition to the command of troops, he was regimental commissary, a student at the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Inspector Instructor National Guard of Colorado, and on general recruiting service.

He was in Hawaii when the World War began, arrived in France in May, 1918, commanded an Infantry regiment in the Saint Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives and commanded the German Officers' Prisoners of War Enclosure at Richelieu, France. He returned to the United States in July, 1919, and retired at his own request December 29, 1923, in order to devote his entire attention to his wife who was then incurably ill and who preceded him in death.

He was married on December 5, 1895, to Miss Annis Hazel Black, and he is survived by a son, Willoughby Black Nelson, of Los Angeles, Cal., and a daughter, Hazel Katherine, the wife of Lieutenant John Wesley Roper, U. S. Navy.

Hunter Nelson was of a character that inspired affection and respect. He was affable, sympathetic, generous, and above all things "square." His service to the Army of his country was efficient, loyal and enthusiastic and his passing is a great loss to the service and to all who knew him.

*K. W. W.*



CHARLES CURTIS SMITH



## CHARLES CURTIS SMITH

NO. 3608 CLASS OF 1894

*Died November 12, 1931, at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.,*

*aged 59 years*

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 ON NOVEMBER 12, 1931, a happy and lovable character passed on to the never ending eternity to receive the reward meted out to such as make the world better and more endurable by their life and conduct while there.

Colonel Charles C. Smith was an able and accomplished officer of the United States Army and a beloved companion to his wide circle of acquaintances. His untimely end was a shock that stirred to their depths the wells of sorrow of his host of devoted friends.

Smee, as he was known to his classmates and to his intimate friends, was born in Toledo, Ohio on February 4, 1872. He received his early education in the local schools at Buffalo, N. Y. from where he was appointed to the U. S. Military Academy in 1890, graduating in 1894. His love for the military service was undoubtedly an inheritance from his paternal grandfather, Major Henry Smith, a graduate of the class of 1815. His first assignment after graduation was to the 20th Infantry then stationed at Fort Assiniboine, Montana. Thence he proceeded through all grades and with an unusually wide diversification of duties to the rank of Colonel of the Regular Army. His last duty was with the Adjutant General's Department at the Headquarters of the 8th Corps Area at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

His first war service was with the 20th Infantry in Cuba in 1898 where the character of the service rendered was recognized by his Regimental and Brigade Commanders for their recommendations for brevet promotion and by the War Department in the award of a citation for gallantry in action against Spanish forces at El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898.

He served in the Philippine Islands from January, 1899 to July, 1901, taking part in a number of engagements with the insurgents during the Philippine Insurrection, all with credit to himself and to the unit with which he served. He was subsequently engaged in the performance of a wide range of duties commensurate with his grade

and arm at various stations in the United States and served two more tours of duty in the Philippines.

Upon the entry of the United States into the World War, he organized and commanded the 302nd Infantry, 76th Division, at Camp Devens, Mass., later accompanying that regiment to France. During his service with the American Expeditionary Forces, he was on duty at Base Section No. 2 and as Deputy Chief of Staff, Advanced Section, Services of Supply.

Resuming peace time duties after the close of the World War, he passed through the School of the Line and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth and the Army War College at Washington, D. C., completing all courses with distinction and merit which resulted in his name being placed on the General Staff Corps Eligible List.

He transferred to the A. G. Department, May 8, 1922 and served therein at the Headquarters 6th Corps Area, in the office of The Adjutant General at Washington, D. C. and with the Headquarters 8th Corps Area.

Colonel Smith is survived by his devoted widow, Elizabeth Schenck Smith, whom he married at San Francisco, California, December 12, 1906. He was particularly happy in his domestic life where he shone as a kind, considerate and adoring husband. He was a contented man and loved his home which he found the dearest spot on earth. To the companion of his life time he leaves a garland of beautiful memories.

Smee was of a quiet, retiring nature but earnest, uncompromising and faithful in the performance of duty. Utterly unselfish, every thought was a noble, generous one. He was never critical of his brother officers. He was the "salt of the earth," upright, steadfast and loyal; charitable in speech and deaf to gossip. Full of original but quiet humor he was a continuous joy to his intimate friends.

As the end approached he bravely faced the inevitable, holding fast to the hand of his devoted wife who was then as she had ever been, his solace and comfort. He met death as he had lived, quietly, calmly and he is at peace.

As The Happy Warrior he went bravely to his death as a West Pointer should, upholding the finest traditions of his beloved Alma Mater and strengthening by his gallant last fight the spirit of the Institution he loved so well.

Smee sleeps serene now in Arlington but his spirit shall abide and his memory shall be a sweet heritage as long as any friend shall live.

*G. H. E.*

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## ALFRED ELDREKIN KENNINGTON

NO. 3738 CLASS OF 1896

*Died September 23, 1931, at San Antonio, Tex.,*

*aged 60 years*

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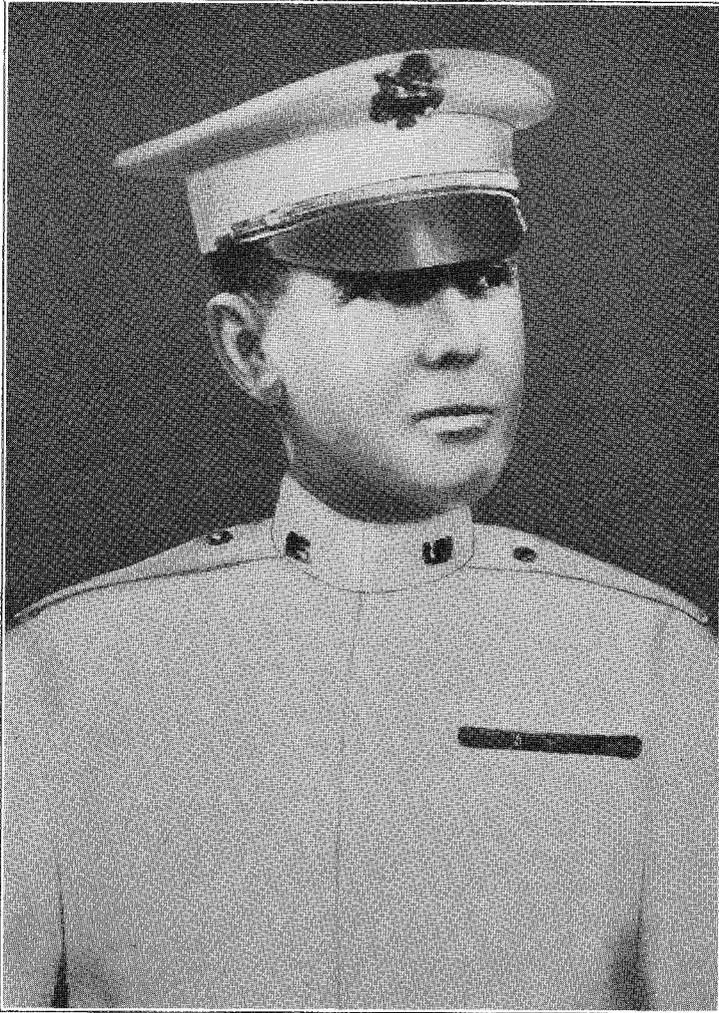
**A**LFRED ELDREKIN KENNINGTON, son of Captain James Kennington and Ellen Eldrekin Kennington, was born at Camp Carlin, Wyoming, June 14, 1871. Much of his early life was spent in the old frontier army posts where his father, on duty with the 14th Infantry, was engaged in many of the Indian fights.

As a boy of fifteen he was sent to the Bishop Scott Military Academy. After several years he went to Washington, D. C., with his parents where he attended the Public schools.

On June 15, 1892 he entered the United States Military Academy. He was graduated June 12, 1896. Upon graduation he was commissioned additional second lieutenant of Cavalry and assigned to the Seventh Cavalry at Fort Grant, Arizona, serving with regiment until March 2, 1897. On June 7, 1897 he joined the Tenth Cavalry at Fort Assiniboine, Montana, remaining there until April, 1898. The regiment was then ordered to Cuba. He participated in the battle of San Juan Hill and also in the siege of Santiago. He was cited "for gallantry in action against the Spanish forces" at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898 and awarded the Silver Star Citation.

In Cuba he contracted yellow fever and was very ill for many weeks. On August 12, 1898 he was granted a leave and returned to the United States going to his mother's home at Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

On October 7, 1898 he reported to his regiment, the Tenth Cavalry, at Huntsville, Ala. There he was taken critically ill with double pneumonia and pleurisy. After recovering from this severe illness he was given a recruiting detail in Dallas, Texas, remaining there until April, 1899. He again returned to his regiment at Fort Clark, Texas, and a few weeks later was ordered to Cuba in command of a detachment. He served in Cuba at Holguin, Mayari, Baracoa and Man-



ALFRED ELDREKIN KENNINGTON

zanillo. February 2, 1901, Lieutenant Kennington was made a First Lieutenant and assigned to the Fifth Cavalry, transferring to the Tenth and remaining in Cuba until March 17, 1902.

After returning from Cuba he was ordered to Fort Robinson, Nebraska, where on February 17, 1903 he was promoted to the grade of Captain and assigned to duty with the Seventh Cavalry at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, remaining with this regiment for many years. While at this post he married Miss Virginia Wade of Chattanooga, Tenn., on November 19, 1903.

In April, 1905, the Seventh was ordered to the Philippines and took station at Camp McGrath. After two years there with the regiment, Kennington returned with it to Fort Riley, Kansas. In 1911 the Seventh again went to the Philippines. The tour was then three years, but being very fond of the Islands, he asked for another year, returning to the States in May, 1915. On his return he was assigned to the Tenth Cavalry at Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

After more than three years of border duty and service with the Punitive Expedition in Mexico and having reached the grade of Colonel he was ordered again to the Philippines where he assumed command of the Ninth Cavalry, August 13, 1918. In July, 1919, he returned to the grade of Major and in July, 1920, he was promoted to Colonel.

On January 5, 1921 he was retired, after more than twenty-four years service. On his retirement he returned to the United States with his wife and three daughters and made his home in Birmingham, Ala., where he was engaged in business with the Woodward Iron Company. In September, 1927, he moved with his family to San Antonio, Texas, where his death on September 23, 1931 came as a great shock to his family and friends.

In the last few years of his life he became greatly interested in radio and worked untiringly on a device for the elimination of static. He had about perfected this device when he died. "Kenny," as he was known to his classmates and many friends, was a lovable fellow, ever kind, considerate, and unselfish. He was a devoted husband and father. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Virginia W. Kennington, and three daughters, Mrs. Maurice Bisson, Mrs. Richard Clarke and Mrs. Thomas Dunn.

*D. K. B.*



FRANCIS GURNEY SMITH

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## FRANCIS GURNEY SMITH

NO. 3713 CLASS OF 1896

*Died December 17, 1931, at Clearfield, Pa.,*

*aged 57 years*

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THE PLEBES of the Class of 1896 assigned to "A" Company in the summer of 1892 found among their number a new cadet officially known as "Smith, F. G." He was unusually quiet, modest, and retiring. Those closely associated with him soon found behind that curtain of reticence a sturdy, lovable character and disposition that rapidly endeared him to them. The official "Smith, F. G." became "Gurney" Smith and four years of service together at the stern West Point of that era left in the minds of all his classmates the recollection of a strong, sturdy, conservative, brainy man who could be depended upon in any emergency.

Francis Gurney Smith was born at Tyrone, Pennsylvania, on July 9, 1874, and educated in the schools of that place. He entered the Engineering Department of Pennsylvania State College in 1891, but his course at that institution was prematurely interrupted by his appointment to West Point and his admission to the Academy with the Class of 1896 on June 15, 1892.

Endowed with far more than the average mental equipment, he was able to meet all academic requirements of the course with an ease that permitted him to do much collateral reading and to devote time to various activities. Although loyal to the Military Academy and to the Army, Smith was imbued with the idea that West Point should not only form the recruiting ground for the commissioned personnel of the Army, but that it was an institution for training men for better citizenship in civil life. Accordingly, on his graduation, in 1896 and his assignment to the 14th Infantry he submitted his resignation and carried his West Point training into civil life.

His first venture was that of a mining engineer in the extensive operating company of Peale, Peacock and Kerr at Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania. In 1898 he was transferred to Clearfield, Pennsylvania, where he resided until his death.

On the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he drilled and prepared Company "E" of the Fifth Pennsylvania National Guard Regiment which was mustered into the national service as the Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. In 1900 he became Captain of this same Company of the National Guard.

In 1900 he married Miss Susan Cardon. During the same year he resigned his position with Peale, Peacock & Kerr and engaged in a lumber operation near Clearfield and conducted a mercantile store in connection with these operations. In 1903 he entered the insurance field in partnership with Walter Stewart as agents for the Equitable Life Insurance Company.

In 1917 he formed the Regal Coal Mining Company with headquarters in Clearfield, he being made the president of the corporation. In 1926 he resigned this position to accept the position of general agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, later taking his oldest son into partnership, and continued in this general agency until his death.

He is survived by his wife, two sons and two daughters; Francis Gurney, Jr., Nathan, Janet and Elizabeth.

The outstanding characteristics of the life of Francis Gurney Smith were his unselfish and impersonal service to his fellows and his community. Without seeking preferment he was a leader in civic and community activities. He was a tireless worker in Red Cross, Liberty Loan and other World War campaigns. A charter member and past president of the Rotary Club. Organized and put through community playgrounds. Active in Masonic activities, Clearfield Lodge No. 314, A. F. & A. M. and Scottish Rite Consistory at Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

He was also an active member and trustee of the Clearfield Presbyterian Church, taking particular interest in young people's work.

He never sought a political position, but was truly a good citizen in that he was deeply concerned in clean politics.

His friends knew him as one who, when he put his hand to a project, never gave up until it was put through.

No citizen of Clearfield was held in higher regard.

*C. McK. S.*

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## FRANK CARSON JEWELL

NO. 3880 CLASS OF 1899

*Died November 20, 1931, at Walter Reed General Hospital,*

*aged 58 years*

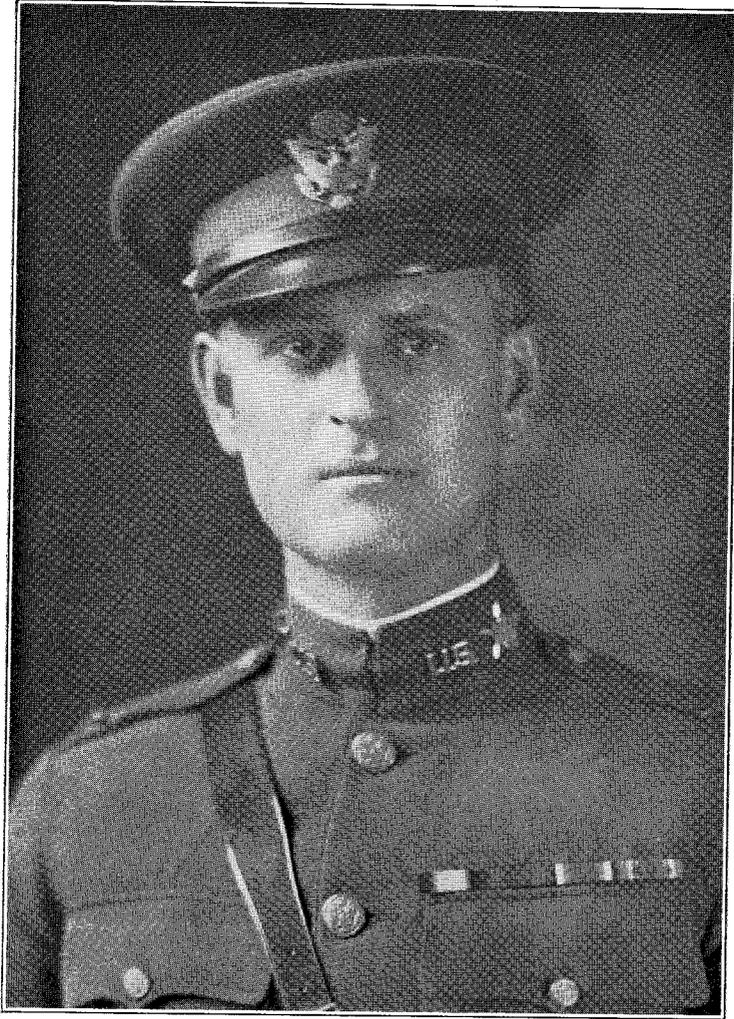
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FRANK CARSON JEWELL, son of Thomas and Anna C. Jewell, was born October 16, 1873, in Chicago. During his boyhood the Jewell family moved to Oak Park, a suburb of Chicago, where he attended the public schools until 1891 when he registered in the preparatory department of Beloit College, matriculating in the classical course of the college two years later. Beloit students of the eighteen nineties remember him as especially talented and prominent in practically every type of college activity and the acknowledged leader in many lines of effort,— music, athletics, the social graces, and always well up in scholarship.

During his sophomore year at college Jewell received an appointment to West Point and was admitted as a cadet on June 19, 1895. Here he continued his record of leadership in student affairs,—not precisely the best but always high grade and among the very best, and everything came so easy for “Bijou” as he was affectionately known to classmates and friends.

He was graduated February 15, 1899, number 13 in his class, and his first commission was in the old Fifth Artillery with station at Fort Wadsworth, New York. He spent the period 1901 to 1903 at the Military Academy as an instructor in the Departments of Drawing and Modern Languages, leaving West Point in the latter year to enter the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia from which he graduated in 1904. On December 20, 1905 he was detailed in the Quartermaster Department and served as a Transport Quartermaster for two years, commanding the Buford and the Logan. This work broadened his acquaintanceship in the service and made him many excellent friends outside of his own arm.

In 1906 he was on relief duty in San Francisco during the earth-



FRANK CARSON JEWELL

quake and fire and the next year he became constructing Quartermaster at Fort Slocum, New York. In 1908 he was Assistant to the Chief Quartermaster, Army of Cuban Pacification at Havana. Upon relief from duty in Cuba he was Adjutant of the Coast Defenses of Boston for three years. Next he was on duty with coast artillery troops at Fort Monroe for two years and at Fort McKinley, Maine for nearly three years. He was promoted Major, July 1, 1916 and in July, 1917 was detailed in the Adjutant General's Department being assigned to the Port of Embarkation at Hoboken, New Jersey.

Colonel Jewell's first troop duty during the World War was as a Lieutenant Colonel of the 306th Field Artillery with which regiment he sailed for France on April 24, 1918. Upon promotion to the grade of colonel he was assigned as Chief of Staff of the Railway Artillery Reserve, A. E. F., and he commanded the 30th Artillery Brigade in the Meuse-Argonne operations from October 29 to November 17, 1918. On returning to the United States he attended the General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth and the Army War College in Washington, graduating from the latter in 1921.

Jewell's name is on the Initial General Staff Corps Eligible List and he was a member of the War Department General Staff from 1921 to 1925. During the next three years he was stationed at Fort Amador, Canal Zone, commanding the 4th Coast Artillery and the Harbor Defenses of Balboa and on returning to the United States he served as Executive Officer of the 4th Coast Artillery District at Fort McPherson, Georgia, until his final illness.

Colonel Jewell's work in the World War was varied and always thorough and for his service as Chief of Staff of the Railway Artillery Reserve he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal with citation as follows: "As commander of the Railway Artillery Reserve attached to the 1st Army, American Expeditionary Forces, during the Meuse-Argonne operations, he performed his task with energy and marked ability, rendering valuable services to the American Expeditionary Forces."

In 1906 he married Cecil Mosby of Memphis, Tennessee. Two daughters, Cecil, now the wife of Lieutenant John Burnside, U. S. Navy, and Ann were born of this union and with their mother survive him. He is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. J. S. Williams and Miss Edna Jewell of Long Beach, California.

Characteristics of Frank Jewell which his close friends will always love to remember were his unvarying loyalty to ideals, his sympathy and tendency to be always tolerant although possessed of energy and courage a-plenty. Best of all perhaps was his splendid capacity for friendship. And his last year—one of great suffering—marked him as a man of singularly sweet and generous character.

He died at Walter Reed General Hospital, November 20, 1931 and was buried at West Point.

*H. B. C.*

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## ROBERT HALFORD PECK

NO. 3900 CLASS OF 1899

*Died March 5, 1932, at Fort McPherson Hospital, Fort*

*McPherson, Ga., aged 57 years*

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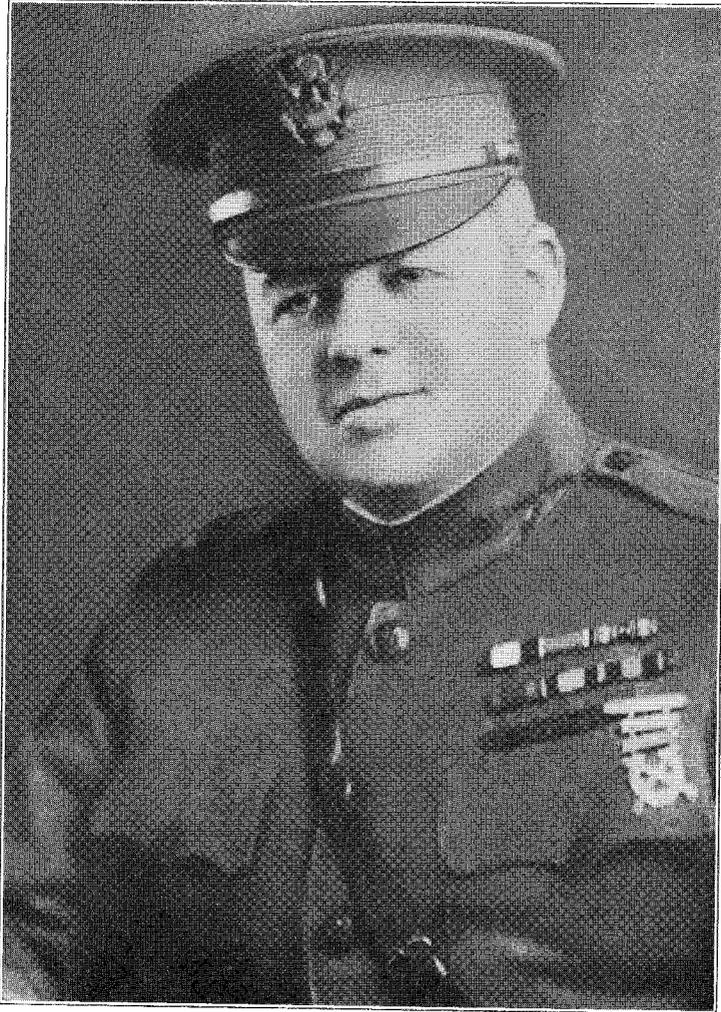
THE SAME bright rays of the early spring sun which shone down on the gleaming ice and snow at Arlington Cemetery on the afternoon of March 8, fell on the flagdraped caisson drawn by six white horses which, escorted by a regiment from Fort Myer, carried the remains of Colonel Robert H. Peck to his final resting place among the country's other deceased heroes. Indeed a fitting end for a life spent in the service of his country.

Robert H. Peck was born on March 15, 1875 in San Francisco, Calif., the son of Charles Manley Peck and Annie Barker Earle Peck. On his mother's side he traced his ancestry back through Richard Warren of the Mayflower to Charlemagne. He had seven other Mayflower ancestors, including John Alden and Priscilla Mullens. On his father's side he is also descended from English nobility.

While he was quite young his family moved to San Diego, Calif., where his mother taught school. After finishing the local high school, he worked for a short while in a coffee and tea firm and then taught school in Santa Barbara. He entered West Point in 1895 by competitive examination and graduated February 15, 1899, three months ahead of the scheduled time in order to go to Cuba immediately.

He joined the 10th Infantry as a second lieutenant at Cardenas, Cuba. About the middle of December he was sent to San Severino, Matanzas, Cuba, where he received official commendation for the work he accomplished while in command of the military prison of the department. Two months after his promotion to the rank of first lieutenant in August, 1900, he married Elizabeth B. Anderson of Peconic, Long Island.

The following year he was sent to the Philippine Islands to join the 28th Infantry. He returned after two years and was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where his wife died. The same year he graduated with high honors from the Infantry and Cavalry School and the following year from the Staff College. He was again sent to the



ROBERT HALFORD PECK

Philippines to serve in the insurrection and the Pulajan campaign and received his captaincy while there. His second wife was Mabel Rodney Steele of Brooklyn, N. Y., whom he married in Camp Bumpus, Leyte, P. I., April 15, 1907. By this marriage he had five children: Rodney Halford, Ruth Anthony, Robert Earle, Rosemary, and John Steele Peck.

When the United States entered the World War, he was stationed at Fort Shafter, H. T. As a temporary major he sailed to the States en route to service overseas. After a short stay at Camp Greene, N. C., with the 47th Infantry, he accompanied that regiment to France in May, 1918, and served for awhile with the British near Calais. He was next with the 39th Infantry attached to the 33rd (French) Division in the action of July 18-20 when he received the Croix de Guerre with two army citations. One citation reads:—

*“Commandant un Bataillon a son premier engagement, le 18 Juillet 1918, a fait preuve des plus belles qualites d’energie, de sangfroid, et le decision, atteignant tous ses objectifs.”*

The second citation reads:

*“Colonel R. H. Peck, officier très courageux, a montré beau-coup d’énergie, de sangfroid et de courage et par sa bonne humeur a remonté le moral de ses troupes durant les attaques. Accompagné de 9 hommes a attaqué une batterie d’artillerie ennemie, obligeant les serjants de l’abandonner et s’en emparant. Sous son commandant son régiment s’est emparé de nombreux prisonniers, de 6 pièces d’artillerie, 3 canons contre tankes, 150 mitrailleuses et une grande quantité de munitions et de matériel de toute sorte.”*

He was later colonel of the 47th Infantry, attached to the 42nd Division, in the action on the Ourcq, July 28 to August 3, and in the St. Mihiel salient, September 12 to 16. He was colonel of 47th and 11th Infantries of the 4th and 5th Divisions in the Meuse-Argonne offensives of September 24 to October 20, and October 28 to November 11. The official history of the 5th Division states:—

*The 11th Infantry had on October 30 acquired a new commanding officer, Colonel Robert H. Peck, who believed in personal leadership and had all the dash and daring necessary to lead his men to striking achievements.”*

He was gassed in action October 12, 1918, receiving the wound citation. The 5th Division history is again useful in recording Colonel Peck's characteristic exclamation on learning of the signing of the armistice:

"When at 9 o'clock the sun dispersed the fog, infantrymen and machine gunners of the 11th Infantry were crawling toward the Boche machine gun nests previously located. Colonel Peck had carefully prepared his attack. A unit of the Chemical Warfare Service was in position ready to assist at the given signal. But the fog lifted and the Germans discovered all these preparations. Consternation reigned in the enemy's ranks. Immediately a white flag was waved and a man came forward from the opposing lines. He was an officer and he spoke good English. Upon being conducted to Colonel Peck he exclaimed, 'My God, sir, what are you doing? Don't you know the armistice goes into effect at 11 o'clock?'"

"'No; is that so,' replied Colonel Peck. 'Then that spoils all my schemes.' And just at that moment came the radio message, 'Armistice at 11 o'clock. All fighting called off.'"

The following letter was written to Colonel Peck on November 6th, 1918, by Colonel Troy H. Middleton, 47th Infantry:

*Colonel Robert H. Peck,  
11th Infantry,  
American E. F., France.*

*My dear Colonel Peck:*

*In behalf of the Officers, including myself, who have served under your Command, from July to November, 1918, while you were in command of the 47th Infantry, I wish to express to you our appreciation and thanks for the able manner in which you have guided us through all the engagements in which this Regiment has participated. We cannot but feel that the 47th Infantry has played an important part in the war thus far. And we also feel that the success of the Regiment has been largely due to your ability as a leader of men in battle. Personally, I felt that our Regiment was in a poor state of preparedness when you came to us during the Second Battle of the Marne. Today, while you have been removed from us, you have left us prepared to continue the fight, and we shall continue the fight, always trying to let be as our standard, your exhibitions of bravery; utter disregard for your own safety.*

*We congratulate the 11th Infantry. You will make them a better Regiment, a fighting Regiment.*

*You carry with you, our best wishes and God's Speed.*

*(Signed) TROY H. MIDDLETON,  
Colonel, 47th Infantry.*

His commanding general, in recommending him for promotion to the temporary rank of general, wrote:

*“Colonel Peck’s activity in the field has surpassed that of any other officer of his grade with whom I have come in contact. He spent most of his time with the forward echelons of his command, personally directed operations, and set an example of activity and fearlessness which I have never seen excelled. His fearlessness is inspiring.*

*“His field transportation was always well up to the front where he pushed it with great vigor. Big risks were taken but he supplied his men and did not lose his animals or transport.*

*“His knowledge of Staff work is theoretical being that acquired at the Army Service Schools but he demonstrated superior theoretical knowledge of the subject in competition with other officers of his class . . . .*

*“As the leader of a combat unit I rate Colonel Peck among the best Colonels in the service . . . .*

*“Colonel Peck has also been recommended for the Belgian War Cross.”*

He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and the Distinguished Service Medal, the latter “For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. He rendered services of signal worth as commanding officer of the 47th Infantry and subsequently of the 11th Infantry, successfully accomplishing all missions assigned to the regiment under his command during the active operations in which it participated. Constantly displaying unremitting zeal and tactical ability of a high order, he proved himself invaluable to the American Expeditionary Forces.”

He also received a Silver Star Citation; the Croix de Guerre with two palms by France; and was made an officer of the Legion of Honor.

The following letter was written by the Commanding Officer, 10th Brigade, to the Commanding General, 5th Division, on November 9, 1918:

*“I—I desire to call attention of superior authority to the highly meritorious services of the following officers:*

*“(a) Colonel Robert H. Peck, 11th Infantry. When the order arrived directing the brigade to force the Meuse near Brieulles, Colonel Peck made a personal reconnaissance of the river within my zone which gave me valuable information. When the river was forced he pushed his regiment across and*

*the next morning attacked, attaining his objectives. He was then ordered to push to the north to Dun-sur-Meuse, capture the town and thus open a bridgehead for the crossing of other troops. He placed himself with the leading echelon and personally led the foremost waves in the attack, gaining all the ground as far north as Dan-sur-Meuse. With a detachment of nine men, he drove out a battery of 150's, shot up the horses, thus bringing the battery to a halt, and by the injuries inflicted on the battery animals, and enemy personnel, forced the abandonment of the battery which fell into our hands the following day. During the night he then re-organized his command for attack and personally led them to the assault on Murvaux, and the Bois du Corrol. In the face of resistance by a fresh enemy regiment, he attacked again, drove the enemy from La Sentinelle and captured Brandeville.*

*"Colonel Peck's operations resulted in securing all the high ground to the east of the Meuse, within his sector, the capture of about 300 prisoners, 6 pieces of field artillery, vast quantities of ammunition and stores and the possession of ground, essential to further operations of the first Army. He exhibited throughout the most extraordinary personal disregard of danger I have observed since the beginning of operations by American troops.*

*"I recommend him for the Distinguished Service Cross as follows:*

*"Colonel Peck exhibited most extraordinary heroism in his successive attacks on Liny-dev't Dun, Cote 292, Bois de Chenois, Fontaines, Murvaux, Bois du Corrol and Bois de Brandeville on November 6, 7, 8, 1918, placing himself in front of the leading waves and personally leading them to the assault, then in company with nine men, attacking a battery of enemy artillery near la Maisonette Ferme and forcing the abandonment and subsequent capture of the battery; leading and directing his regiment with the most conspicuous gallantry, capturing 350 prisoners, 6 pieces of artillery, three anti-tank guns, 150 machine guns, vast quantities of ammunition and supplies and stimulating his command to a high state of enthusiasm and creating a superb morale."*

*(Signed) Paul B. Malone,  
Brigadier General, U. S. A.,  
Commanding.*

His award of the Distinguished Service Cross was accompanied by the following citation:

*“Colonel Robert H. Peck, 11th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Liny-Devant-Dun, Fontaine, and Brandeville, France, November 6 and 8, 1918. Throughout the successive attacks on Liny-Devant-Dun, Cote 292, Bois du Chenois, Fontaines, Murvaux, Bois du Corrai, and Bois de Brandeville, Colonel Peck exhibited conspicuous gallantry, stimulating his command to a high state of enthusiasm and creating a superb morale. Placing himself in front of the leading waves, he personally led his men to the assault. Accompanied by nine men, he attacked a battery of enemy artillery near la Maissonette Farm, forcing the abandonment and subsequent capture of the battery. Under his skillful leadership his regiment captured numerous prisoners, six pieces of artillery, three anti-aircraft guns, 150 machine-guns, and vast quantities of ammunition and supplies.”*

After the armistice he was for a while in command of the First Police Zone, 3rd Army, in Northern France and Luxembourg, from whence he went to the Army Center of Artillery Studies, Trier, Germany, and thence to the United States in July, 1919.

A letter received by his widow from the Chief of Staff pays him this tribute: “A fearless and inspiring leader of troops in battle, he rendered exceptionally valuable services to his country during the World War by his conspicuous personal valor.”

In the years following the war until his retirement in 1928 he occupied various posts in the south. The winter of 1919-20 he commanded the 11th Infantry at Camp Gordon and for a brief period, the 10th Infantry Brigade and the 5th Division at the same post. At the abandonment of Camp Gordon, he went to Fort Benning, Ga., where he graduated from the Field Officer's Course at the Infantry School in 1920. He took command of the 22nd Infantry at Fort McPherson, Ga., on July 4, 1922, remaining there until the middle of February, when he was assigned to duty with the Organized Reserves with station in Atlanta, Ga.

He was retired from active service in 1928 for physical disability incurred in the line of duty. After he left the Army he was affiliated for a time with the Prudential Life Insurance Company and also the Oberdorfer Insurance Agency.

His chief recreation until late years had been stamp collecting. He had a collection worth thousands of dollars, and his American stamps were especially fine. About the time of his retirement he be-

came deeply interested in the study of genealogy and put his whole heart and energies into this subject. About two and a half years ago, he started editing a page in *The Atlanta Georgian-American*, which rapidly grew in popularity and gave him a reputation as an authority on genealogy which was well earned by hard work and conscientious study on his part. Many people visited him in his office and were given valuable assistance in tracing their ancestry. His daughter, Ruth, is now continuing his work on the paper. At the time of his death he was a member of many hereditary societies, including the Mayflower Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Descendants of Colonial Governors, Society of Colonial Wars, the Order of the First Crusade, the Huguenot Society, the Order of the Crown on both his father's and mother's sides, as well as the Order of the Barons of Runnymede, etc. He held the office of secretary in several of these and took an active part in each. His picture and a two column article is found in Volume, "National Cyclopedia of American Biography." He was also greatly interested in Florida homestead land where he proved up on 160 acres at Cassia, Lake County, with a number of other army officers.

He was a large, brusque man with a kind heart, albeit a stern disciplinarian. He was always frank and aboveboard and expected others to be the same. His commanding general described him as "agreeable, zealous and obedient to the slightest suggestion. He has very strong opinions and is rather intolerant of views which he regards as erroneous, but there are few men in the Army whom I would rather have than he in command of one of my regiments in attack."

Colonel Peck died March 5, 1932 from a streptococci infection of the throat. Although he had a cold for several weeks prior to his death, he continued in his daily routine up to a couple of days before his death, which was unexpected and a great shock to all who knew him. He is survived by his widow and five children; his mother who is in her eighty-fifth year; and his sister, Mrs. Eliot Jones, wife of a professor at Stanford University. Funeral services were held at the chapel at Fort McPherson, conducted by the Reverend V. L. Bray, a personal friend of his, before his body was taken to Washington, D. C., for interment in Arlington National Cemetery. Many wreaths and other beautiful floral offerings sent by friends and admirers of Colonel Peck added to the dignity and the serene beauty of the funeral services.

*M. S. P.*

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## GEORGE BLANCHARD COMLY

NO. 3990 CLASS OF 1900

*Died May 18, 1931, at Walter Reed General Hospital,*

*Washington, D. C., aged 52 years*

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GEORGE BLANCHARD COMLY, the son of Major Clifton Comly and Sarah (Garrard) Comly, was born at San Antonio, Texas, September 9, 1878. His father, an officer of the Regular Army, was at that time in command of the San Antonio Arsenal.

Major Clifton Comly was the son of Richard Nesbit Comly who was at one time associated with his brother William in the ownership of the Dayton (Ohio) Journal, and Julia (Sanders) Comly. Clifton Comly was born at Dayton, Ohio, on May 31, 1841, and graduated from West Point in the class of 1862. He saw active service in the Civil War and displayed high soldierly qualities, later becoming a highly admired and respected officer of the Ordnance Department. At the time of his death, in 1894, he was President of the Ordnance Board, a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, and the Commanding Officer of the New York Arsenal on Governor's Island in New York Harbor.

Sarah (Garrard) Comly was the eldest daughter of William H. and Sarah (Thomas) Garrard, who were both born in England. Thomas Thomas, her maternal grandfather, came with his wife to this country in 1832 when Sarah Thomas was a mere child. Settling in New York, Thomas Thomas became a prominent architect there. William H. Garrard, who later married Sarah Thomas, became a well-known businessman in Pittsburgh; and here Sarah Garrard spent her girlhood until her marriage to Major Comly.

Major and Mrs. Comly had three children. It had been their intention to have George, the youngest, follow in the footsteps of his great grandfather and become an architect. But after Major Comly's death, as a tribute to his services in posts of distinction, President Cleveland gave an appointment to West Point from the United States "at large" to his son, George, who at that time was living in Clarksburg, West Virginia.

My acquaintance with George Comly started at "Jimmy" Braden's.



GEORGE BLANCHARD COMLY

The National Preparatory Academy was then at Highland Falls, New York. George arrived in the winter of 1895-96 to prepare for the entrance examinations which were to be held at West Point in the following March. How well I remember him as he appeared at that time—a blonde, slight figure buried in a huge “turtle-neck” sweater—his frank and cheerful demeanor—his keen sense of humor—his friendly manner—his pride in and loyalty to his father and mother—and his high standards of what was befitting a cadet and an officer. By the time the examinations were held we had become good friends, and we entered West Point on June 15th.

During “beast barracks” one of the things that impressed me about George was his freedom of action. I had seen practically nothing of the army, and during the early weeks of our stay at West Point I hesitated to make any excursion outside of the area of barracks; and when I did so, I took no chances. But on the contrary, George, who had spent all his life in the army, and who had lived with his parents at West Point, sauntered about when off duty with great nonchalance. He met and stopped to chat with old friends, residents of the post. He behaved, in general, as if he were entirely at home. He seemed to consider almost with disdain the ferocious first-class men who were in charge of “beasts.” At West Point, as the four years went on, Comly and I grew very close. We lived together in yearling year, in second-class year, and for a long time in first-class year. He was a loyal, considerate, generous and devoted friend. He was all man and all gentleman.

Graduating June 13, 1900, George Comly was assigned as a second lieutenant to the 5th Cavalry and joined at Fort Myer, Virginia, in August. In March, 1901, he started for the Philippine Islands, where he served with the 5th Cavalry near Manila for several months when he was promoted first lieutenant as of February 2, 1901, and was assigned to the 3d Cavalry.

My own promotion and assignment to the same regiment came at the same time, and in September, 1901, George and I traveled on a Spanish coasting vessel from Manila north to Salomague where we landed and joined our respective stations.

We served in the Ilocos country until May, 1902, when the regiment was ordered home. We reached San Francisco in June, and soon started by marching for the Sierras. The Headquarters of the 2d Squadron and Troops “E” and “F,” proceeded together through the Santa Clara Valley, and into the San Joaquin Valley. As we approached the foothills, the column separated, Headquarters and Troop “E” continued on to the Yosemite Park, while Troop “F,” to which

Comly belonged, proceeded to the Sequoia National Park, where Comly was stationed until late October or November, 1902. Upon his return to the Presidio, Comly, with Troop "F," was ordered to Fort Yates, North Dakota. His stay here was short, as in December, 1902, he was ordered to the Headquarters of the Department of Dakota, at St. Paul, Minnesota, and was assigned temporarily to the staff of Brigadier General W. A. Kobbe. Here he stayed until May, 1903, when he was ordered back to the 3d Cavalry at Boise Barracks, Idaho, where he served until August.

On August 20, 1903, he was detailed as Instructor in the Department of Drawing at West Point, and there he spent four happy and profitable years.

Almost immediately upon his relief from West Point in August, 1907, he went to the Philippines to join the 3d Cavalry, and was at Camp Stotsenburg until the regiment returned to the United States, where it landed in February, 1908.

From that time until January, 1913, with the exception of occasional leaves of absence, his time was spent on the border,—at Del Rio, at Fort Clark, at Fort Sam Houston, at Brownsville, at Austin, at Fort McIntosh, at Fort Bliss, and at Love's Ranch.\* He was promoted Captain of the 3d Cavalry on March 11, 1911, and in January, 1913, he again set out for the Philippines.

On February 1, 1913, he was transferred to the 7th Cavalry; on November 26, 1915, he was assigned to the 1st Cavalry, and in December, 1915, after a tour spent at Fort William McKinley and Camp Stotsenburg, he returned to the United States. From February, 1916, to January, 1917, he was again stationed on the border, at Calexico. But there came a sudden change in his fortunes and he was ordered to Washington as an Aide-de-Camp to the President. He served in this capacity until March, 1918, having been detailed also as an Adjutant General on December 11, 1917; having served in The Adjutant General's Office in addition to his other duties from August, 1917; and having acted as Assistant to the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, as well.

The World War made him a temporary Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry on August 5, 1917, and took him to France in March, 1918. He went to Langres as a student officer at the Army General Staff College where he remained until August 30, 1918, when he was attached to the 79th Division. On September 18, 1918, he was relieved from duty with the 79th Division, and he returned to Langres as an Instructor at the Army General Staff College and remained there until January 15, 1919.

\*For exact dates see Cullum's Biographical Register.

He was promoted Colonel of Cavalry, U. S. A., November 14, 1918. On October 18, 1918, he was assigned to the General Staff of the American Expeditionary Forces.

After his relief from Langres, he went to General Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces for two weeks, when, on January 30, 1919, he was detailed in the Provost Marshal General's Department, with which he remained until June, 1919. In this department, he served as Inspector-Instructor, winning the following letter from his chief:

*"19 May, 1919.*

*"1. As the work of the Provost Marshall General's Department is nearing its conclusion with the withdrawal of the American Expeditionary Forces from Europe, I desire to express to you officially my keen appreciation of the value of the services you have rendered.*

*"2. You came to this Department at the beginning of our efforts to establish in the Military Police Corps a finer esprit-de-corps and a uniform high standard of excellence in courtesy, service, and efficiency. We depended for this very largely on the work of experienced officers as Inspector-Instructors. Your tact, judgment, and force in this field have been invaluable and have brought conspicuous results.*

*"3. I am most appreciative of the loyalty and value of your services, and am confident that continued success will characterize your future military service.*

*(Signed) H. H. Bandholtz,*

*Provost Marshall General."*

In June-July, 1919, Colonel Comly returned from France and was attached to the 3d Cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, where he remained on duty till August, 1920. In the meanwhile, he reverted to his grade of captain, but within ten days was promoted major, and a little over two months later was promoted lieutenant-colonel.

In August, 1920, he was detailed as Professor of Military Science and tactics at Pennsylvania State College where he remained until August, 1922. For the next three years he was at Newark, N. J., as Instructor of Cavalry, New Jersey National Guard.

From September, 1925, to June, 1926, he was a student officer at the Cavalry School at Fort Riley, graduating in the Advance Course. In September, 1926, he entered, as a student officer, the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, and graduated in June, 1927.

He then went to duty in the Militia Bureau at Washington where he served until August 13, 1930, being promoted colonel of Cavalry

on March 13, 1929. On August 14, 1930, he reported as a student officer at the Army War College. He did not finish the course. He died, after a double mastoid operation, on May 18, 1931.

His death was a blow to everyone. From the Militia Bureau his mother received this tribute to his character and personality:

*"During the period of his service here, he endeared himself to everyone, officers and civilian personnel alike.*

*"He is remembered for his unflinching courtesy and kindness in all his contacts."*

From the Chief of Staff, General MacArthur, came this commendation:

*"The records show that Colonel Comly was a loyal, painstaking, and efficient officer who invariably exhibited a keen interest in the performance of the duties assigned him. Of pleasing personality, tactful and dependable, he won the respect and confidence of those with whom he came in contact."*

The Executive Officer in the Office of the Chief of Cavalry wrote this:

*"The cavalrymen here \* \* \* knew your fine son and loved him."*

The Vice President of the Class of 1930-31, Army War College, sent this:

*"On behalf of the War College Class of which your distinguished son was president, \* \* \**

*"In the death of Colonel Comly, the country has lost a loyal and most valuable officer and we have lost a much beloved and highly respected friend and comrade."*

Colonel Comly was on the General Staff Corps Eligible List, and had been awarded the Meritorious Service Citation Certificate by the Commanding General, American Expeditionary Forces, for services as Instructor, General Staff College.

George Comly's only brother, Garrard, a banker, who had seen active military service in France and who held a commission as a Major of the Reserve Corps, was drowned in Tuxedo Lake; his only sister, Mrs. Marvin R. Maxwell, living in Chicago, survives him, as does his mother.

In the hearts of his friends, the memory of George Comly also survives—the memory of a chivalrous and generous nature—the memory of one who had known alike the sweetness and bitterness of life—who had remained unspoiled by its sweetness, and whose noble qualities had been refined and tempered, as with fire, by its bitterness.

W. S. G.

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## WILLIS VIRLIN MORRIS

NO. 3953 CLASS OF 1900

*Died July 17, 1931, at Mineola, L. I., N. Y.,*

*aged 55 years*

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**W**ILLIS VIRLIN MORRIS was born at Marion, Indiana on January 12, 1876; the son of Byron and Elizabeth Fay Morris. He entered West Point in June, 1896 and graduated with his class in 1900. The outstanding soldierly qualities which marked his entire career brought him the successive appointments of Cadet Corporal, First Sergeant, and Cadet Adjutant. His sterling honesty and his loyalty to his associates in the troublous times of his first class camp resulted in his demotion, but established him even more firmly in the affection of his friends.

On graduation he joined his troop of the 6th Cavalry in China, and served in that regiment with honor and distinction in the China Relief Expedition, and in the Philippine Insurrection. He returned with the regiment to the United States in 1903, and took part in the national pistol match at Sea Girt in that year. From 1904 to 1908 he was instructor in the Department of Mathematics at the United States Military Academy. At the end of this duty he rejoined the 6th Cavalry at Jolo, P. I., serving with the regiment as troop commander and regimental adjutant until 1915, and taking part in the expedition to Vera Cruz, October 3 to October 15, 1914. In 1915 he was assigned to the 9th Cavalry, then in the Philippines, and was on duty at Camp Stotsenburg with that organization until 1917.

In August, 1917 he was given the temporary rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and appointed as Department Inspector of the Philippine Department. He was Inspector General of the American Expeditionary Force in Siberia in 1918, with the rank of Colonel, Inspector General. In 1919 he returned to the United States and became assistant to the department inspector, Southern Department, later Corps Area inspector, Eighth Corps Area, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. He then attended the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, graduating in 1924, served in the office of the Chief of Cavalry in Washington from 1924 to 1927 and was editor of the Cavalry



WILLIS VIRLIN MORRIS

Journal during that period. At the termination of this duty he took the course at the Army War College, graduating in 1928, and was placed on the eligible list for the General Staff. He commanded the 9th Cavalry from August, 1928 to July, 1929 at Fort Riley, and was in addition the Executive Officer of the Cavalry School. He was then assigned to duty at Headquarters of the Second Corps Area at Governor's Island, was detailed to the General Staff Corps and served as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3 at those headquarters.

Colonel Morris was one of the outstanding polo players of the Army. Throughout his career he was a leader in the development of the game, rightly considering it to be of inestimable value in promoting the efficiency of the arm to which he had devoted his life. Army polo was in its infancy when he joined the service. His energy and foresight in organizing regimental teams and in developing players, have been a large factor in establishing polo in the army. He was affectionately known as the father of Army polo. He captained the Army Polo Team which was the runner up in the tournament in the Argentine in 1930. He was in charge of the Army team at Mitchell Field. At a polo game on July 11, 1931, at the Meadow Brook Club, between the Governor's Island four and the Meadowbrook Vipers he was fatally injured by collision with an opposing player, and died in the Nassau Hospital at Mineola on July 17.

Colonel Morris was married on June 20, 1904 to Genevieve Alexander, and is survived by his wife, by two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Lieutenant Clark Ruffner, 10th Cavalry, and Katherine, wife of Lieutenant Earl F. Thomson, 13th Cavalry, and by his son Willis Virlin Morris, Jr.

Willis Morris had the affection and respect of all who knew him. His career has done honor to the Military Academy and to the Army, which he has served so well.

*G. B. P.*



CHARLES JACOB NAYLOR

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## CHARLES JACOB NAYLOR

NO. 4043 CLASS OF 1901

*Died November 14, 1931, at New York City, New York,*

*aged 56 years*

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**C**HARLES JACOB NAYLOR was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1875, and was the son of John Samuel and Julia Steelman Naylor. He attended the William Penn Charter School for Boys in Philadelphia, and was appointed from Pennsylvania to the United States Military Academy, entering as a cadet on June 19, 1897. He graduated and was commissioned a second lieutenant, Fourth Cavalry, with rank from February 2, 1901; promoted to first lieutenant, November 7, 1905, and captain, July 1, 1916; was retired for physical disability in line of duty on September 25, 1918; and was continued on active duty until July 1, 1921. He served in the Infantry, National Army, as a major from August 22, 1917, to June 3, 1918, and as a lieutenant colonel from the latter date to November 10, 1919. He was advanced on the retired list to the grade of major on July 1, 1920, and lieutenant colonel, July 17, 1920.

Following his graduation from the United States Military Academy, Colonel Naylor was first assigned to duty with the Fourth Cavalry at Fort Myer, Virginia, and subsequently served at various stations in the United States, in the Philippine Islands, and in the Hawaiian Department. During the World War he was with the 364th Infantry at Camp Lewis, Washington, and was inspector of that camp and of the 166th Depot Brigade until the time of his retirement. After his retirement, he served in the Office of the Inspector General, and was on Recruiting Duty in the Office of the Adjutant General, Washington, D. C. This formal résumé of his service may be concluded by quoting from a letter of the Chief of Staff of the Army to Mrs. Naylor, his wife: "The records show that Colonel Naylor was a loyal and efficient officer, who invariably exhibited a keen interest in the performance of the various duties assigned him. Thoroughly reliable and conscientious, he enjoyed the respect and confidence of his associates."

One of Colonel Naylor's classmates wrote after his death to the

editor of the Class Bulletin "1901" that Navy Naylor was one of the most lovable men he had ever known: "The very thing that made us love him makes it impossible to write sadly about him. Even now, when we grieve, the very act of bringing him to mind brings also a reminiscent smile. I am sure it is so with every one of us, and that in itself is our tribute. Certainly it is the way Navy would like best to be remembered—with a grin. We all know he was an artist, and we know also that he liked best to use his artistry in the high calling of making his friends laugh and lighten their hearts. A more unselfish man never breathed, and his heart was gentle. We never think of ourselves as growing old, when we think of each other. Perhaps it is nearly thirty years since we graduated, but to us Navy is still running lates, writing songs, or grinds—a play if you like—any thing that will make things jolly. To 1901 no other poem is quite so great as 'Le Cri d'un Plebe'."

Colonel Naylor's own account of his career, written for the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Class Book of the Class of 1901, is very characteristic in its modesty and humor: "After graduation I served temporarily with the Eleventh Cavalry for six months and then all my service was with the Fourth Cavalry until the war. During those years nothing special happened, that is, nothing fit to print, except the usual stuff in the Border, Hawaii, and the Philippines. I was made a major in the Ninety-first Division alongside of Cop Enos in the next regiment, and when he went on to add tone and éclat to the artillery in France, I was jerked into a hospital, then into a depot brigade, then detailed in the Inspector-General's Department and then retired. I continued the good work of reading alibis, and just before being gently but oh, so firmly, removed from active duty, I held down an Adjutant-General's chair for a time.

"I went to Columbia University and made an attempt to learn to write English, with a view to collecting a few coins after the manner of Irvin Cobb, Michael Arlen, and the rest of the boys, but that particular pot of gold is much farther than Tipperary, and there is no rainbow connected with it. However, I have sold three little stories, and am hoping for the best."

Those instructors and students at Columbia University who knew Colonel Naylor would smile at his speaking of an attempt to learn to write English. His short stories, published and unpublished, had a maturity of expression and of viewpoint and a wide range of interest that are noteworthy. When the Writer's Club, a group of several hundred students and instructors interested in the courses in writing offered by the University, was organized in 1923, Colonel

Naylor was elected president. One of his unpublished stories, *Fanatics*, which has its scene laid in the Philippines, appeared in April, 1932, in *New Copy*, the annual volume issued by the Writer's Club.

After a couple of years at the University, Colonel Naylor spent four years abroad with Mrs. Naylor, drifting around Europe, settling for awhile where the climate was good and then moving on again. Sooner or later he always drifted back to Paris. No one who had the privilege of knowing him during these years will forget long hours of delightful conversation with him. He had a rare quality of personal detachment that left him free to observe with sympathetic interest everything that went on about him; and life had developed in him a contemplative, tolerant, humorous understanding that made the hours spent with him seem rich in wisdom. Among his manuscripts is a story that is autobiographical in its memories of a small Philadelphia boy who had a secluded retreat in an aunt's quiet library, where he spent hours absorbed in the adventures of the Three Musketeers and other famous heroes. That small boy's imagination was still active in the man who wrote from Siene in 1927: "I shall stay here for some weeks drinking in the mediaeval atmosphere, and there is enough of that to lift you out of this step-on-the-gas world. No trams, no sidewalks, no street vista over one hundred feet long, no smoke, plenty of dirt, palaces galore, no decent shops, blossoming pears, apples, peaches, plums, cherries, trees slipping into their Easter green, country walks, churches and Virgins. It is all here, and one only has to do a little dreaming to imagine a stiletto in the short ribs of a fat friar scrambling over a garden wall."

Colonel Naylor was buried with full military honors at Arlington, Virginia, on November 17, 1931. He is survived by his wife, Minnie McGill Naylor, and his two daughters, Mrs. Donald Smart and Mrs. T. Dewitt Saxe.

D. B.



WILLIAM POISSON PLATT

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## WILLIAM POISSON PLATT

NO. 4019 CLASS OF 1901

*Died May 21, 1926, at New York City,*

*aged 51 years*

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**W**ILLIAM POISSON PLATT, the son of John T. Platt, was born at Wilmington, North Carolina on September 7, 1875. His early education was received from the public schools of North Carolina. On June 18, 1897, he entered West Point with the Class of 1901, having been appointed from his native state.

Tom, as his classmates called him, was of a happy, friendly disposition and a great favorite in his class. His song "God Bless that Little Widdy Wee" was a favorite among the class songs. His life in the Academy was that of any normal, happy cadet. Due to an increase in the Army, the Class of 1901 graduated on February 18, 1901 and Platt stood 26 in the class.

After graduation Platt spent six months at Fort Monroe with the Coast Artillery and then was assigned for duty with 22nd Battery, Field Artillery at Fort Douglas, Utah, where he served for three years. After the completion of his three years detail with a light battery he was transferred to the Coast Artillery at Fort McKinley, Maine. At the end of two years he was again ordered to Fort Monroe, Va.

In 1907 he took an examination for detail in the Ordnance Department, was successful, and for the next four years served at Sandy Hook, Watertown and Benicia Arsenals. At the end of the Ordnance detail Platt rejoined the Coast Artillery serving at San Francisco and with the National Guard of that city. It was during his detail with the National Guard that he wrote the text "Coast Artillery Materiel."

Upon our entrance in the World War, Platt was first assigned to the 90th Division, then transferred for duty with the Army Artillery and later was placed on staff duty. His constant desire to get to the front finally won for him the command of a regiment with the rank of Colonel. His handling of this regiment received the special commendation of the Army Commander. Colonel Platt took part in the battles of St. Mihiel, Meuse Argonne, Bonzee-en-Woevre and Wadon-

ville-en-Woevre. He also served with the 11th Colonial Corps and the 17th French Corps.

In February, 1919, Colonel Platt had a very severe attack of influenza from which he never fully recovered. Another attack the next year while a student at the Command & General Staff School caused his retirement and eventually his death. In spite of this last attack he successfully completed the School of the Line Course.

The last six years of his life were occupied in various duties such as ROTC at the University of Washington and recruiting. His determination never to quit even when physically unfit for active duty undoubtedly hastened his death.

He died on May 21, 1926 and is buried at Wilmington, N. C.

The Army lost a fine type of officer and his classmates, a true friend.

*W. P. E.*

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## ALBERT TERRELL BISHOP

NO. 4385 CLASS OF 1905

*Died April 18, 1932, at North Little Rock, Ark.,*

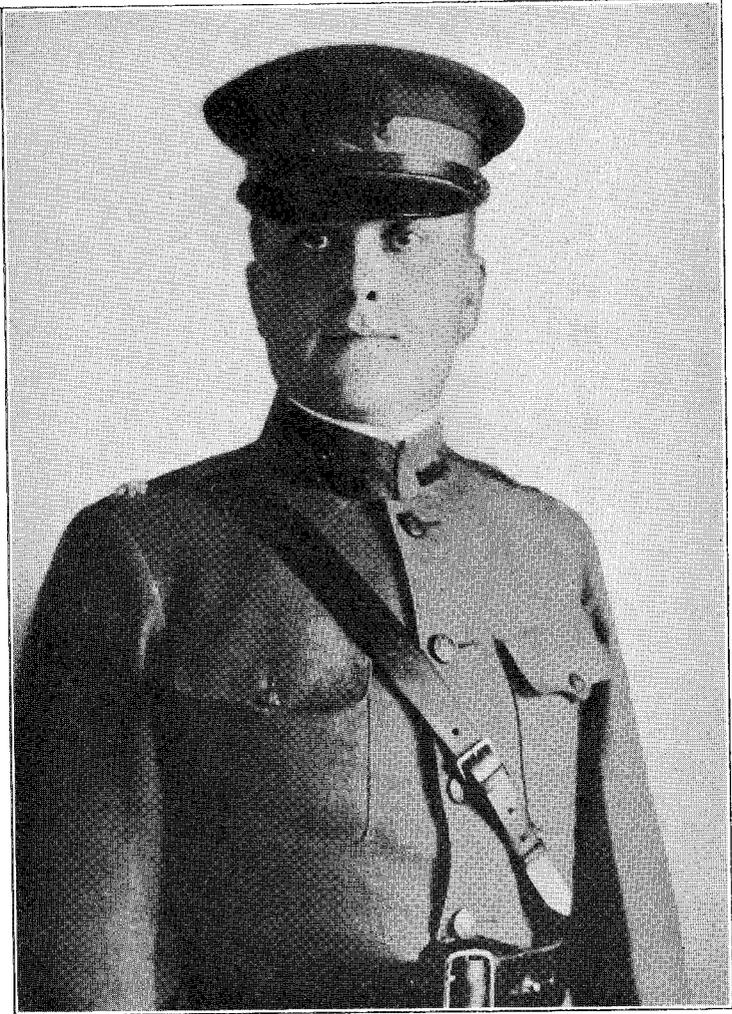
*aged 51 years*

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|| LIEUTENANT COLONEL ALBERT TERRELL BISHOP, Retired, had been making a gallant struggle against ill health for several months but on April 7th he collapsed while registering at a hotel in Little Rock, Ark., and was taken to the veterans' hospital in North Little Rock where he passed away April 18, 1932.

Albert Bishop was born at Utica, Hines County, Mississippi, September 26, 1881. He attended Kentucky University when but fifteen years of age and received an appointment to West Point in 1901. Upon his graduation with the Class of 1905 he was assigned as a Second Lieutenant to the Artillery Corps and was stationed in the harbor defenses at Fort Moultrie, Fort Dade and Fort De Soto. Upon the separation of the field and coast artillery in 1907 and his promotion to First Lieutenant, Bishop cast his lot with the Field Artillery and served with the 2d Field Artillery in Cuba, at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., at Vancouver Barracks, and in the Philippines until August, 1912. After that date he served with the 6th Field Artillery at Fort Riley until he went to France in August, 1913. After brushing up on his French, which had always been good, he was assigned on October 1, 1913 to duty with the 9th Battery, 25th Regiment of French field artillery at Chalons-sur-Marne. He was serving with this organization when the World War broke out in 1914 and he is understood to have accompanied this regiment to the front as an unofficial observer and to have remained with it until after the first battle of the Marne when he was recalled and ordered back to the United States. At the time of his return to the United States in October, 1914 he was reported to have been approached by French officials and offered a colonelcy in the French Army.

After two months service in the Office of the Chief of Staff, Bishop went to duty with the 6th Field Artillery then serving on the Mexican border. He had a tour at the School of Fire in 1915 and was an instructor at the Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., in 1917.



ALBERT TERRELL BISHOP

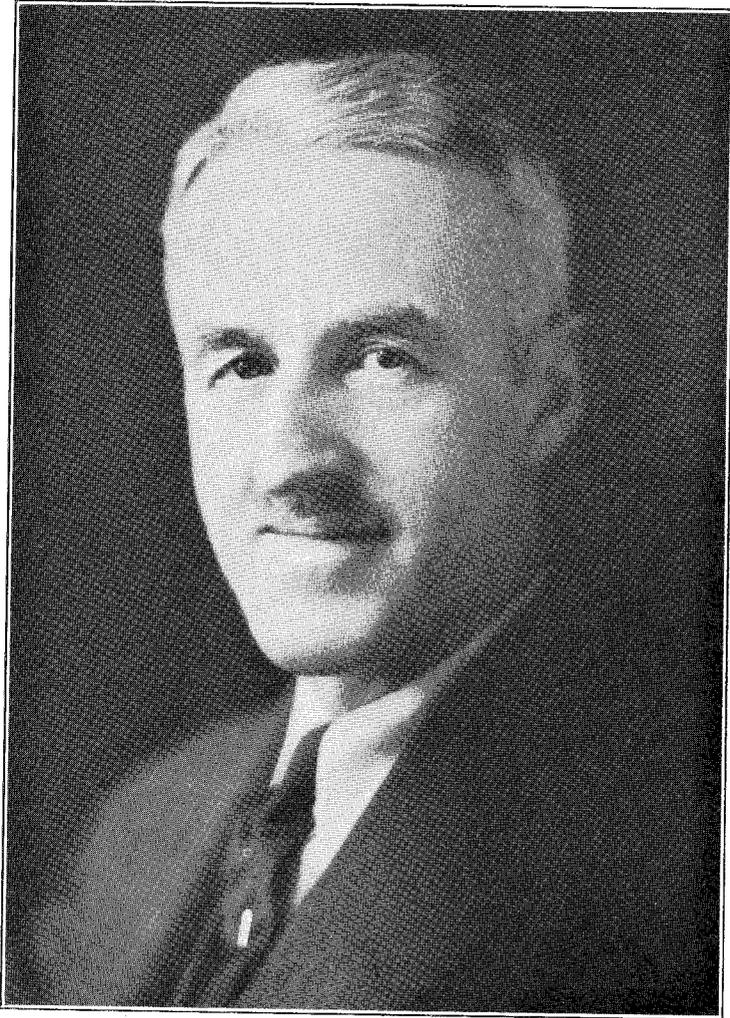
Bishop served with the 321st Field Artillery at Camp Gordon and went back to France with the 16th Field Artillery, 4th Division in June, 1918. Thereafter he commanded the 101st Field Artillery, 26th Division and was with the 338th Field Artillery until the signing of the Armistice. He spent some time in various hospitals in France and in the United States until he was retired on January 14, 1920 for disability contracted in line of duty. In 1930 he was advanced in the grade of lieutenant colonel on the retired list as he held that rank during the World War.

It was not Bishop's nature to be idle and after his retirement he decided to take up teaching. To better equip himself for this purpose he went to the University of Virginia and in 1926 he took a Master's degree in both Physics and Mathematics. The following year he was assistant professor of Mathematics at the University of Alabama and then for two years he held a similar position at Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Texas. In 1929 he became Professor of Mathematics at the University of Wichita, Wichita, Kansas where he remained until 1931 when he was forced to give up his work on account of his failing health.

Colonel Bishop is survived by his widow, Mrs. Helena M. Bishop and two children; a four year old son, Errett and a sixteen months old daughter, Mary. A sister, Mrs. K. S. Perkins, a brother Errett and two half brothers also survive him. A brother, Callis Bishop, passed away in Los Angeles, on the same day that Colonel Bishop met his death.

Sincere and generous to a fault Bishop had a genuine love for humanity. He often remarked that he knew of no better way to live than by practicing the Golden Rule and this he consistently did as is attested by his many friends and classmates in whose hearts he lives as a precious memory.

*N. F. R.*



THURMAN HARRISON BANE



## THURMAN HARRISON BANE

NO. 4565 CLASS OF 1907

*Died February 22, 1932, at New York, N. Y.,*

*aged 47 years*

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IF THE deciding factor in the measurement of the success of a man is the loss the world sustains through his death, then the name of Thurman H. Bane needs must be surpassed by none in the ranks of the immortals.

For McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, which has been fondly termed the "cradle of modern aviation" by the pioneers of today's aeronautical industry in the United States, and in whose research and development base was effected the spectacular transition of war-time flying into the concrete elements of a progressive industry, has by his going lost one of the greatest stars in that firmament of veterans who, from 1918 on, built for this country its first, and only, world leadership in military aeronautics.

And his associates have lost a Friend. Theirs is a personal loss, a loss that can never be repaired. The work to which he devoted his life and to which his death can be attributed because of the concentrated effort that he gave it, that work—aviation—will go on, will reach the ultimate goal that he foresaw; but that staunch supporter, that understanding, enthusiastic leader, that Friend, will not be there to keep pace and to aid further in its progress. He passed on just as victory was in sight, just as commercial aviation was achieving its well deserved place in the field of transportation. His death was not spectacular; no headlines flaunted news of an airplane crash that numbered him among its victims. Yet aviation took its toll. Spurred on always by a consummate desire to prove its practicability, to make flying one of the three great mediums of transportation, he gave unstintingly of his energy; gave until there was no more to give; until his alert brain was exhausted beyond repair. His is the grave, in the shadow of the West Point Cadet Chapel, of another unsung hero. But the epitaph his friends would engrave on his monument would not be words penned to perpetuate the memory of his heroism, it would be one simple sentence such as this: "Here lies a FRIEND!"

What was it that endeared him to everyone? His kindness. With all his arduous duties, he never found it necessary to be abrupt in his dealings with anyone. One always could depend upon Colonel Bane for a cheery greeting, a hearty hand clasp, and helpful, disinterested advice. Here was the essence of his personality: his simplicity, his naturalness, his kindness. Truly he "lived by the side of the road, and was a friend to man."

His death was untimely, yet a review of his life exemplifies again that it is not the *span* of life that is important; it is the fullness of living that the span encompasses. And Colonel Bane's life was a full one.

He was a pioneer; that was his heritage from his maternal ancestry. His mother, Florence C. Harrison Bane, as an infant was among that contingent of sturdy, curious, brave Americans who crossed the plains in the covered wagons, and laid the foundation for the great state of California. At an early age she married Adam Clark Bane, a Minister of the Methodist Church, and to that union were born two children; Thurman Harrison Bane and Bethel Bane. Thurman was born at San Jose, California, June 12, 1884. To that Father, Mother and Sister, was accorded the privilege of sharing in the career of their son and brother. They all, together with his devoted wife, Bessie Louise Bane (nee Dichman), and one daughter, Suzanne, survive to mourn his loss.

Colonel Bane's early life followed the usual pattern. A happy childhood in California. Grammar School, in Oakland, Los Angeles and San Francisco, California. Lowell High School in San Francisco; and direct from there, on June 15, 1903, to the United States Military Academy, having been appointed from the San Francisco District, by Congressman Loud. He was graduated on June 14, 1907 and promoted in the Army to Second Lieutenant, 14th Cavalry.

He served through the lower grades with the Cavalry and Ordnance Departments. In 1914, after service with the former on the Mexican Border (having participated in the fight at Ojo de Agua) and in the Philippines, he applied for transfer to the then infant United States Army Air Corps. He succeeded the following year and was sent to North Island, San Diego, for flight training.

His rise in the Air Corps was rapid. A year after he started his flight training he became an instructor in aeronautical engineering and four years later became Commandant of McCook Field, the most important aeronautical post in the country.

During the World War he was made head of the Technical Section of the Bureau of Military Aeronautics in Washington, a body which formulated the requirement and wrote the specifications for all military

aircraft and which was responsible for the acceptance or rejection of the finished products.

The aviation industry reveres Colonel Bane particularly for the signal achievements attributed to his leadership immediately following the Armistice when he assumed command of the Army research and development base at McCook Field. His great work is the more remarkable since Congress, unfamiliar with the possibilities of aircraft, considered it simply as a supplementary means of waging a tragic war from which the country had just emerged, and grudgingly meted out what scant appropriations were received for development work. The public, in a like degree, was little interested.

Yet the years from 1918 to 1922, under Colonel Bane's leadership, contributed greater technical progress to modern aviation than any other single period in the history of the industry. Phoenix-like from the cooling embers of a diffused, helter-skelter fever of war-time activity, arose America's first leadership before the world in military aviation. From the planes, motors, and instruments developed at the McCook base, American aircraft made a spectacular rise, soaring to world records for speed, altitude, endurance, and load in the name of the United States Army Air Corps. From the research and experimentation fostered by Bane have come a remarkable number of basic improvements which have made possible much of the progress of today's aviation in America.

Under Colonel Bane's leadership at McCook Field the first cantilever monoplane was designed and flown, as well as the first all-metal plane, and the first wooden monocoque fuselage, now employed in some of the fastest planes today. Too, the first helicopter was built, and successfully flown by Colonel Bane himself. Near the end of this period the great Barling Bomber was designed and constructed, the forerunner of the giant multi-motored airliners of the present day.

It was at McCook Field that the inverted-in-line engines were developed and that the exhaust-driven super-charger was first used successfully, its capabilities being demonstrated in altitude flights which broke world's records. Also, the design of radial air-cooled motors, which had such a revolutionary effect upon motive power for aircraft, was greatly advanced. The first approach to a variable-pitch propeller was also developed during this period.

One of the more spectacular achievements of Colonel Bane's regime was the original development, in cooperation with the late Lawrence Sperry, of the "automatic pilot." The famed "aerial torpedo," the first radio controlled airplane, was also a McCook Field development

of this period. Successful flights were made by this airplane, manned entirely by remote radio controls.

Perhaps in no other period has such a distinguished group of engineering and technical experts been assembled as Colonel Bane gathered together with that pioneering research fraternity at McCook Field, a group which was held together, in the face of discouragement and lack of support, so largely by the sheer force of Colonel Bane's personality.

In 1922 Colonel Bane retired from the Army at his own request, with the rank of Major, Air Service, which on June 21, 1930 was changed to Colonel, U. S. A., Retired.

He returned to California and entered commercial pursuits. But he soon found that he could not be content away from his chosen field: aeronautics. Its fascination was in his blood. Hence, in 1928, he assisted in the organization of The Aviation Corporation and assumed the duties of Vice President. His broad experience was brought to the fore when he directed the development of the 9,025 miles of scheduled airlines now controlled by The Aviation Corporation. He surrounded himself by a force of loyal subordinates, many of whom served under him in the Army, to all of whom his indefatigable efforts, his technical knowledge, enthusiasm, loyalty and sound judgment were an inspiration and a challenge.

The monumental contribution he has made to American Aviation will perpetuate his name in the pages of a history he so ably helped to write.

*H. K. S.*

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## ALEXANDER WILLIAM MAISH

NO. 4577 CLASS OF 1907

*Died September 25, 1931, at Washington, D. C.,*

*aged 47 years*

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ALEXANDER WILLIAM MAISH, who was born in York, Pa., August 28, 1884, and died at Walter Reed Hospital, September 25, 1931, was the son of a distinguished soldier and proved the old saying—like father, like son. His father, Colonel Levi Maish, recruited a company in Pennsylvania in 1862 and joined the 130th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and within a year at the age of 25, became its Colonel. He participated in many engagements and was wounded at the battles of Antietam and Chancellorsville. After serving as Congressman from Pennsylvania for four terms he practiced law in Washington, D. C., until his death, February 26, 1899. His mother was the former Miss Louise Libbey Miller.

While living in Washington, Alec attended Friends' School and Western High School. He entered Washington and Lee University where his uncle, Professor Henry Campbell, was and still is Dean. In 1903, when he was nineteen years old, he won an appointment to West Point—the objective which he had set for himself. Alec loved the Point and the life he lived there. Always a clear thinker and an earnest student, he applied himself and graduated well above the middle of the Class of 1907.

Upon graduation he was assigned to the 12th Infantry and a year later was detailed to the Ordnance. Except for a few short periods in the Infantry, his active service was in the Ordnance.

Every officer under whom he worked spoke and wrote of his superior energy, loyalty, initiative, enthusiasm, intelligence and ability.

His work in the office of the Chief Ordnance Officer, A. E. F., as assistant to the Chief, in charge of Proving Grounds and Laboratories, and as Chief of the Engineer Division, won the recognition of General Pershing in the shape of promotion to the grade of Colonel and a citation for "Exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service." He



ALEXANDER WILLIAM MAISH

was decorated by the French Government as Officer of the Order of L'Etoile Noire.

Never robust, Maish's enthusiasm for his work and his high sense of duty drove him beyond his physical endurance. As a result, he was retired at the end of 1922 for disability incident to the service. General Babbitt said of him "An excellent officer who sacrificed his health in loyally meeting the tremendous demands of expansion of the Ordnance Department by declaration of War."

His active mind would not permit him to enjoy a well earned rest. He studied and practiced patent law until the passage of a statute which prohibited the drawing of federal pay by any retired officer who operated as a patent attorney. Then it was that Maish was detailed as Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Washington, D. C., High Schools.

His leadership and influence while on this, his last duty, were a splendid contribution to the education of the youth of the Nation's capital. Many a youth will carry into the future the lessons in right thinking and right living which were so characteristic and so much a part of Alec Maish's life, for no one could associate with him without absorbing something of his high ideals.

In 1914 Alec married Pauline, the daughter of the illustrious Captain John G. Bourke, Chronicler of the life and deeds of General Crook. To them were born John Bourke who died in October, 1925, aged 8, and Alexander Morton, now aged 12.

This classmate, whose sad but proud privilege it is to record something of the life of one of God's noblemen, often during the last year of Alec's life conversed with him about Morton's future. Of those conversations, three things stand out strongly—Alec's indomitable courage in the face of unspeakable bodily anguish, his abiding love for and gratitude to his Alma Mater, and his oft expressed hope and ambition that his son would be fortunate enough to secure an appointment to the Military Academy and carry on the age-old family tradition of service to the Nation.

Knowing that he had but a few weeks or days to live, Alec faced the end with a smiling and philosophical acceptance of the inevitable—his only thoughts were for his beloved wife and son; for he had lived his life in such a way that there was in his brave heart no fear of the journey into the Great Beyond.

A deep student, a wide reader, a courteous gentleman, a true friend, a devoted father, a loving husband, and an efficient officer might well be his epitaph.

*J. W. L.*



WILLIAM LEWIS MOOSE, JR.

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## WILLIAM LEWIS MOOSE, JR.

NO. 4604 CLASS OF 1907

*Died June 22, 1926, at Mitchell Field, L. I., N. Y.,*

*aged 44 years*

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IN JUNE of 1903 a quiet young man from Arkansas took his place in the ranks of the plebe class at West Point. At roll call he responded to the name of William L. Moose. This was in the time of Roosevelt's influence, and it was not long before William L. Moose was known affectionately to his classmates as "Bull Moose." As the four years of his cadetship progressed, Moose's character and reserve strength impressed itself through deeds—certainly never through words for it was impossible to get "Bull" Moose to talk about himself. Before graduation he had distinguished himself in athletics, held his number in the middle of the class of 1907, and above all won a place for himself in the affection of his classmates.

Devoted to horses and horsemanship, his natural cadet ambition expressed itself in his making a choice of the cavalry, and on graduation he was assigned to the 15th Regiment. He joined his regiment at Cienfuegos, Cuba, where he served two years in The Cuba Expeditionary Force. After a period at Fort Myer he was ordered to Fort Riley, where his bent for horsemanship was given full indulgence, and where he developed into a splendid cavalry officer as his subsequent detail on Instructor duty attested. His second foreign service came in 1914 when he was ordered to the Philippine Islands for duty with the 8th Cavalry. Returning to the United States in 1917 he was assigned to duty as Instructor at the Infantry School of Arms.

Moose was asked to transfer to the Air Service by one of his classmates, who knew of his efficiency and who felt confident that as there seemed little chance of cavalry units going over seas, Moose would be receptive to a transfer to an arm which seemed to present greater possibilities for over-seas service. He was not content to be a ground officer, and very soon after having familiarized himself with the policies of the Air Service, asked to be sent to Rockwell Field at San Diego for flying instruction. His instructors at Rockwell Field said that he was a most apt pupil and after a few hours instruction he was handling

a plane as well as many younger men who had had what in those days was considered advanced flying. His disappointment was great when on graduating from the school at Rockwell Field he found that he would not be ordered over seas. Because of his military experience and special knowledge of flying, he was promoted to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel (temporary) Air Service. Moose paid the penalty which was very frequently meted out for demonstrated efficiency during the war—he was kept in the United States. After the war he remained in the Air Service serving as Commanding Officer at Mitchell Field from 1918 to 1920, when he assumed command of the Aviation General Supply Depot at Richmond, Va. In 1922 he was detailed as a student officer at the Command and General Staff School at Leavenworth. After graduation from the latter he was ordered to New York City as officer in charge of Organized Air Reserves, Second Corps Area. While on this duty he went to Mitchell Field to supervise the instruction of the West Point Cadets who were being given a few days' training as airplane observers. On the morning of June 22, 1926 he invited Cadet Point (an Army boy) to accompany him in a practice flight in a DH 4-B plane. Soon after the take-off, motor trouble developed and a forced landing was required. The low altitude, combined with unfavorable terrain, made a safe landing impossible. The plane crashed, burst into flames, and both of its occupants perished. Every one who knew Bull Moose could visualize his fight to save his passenger and his plane. They also knew that if he could have chosen his death, it would have been a soldier's death in line of duty.

And so there passed a great soul, a splendid officer, and a classmate who will never be forgotten as long as one member of 1907 survives.

*B. F. C.*

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## GEORGE CLEVELAND BOWEN

NO. 4713 CLASS OF 1908

*Died January 5, 1931, at West Palm Beach, Fla.,*

*aged 45 years*

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**N**EWSPAPERS of the untimely death of Major George C. Bowen, Class of 1908, has come as a source of the deepest regret to his many friends both in and out of the service.

Born in Anderson, S. C., October 4, 1885, he received his early education at McLee's Academy in Rock Mill township and later graduated from the high school at Columbia, S. C. The excellence of his academic work at both these institutions was often noted by his instructors.

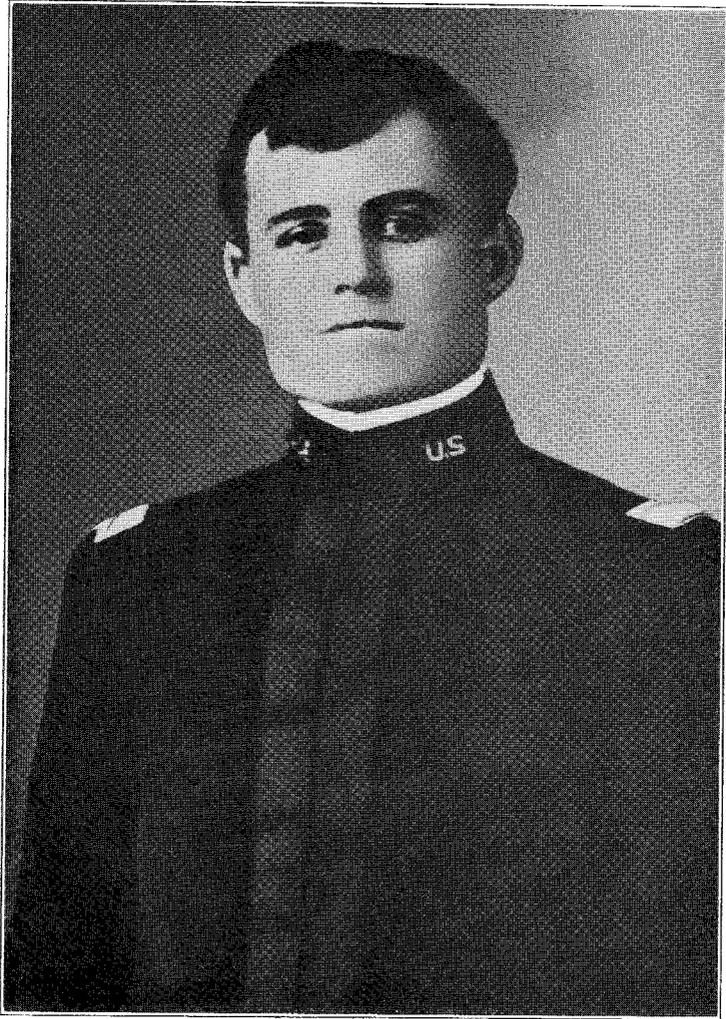
In 1904, he entered the U. S. Military Academy where his high character, the honest straightforwardness of his personality and his total freedom from subterfuge soon won the confidence and respect of his associates.

Upon graduation from West Point in 1908, "Hub," as he was affectionately called by his classmates, joined the 20th Infantry at Fort Shafter, Honolulu. Here he met and married Miss Alice Spalding by whom he had two sons and a daughter who survive him.

Prior to the World War he served at the School of Musketry in Monterey, California, at Fort Douglas, Utah, and at El Paso, Texas. Among other important duties he was for several years Commandant and Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Bailey Military Institute in Greenville, S. C. On September 18, 1914, he was promoted to the grade of First Lieutenant and on May 15, 1917 to that of Captain of Infantry.

Upon the outbreak of the World War he eagerly and impatiently sought service at the front. After spending some months with the 53d and the 51st Infantry, he transferred to the 2d Division Trains at Chickamauga Park, Ga. With this organization, he sailed for France in January, 1918 and was promoted to the temporary grade of Major of Infantry on the 26th of this same month.

The official record of the remainder of his service gives but a



GEORGE CLEVELAND BOWEN

meager idea of his courageous leadership on the battlefield and constant readiness to make the supreme sacrifice for the nation which he served. It is as follows:

At Marseilles, France, February 2 to March 10; on front in Sommedieue Sector, to April 24; at Chantillon-sur-Seine at Field Officers' School, to May 28; in Pas Fini Sector with 9th Infantry, June 5 to July 10; sick in hospital to July 22; with 9th Infantry to September 27; (south of Soissons in Marbache Sector, August 5-18; in St. Mihiel Drive, September 12-14); at Langres, Student Officer at Army Staff College, October 4, 1918 to January 15, 1919; Assistant Inspector General, First Army January 15 to April 26, 1919; at Antwerp, Belgium, Assistant Base Inspector, May 2 to 31, 1919; en route to U. S. June 2 to 29, 1919; at Camp Dix, N. J., awaiting orders, to July 4; on leave of absence to August 5; at Indianapolis, Indiana, Assistant Recruiting Officer to September 3, 1919. Resigned September 3, 1919.

Upon leaving the service, Bowen returned to South Carolina and for a time was Prohibition Enforcement Officer in his native state. Later, he entered actively into the real estate business in Greenwood, S. C. This and other activities took him to St. Petersburg, Miami and West Palm Beach, Florida. It was at the last-named city that the tragedy of his untimely death overtook him.

Beneath a rugged exterior, Bowen had a sensitive nature and a sentimental soul. He cherished his memories of West Point and after graduation wrote to every one of his classmates asking each to reply to his letter so that he might always carry with him a few words from each of his most valued friends.

In the Elmwood Cemetery at Columbia, S. C., his body has been laid to rest beside that of his father, while his memories live on in the minds of his many friends.

*A Classmate.*



HENRY JOHN WEEKS

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## HENRY JOHN WEEKS

NO. 4729 CLASS OF 1908

*Died August 10, 1931, at Fort Reno, Oklahoma,*

*aged 47 years*

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**H**ENRY JOHN WEEKS was born at Guthrie Center, Iowa, March 2, 1884. He was the son of Elbert Wright Weeks and Lorena V. Weeks. His good mother died at his birth.

"Pappy," as we affectionately called him, lived and grew up in Guthrie Center, attended its schools and graduated from its high school in the class of 1902. In 1903 Senator Allison of Iowa arranged for his appointment to the U. S. Military Academy, where he entered in June, 1904. He graduated February 14, 1908. While at West Point "Pappy" made a host of friends and distinguished himself in athletics, particularly football. He played football all four years and each year improved until he became one of the mainstays on the first team and was "All American" guard for 1908. He was also an enthusiastic and expert polo and tennis player.

At graduation, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Infantry and assigned to the 23d Infantry, joining his first regiment at Camp Overton, P. I. A brief record of his military history follows:

To U. S. April 20, 1910, and to Fort Clark, Texas, where he was battalion quartermaster and commissary with the 23d Infantry to January 23, 1912, and then with that regiment to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, where he was on company duty until February 20, 1913. While at Fort Benjamin Harrison, he was ordered on duty in connection with the relief and rescue of flood sufferers in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys. His work, which included the relief and care of 1,500 flood sufferers, was so excellent that he was commended by the Secretary of War. From Fort Benjamin Harrison he went with his regiment to Texas City, Texas, where he was on duty until September 22, 1915. Returning to the P. I. with the 27th Infantry, now a First Lieutenant, he remained on duty there until October 14, 1917. Upon his return to the U. S. he was appointed a Major, temporary, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, and placed on duty at Love Field, Texas, fol-

lowed by similar duty at Waco, Texas, and then at Camp Green, N. C. His next assignment took him into the Motor Transport Corps at Camp Holabird, Maryland, and on November 5, 1918, he was appointed a Lieutenant Colonel in that branch. He was ordered to France November 19, 1918, on Motor Transport work and then to Coblenz, Germany, August 11, 1919, where he was Regimental Supply Officer of the 8th Infantry until December 6, 1919, when he was detailed as Motor Transport Officer, A. F. G. He transferred to the Quartermaster Corps July 30, 1920 and, now a permanent Major, he returned to Fort Totten, N. Y., where he was Post Quartermaster; August 23, 1923, to June 6, 1924. His next and last station was Fort Reno, Oklahoma, from June 6, 1924, until the date of his death. As the Commanding Officer at that Post, he was at his best. Always efficient, always popular, he fitted into the official and social life at Fort Reno, and the adjacent Oklahoma City community in a delightful manner. It is well expressed in an editorial appearing in the Oklahoma City Times, August 11, 1931, which is as follows:

*“Regular Army Officers rarely attain such popularity among civilians as was won by Major Henry J. Weeks during his years of service as Commandant at Fort Reno. He was a civic leader as well as a military commander. His death on the eve of his departure for another station, has brought grief to thousands of Oklahomans. A loyal friend, an enthusiastic sportsman, an enterprising citizen and a capable commandant has passed in the fullness of his strength and charm, mourned by a multitude who knew him well as an officer and a gentleman.”*

A daily routine of polo, tennis and swimming, he was more strenuous than the average officer of his age and this may have contributed to the heart failure that resulted in his untimely death.

While a Second Lieutenant, he married an army girl, Harriet B. Stafford, daughter of Major and Mrs. John Stafford, and a sister of Mrs. Stephen O. Fuqua, wife of Major General Stephen O. Fuqua, Chief of Infantry. To this happy union was born one child, a daughter, Polly Marie, who was always a great favorite with her father.

In addition to his immediate family, he is survived by his father, E. W. Weeks, Guthrie Center, Iowa, a sister, Lena Weeks Till, Des Moines, Iowa, and a half brother, E. Wright Weeks, Jr., of Hollywood, California.

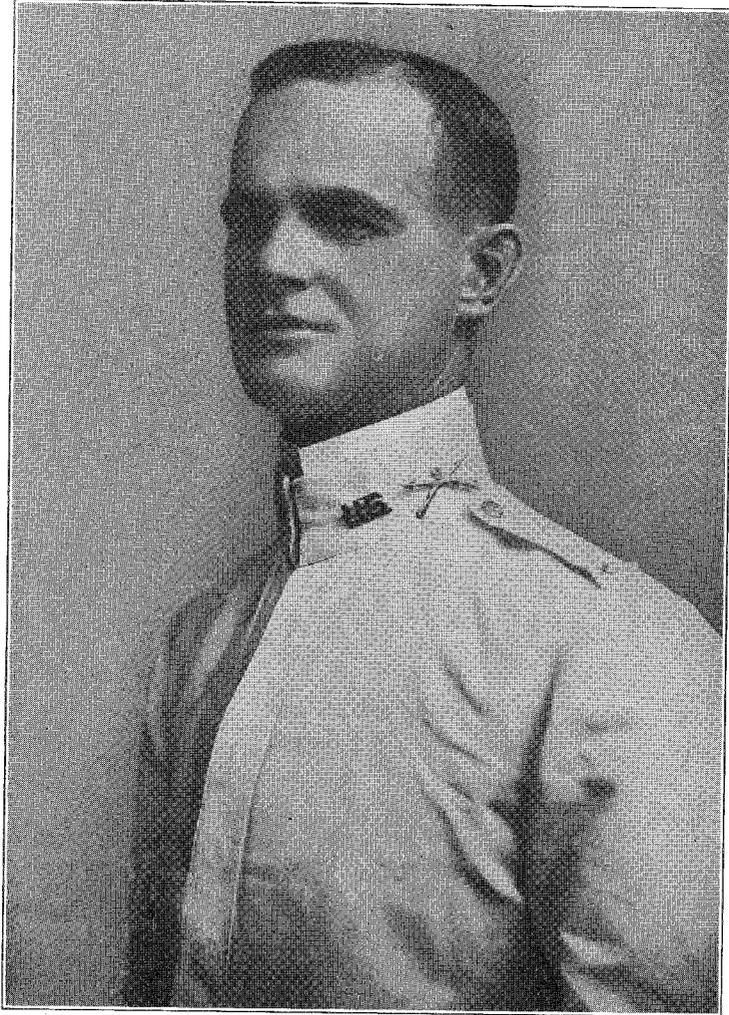
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Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley in a letter concerning his death stated:

*“The records show that Lieutenant Colonel Weeks was an able and painstaking officer, whose commissioned service of more than twenty-three years was characterized by efficiency and conscientious devotion to his chosen profession. Competent, forceful and of impressive bearing, he enjoyed the respect and confidence of his associates. His untimely passing is deeply regretted.”*

“Pappy,” your classmates of 1908 join your family and your host of army and civilian friends in saying that we are better for your having been one of us. We miss you.

H. B. C.



JAMES CLIFFORD WILLIAMS

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## JAMES CLIFFORD WILLIAMS

NO. 4689 CLASS OF 1908

*Died June 8, 1931, at Tampa, Florida,*

*aged 49 years*

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JAMES CLIFFORD WILLIAMS, born June 25, 1882, at Alexandria, Alabama, was the second son of James E. and Fanny (Morris) Williams. He grew up at the family homestead and attended elementary school at Alexandria and Peaceburg, later going to the Anniston High School from which he finished with honors. Later he attended the State Normal School at Jacksonville, graduating again with honors, class of 1901.

He taught one year at Plantersville, and the following year was principal of the village school at Beatrice. The next session he taught at Morrisville, all three places being in Alabama.

In the summer of 1903 he stood and won a competitive examination for an appointment to West Point. His appointing Congressman of the Fourth Alabama District was Sidney J. Bowie. He entered the Military Academy June 16, 1904 and was graduated February 14, 1908.

His one ambition as a boy was to be a soldier. He felt that someone in his family should try to emulate the military record of his illustrious ancestor, General James Williams—"Kings Mountain Jim" as some historians call him for the valor he showed in the Revolutionary War—who fought and was killed at the Battle of Kings Mountain. Young Williams's pride in winning the appointment may therefore be imagined.

On October 11, 1924 he was married to Miss Sarah C. Davis of Oak Grove, Alabama, a woman of the finest culture and great personal charm. His family life was very happy, and his friends were highly pleased that he found in her a woman who shared so completely his high ideals and who made so congenial a companion. His devotion to and pride in Mrs. Williams was noticed by all who visited their home.

To those who knew Williams best the outstanding traits of charac-

ter were his modesty, fairness and generosity. His sympathy for the other fellow's point of view was equally strong. In the family as a child he was the favorite of all, yet seemed wholly unaware of being set apart. Forever he was thinking of ways to help someone else, and not only did he help his kin, but his generosity went to all who were in need. His brothers often took him to task for denying himself so often and so much for others. But for his retiring modesty, those who served in action with him in France say, he might have had the D. S. C. for bravery under fire and doing more when wounded than was expected. But he was ever brave—even as a child fearlessness, often to apparent recklessness, was a trait.

In the early morning hours of June 6, 1931, while returning from instructing a Class at Lakeland, Florida, he had an automobile accident. He was carried to the Municipal Hospital, at Tampa, where he died just forty-eight hours later, aged forty-nine. His wish was that he be interred beside his mother at old Morrisville, the seat of the family, among the red hills he knew and loved so well as a boy and to which he returned as often as duty would permit. "Home is the sailor, home from the sea. And the hunter home from the hill."

"I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith," was fully true of him.

Major Williams is survived by his wife, Mrs. J. C. Williams, Oak Grove, Alabama; four brothers: S. A. Williams, Ohatchie; P. W. Williams, Ramer, Alabama; Rex and Mason Williams, Houston, Texas; and four sisters: Mrs. Percy D. Joines, Brunswick, Georgia; Mrs. F. E. Robertson, Mrs. Will Winchester, and Mrs. Hobson Bryant, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Major Williams's military record is as follows: Cadet, West Point, June, 1904, to February, 1908. Second Lieutenant, 26th Infantry. En route to Philippines May 15 to July 7; at Cuartel de Espana, Manila to October 19, 1908; at Balluag, Balacan, on map work to June 12, 1909; was transferred to 9th Infantry and returned to the U. S. in March, 1910; returned to the Philippines and served at Leyte and at Florida Blanca. Later he was Quartermaster and Commissary to June, 1912.

Returned to the U. S. and served at Fort Sill, Okla., and Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., later being transferred to Fort Niagara, N. Y. He was then transferred as Range Officer at Camp Perry, Ohio. Then to Fort Logan H. Roots and at Fort McIntosh, Texas to July 31, 1914. First Lieutenant of Infantry, July 23, 1914. At Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., National Guard of Arkansas.

Assigned to 9th Infantry September, 1914; at Fort McIntosh, Texas.

At Carrizo Springs and Eagle Pass, Texas on map work. At Fort McIntosh with company as Battalion Adjutant to April 10, 1917. At Fort Sam Houston where he was made Captain of Infantry, May 15, 1917. Assigned to 48th Infantry, Syracuse, N. Y., Regimental Adjutant to September 16, 1917. At Newport News, Va., Regimental Adjutant, September 18, 1917 to April 8, 1918. At Camp Mills, N. Y., Commanding Battalion, 59th Infantry. Sailed for France May 2. Commanded Battalion in Training Area to July 17. In action at Courchamps, July 18 and 19. Wounded at Vichy, and in Hospital July 20 to August 22. (Reported killed in action, July 19.) At Remaucourt and Loupy-le-Petit, commanding 8th Brigade Trains. At Cote-des-hues commanding Battalion in the line, September 5 to 15.

Enroute to Meuse-Argonne to September 29. Commanded Battalion in action, September 26 to October 15. Student officer of School of the Line to December 31, 1918. Sick in hospital in France and at Fort McPherson, Ga., to September 27, 1919. Assigned to 29th Infantry, September 27, 1919, at Camp Shelby, Miss. At Camp Benning, Georgia, with regiment to December 31, 1919. Instructor, Department of Engineering, Infantry School of Arms, January 1, 1920 to (Returned to grade of Captain, February 11, 1920. Made Major of Infantry, July 1, 1920.) September 15, 1920. Student officer, Field Officers's Course, Infantry School to June 15, 1921, when he was graduated. At Fort Leavenworth, Kan., student officer, School of the Line, to June 30, 1922, when he was graduated. At Fort Benning, Ga., with 29th Infantry to September 21, 1925. At Fort Leavenworth, Kan., as student officer, Command and General Staff School, to June 30, 1926, when he was graduated. At Tampa, Florida, Instructor, 328th Infantry Organized Reserves, July 1, 1926 to June 30, 1930; was still on last detached detail at the time of his death June 8, 1931.

HEADQUARTERS 328TH INFANTRY  
Office of the Regimental Commander

General Orders  
No. 1.

Federal Building,  
Tampa, Florida,  
June 10, 1931.

The death of Major James C. Williams, Infantry, United States Army, occurred at Tampa, Florida, on June 8th instant, is announced with deep regret.

Major Williams entered the United States Military Academy June 16, 1904, and was graduated at that institution February 14, 1908. Upon graduating he was appointed a

second lieutenant of Infantry; was promoted first lieutenant July 23, 1914; was promoted Captain May 15, 1917; was appointed Major of Infantry, temporary, January 24th, 1918. He reverted to his permanent grade of Captain, February 12, 1920; and was promoted Major, Infantry, July 1, 1920.

He served with the 9th Infantry in the Philippine Islands; had a tour of duty on the Mexican Border; and served at various posts and stations in the United States. He served with distinction during the World War as adjutant, battalion commander, and regimental commander of the 59th Infantry, Fourth Division, Regular Army. He was twice wounded in action.

After recovery from his wounds he attended the Infantry School, Field Officers's Course, graduating in 1921. He then attended the School of the Line and on graduation in 1922 was assigned to the 29th Infantry, Fort Benning, Georgia where he served four years. He then attended the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas and upon graduation was assigned to duty at Tampa, Florida, as Instructor, 328th Infantry, with which regiment he was serving at the time of his death.

During the period of his connection with the Army, in addition to the ordinary military duties of the several grades, his service was marked by personal bravery, cool decision, and sound judgment in action on numerous occasions during the World War.

It is known to his friends and comrades that on two occasions, suffering intensely from serious wounds, he refused to be evacuated, continuing in command of his unit until his objective had been reached. He would never ask anyone to do anything he would not do himself.

During his service at the Infantry School, with the 3rd Battalion, 29th Infantry, the most outstanding Infantry regiment in the Army, he also served as investigating officer on all courts-martial, and his sense of fairness and justice won him the respect of all. His work as a student at the various service schools was characterized by the same excellency of attainment he had demonstrated on the battle-field.

Major Williams served the last five years of his life as Executive Officer and Instructor of the 328th Infantry and his accomplishments on this detail are well known to the officers assigned and attached to the regiment. The recognition

received by the regiment throughout the Army is largely due to his untiring efforts and efficiency. His enthusiasm, hard work, and devotion to the Organized Reserves in this State is an outstanding achievement in the development and promotion of the principles of the National Defense Act, and resulted in his placement on the General Staff Corps Eligible List, July 16, 1928.

In all the diversified activities of his long and distinguished career in the various commissioned grades of the Army, Major Williams was found equal to every requirement, and his sane, intelligent conduct of the affairs committed to his charge reflected great credit upon the Army to which he belonged and the country he represented.

He gave freely of his time and money to the military and civic efforts of the community; he made frequent long and arduous trips throughout the State, and served uncomplainingly in many capacities not connected with his official duties with inconvenience to himself and family; and gave his life while returning to his home, after completing his fifth annual school of instruction in the regimental area.

By order of

OFFICIAL:

J. E. Lyles,  
Captain, 328th Infantry,  
Adjutant.

COLONEL CULBREATH:

J. E. Lyles,  
Captain, 328th Infantry,  
Adjutant.

Major Williams died as he would have wished, at his post of duty.

*P. W. W.*



RAPHAEL ROBERT NIX

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## RAPHAEL ROBERT NIX

NO. 4791 CLASS OF 1909

*Died December 9, 1931, at Fort Sheridan, Illinois,*

*aged 45 years*

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IN THE death of Colonel Raphael Robert Nix, Louisiana has lost a noble, devoted and brilliant son. Raphael Nix was born in Greenville, South Carolina, March 4, 1886.

At the age of eight, he came to New Orleans, where his early education was secured from the Public Schools. He was awarded the Washington Testimonial Honor Certificate for passing first from the Grades to the High School. During the years at the Boys' High School he took a prominent part in athletics, playing on the football team for three years. He was also active in literary circles, especially in declamation, for which he won medals on several occasions. In 1902 he entered Tulane University, New Orleans, on a student scholarship. While here he devoted his time to literary work, representing the University in one of its annual debates. He was a member of the varsity football squad in 1904 and 1905.

Raphael Nix was given an alternate appointment to West Point, and upon the failure of his principal to pass the examination, was appointed to the Military Academy in 1905, graduating in 1909. During the years 1908 and 1909, he played as right guard on the army football team. He was an expert rifleman, taking first place on several occasions in competitive contests.

After graduating from West Point, on the presentation of a thesis to Tulane University, the Board of Administrators recognized that he had completed the work that he began at Tulane and awarded him the B. A. Degree.

An outline of his military career is best described in a letter addressed to Mrs. R. R. Nix by General D. MacArthur, Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.

"Major Nix entered the military service on June 15, 1905, as a cadet at the United States Military Academy; graduated and was appointed a second lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps; June 11, 1909;

promoted to first lieutenant, March 12, 1911; and captain, July 17, 1916. While permanently commissioned in the Coast Artillery Corps he was detailed in the Ordnance Department as a first lieutenant on July 1, 1910; captain, June 20, 1912; and major, October 2, 1917. He accepted appointments as lieutenant colonel, Ordnance Department, National Army, January 21, 1918; and as colonel Ordnance Department, United States Army, November 12, 1918; honorably discharged from his emergency commission of colonel, only, June 30, 1920, promoted to major, Coast Artillery Corps, Regular Army, July 1, 1920; and was transferred to the Ordnance Department, September 4, 1920.

“In the course of his long military career of more than twenty-two years’ commissioned service Major Nix was engaged in the performance of duties commensurate with his grade and department at various stations in the United States; in the Panama Canal Department; and in the Philippine Islands. Among his more important assignments may be mentioned the following: Ordnance Representative, Coast Artillery Board at Fort Monroe, Virginia; commanded the Curtis Bay Ordnance Reserve Depot, Baltimore, Maryland; on duty in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.; Ordnance Officer, Headquarters 3rd Corps Area; and at the time of his death was Executive Assistant to the District Ordnance Officer, Chicago, Illinois.

“He was on the General Staff Corps Eligible List; and was a graduate of the Command and General Staff School in 1924; the Army Industrial College in 1925; and the Army War College in 1929.

“The records show that Major Nix was a faithful, hardworking and efficient officer, who invariably exhibited a steadfast devotion to his chosen profession. Possessing sound judgment, thoroughly reliable, and of unassuming manner, he enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his associates. His death is deeply regretted.”

Through Special Orders, No. 290, by Douglas MacArthur, General, Chief of Staff, War Department, Washington, December 11, 1931, Major Nix was elevated to the rank of Colonel on the day of his death. “Announcement is made that the records of the War Department respecting Major Raphael R. Nix, Ordnance Department, have been amended so as to show his advancement, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 21, 1930, to the grade of colonel as of December 9, 1931, the date of his death.”

Although Colonel Nix had travelled extensively all over the world and had lived away from New Orleans for the last twenty-seven years of his life, he always considered New Orleans his home, retaining

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domicile here. In his last will and testament, written in June, 1930, Colonel Nix declared the City of New Orleans to be his residence. His wife, formerly Miss Louise Macheca, has returned with her six children, Ralph, Marion, Anne, Louise, Dorothy and Barbara, to New Orleans, where she is surrounded by her relatives and friends. Her present address is at the residence of her mother, Mrs. L. Macheca, 3022 St. Charles Avenue.

It was Colonel Nix and his brothers, John D. Nix, Jr., and Doctor James T. Nix who donated to the city of New Orleans the Nix Memorial Library, dedicated to the memory of their father and mother.

He was the eldest son of James Thomas Nix and Evelyn Beatrice Nix.

At his own request interment was in Arlington National Cemetery.

*J. T. N.*



STEPHEN MARSTON WALMSLEY

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## STEPHEN MARSTON WALMSLEY

NO. 5075 CLASS OF 1912

*Died April 8, 1928, near Encino, New Mexico,*

*aged 41 years*

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IT IS with triple regret that this article is written; regret that Stephen Walmsley's untimely loss has made it necessary to write it; regret that the writer only saw him once after graduation and that the personal memory is only that of years when he wore the cadet grey; regret that ability is not possessed to properly present the collection of facts as recorded in his military history.

Stephen Marston Walmsley was born at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, July 26, 1886. He attended public and private schools in that town and then the University of Wisconsin. He entered the United States Military Academy March 2, 1908, graduating June 12, 1912.

As a cadet, he was a steady, conscientious, hard worker at any and all things he undertook, whether in the classroom or on the gridiron where he was counted on by teammates as an indomitable fighter who gave of himself with no reserve.

His military record follows:

On graduation was assigned as Second Lieutenant, 7th Cavalry and served in Philippines, at Fort William McKinley and at Camp Stotsenburg with regiment, November 15, 1912 to September 15, 1915; in Texas and with Punitive Expedition in Mexico, with 6th Cavalry, November, 1915, to July, 1916. (First Lieutenant, 6th Cavalry, July 1, 1916.) (Transferred to 16th Cavalry, July 20, 1916) at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, with 16th Cavalry, to (Captain, Signal Corps, by Detail, January 25, 1917) February 1, 1917; (during large portion of this time acted as Instructor of various National Guard Units of 12th Provisional Division); at Fort Sam Houston to (Captain of Field Artillery, May 15, 1917) July 3, 1917; en route to France to August 12; Assistant Division Signal Officer, 1st Division, August 17 to November 15; at Dunstable, England, at British Army Signal School, November 28 to December 30, 1917; at Langres, France, Instructor, Army Signal School, January 3 to March 25, 1918; with General Staff, General Headquarters, March 26 to (Major, Temporary, Signal Corps, April

17, 1918) April 30; with 26th Division, commanding 101st Field Signal Battalion, to June 30; Division Signal Officer, 80th Division, July 2 to August 24; en route to U. S., September 3 to 17; at Washington, D. C., in office of Chief Signal Officer, September 25, 1918, to (Lieutenant Colonel, Signal Corps, U. S. A., October 11, 1918) September 18, 1919; at Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, taking special course in radio telephony and telegraphy, September 20, 1919, to (Returned to Grade of Captain, January 22, 1920) June 14, 1920; at Camp Alfred Vail, N. J., Instructor at Signal Corps Training Camp for Reserve Officers, June 21, 1920, to (Transferred to Signal Corps, July 1, 1920) (Major, Signal Corps, July 1, 1920) August 20, 1920; at Washington, D. C., Office Chief Signal Officer, August 11, 1920 to September 7, 1923; at Paris, France, student officer, École Supérieure d'Electricité, September 15, 1923 to June 30, 1924; on leave July 1 to October 16, 1924; at Fort Bliss, Tex., Post and Division Signal Officer, 1st Cavalry Division, October 17, 1924 to April 7, 1928.

From an examination of the above record it is perfectly obvious that the admirable qualities displayed by him as a cadet remained with him always. In no other way can his steady, forward and upward path be satisfactorily explained. He was a man of even temper and enthusiastic in everything he did.

Mr. Walmsley and Miss Carmen Crittenden Mabie of Minneapolis, Minn., were married at the Episcopal Cathedral in Manila on December 21, 1914. Mrs. Walmsley had attended Dana Hall in Wellesley, Massachusetts, graduating in 1903, and then attended Smith College from which she graduated in 1907. Mrs. Walmsley was the niece of Hamilton W. Mabie, a noted writer and an associate editor of the Outlook. They left three daughters, Diana, 10; Joan, 8; and Cynthia, 5. The girls were the center about which their happy family life revolved. He cultivated a talent for writing and had begun to have short stories and magazine articles published. What he thus earned in his free, off-duty time was to be used to secure every possible advantage for his children.

Major and Mrs. Walmsley were very fond of riding horseback, and spent considerable time in the saddle. Their love of fresh air and the out-of-doors probably led to their sudden death. They had been at a lodge near Santa Fe for a week's vacation and were returning to Fort Bliss on April 8, 1928. Evidently blinded by the driving snow, Major Walmsley missed the turn at the foot of a hill eighteen miles north of Encino, New Mexico. They were both instantly killed by being pinned underneath the overturned car. Funeral services with

full military honors were held in El Paso, Texas, and interment at Arlington.

The three children were taken and are cared for by Mrs. Walmsley's uncle, Mr. Frank C. Crittenden, residing at 7541 Crandon Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, who assumed their guardianship. They are receiving every comfort and fine educations under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Crittenden.

On Easter Sunday, 1930, just two years after Major Walmsley's death, a classmate presented a large national flag to the Church of St. Clement, El Paso, Texas, as a memorial to Major Walmsley. In view of Major Walmsley's upright character and long service to his country, the gift was particularly appropriate.

An editorial in the El Paso Times, April 9, 1928 speaks of him as follows:

*"Major Walmsley lived up to the fullest meaning of the words, an officer and a gentleman. Warm hearted, kindly, of a lovable disposition, he made friends easily and kept them steadfastly. It seems a tragic fate which cut him off in the prime of life and the midst of a promising career.*

*"Major Walmsley was skilled as a polo player and in other athletic contests. He possessed real literary ability and his articles, whether in newspapers or magazines, sparkled with life and held the reader's attention.*

*"There was not a trace of egotism in his makeup. Always he was ready to give credit to others, to take the modest part himself.*

*"'A Gentleman Unafraid'. There is no finer epitaph, none more fitting for Major Stephen M. Walmsley."*

It is sad thus to finish the story of a life which was so full of interest in all things; whose aspirations for the future were happy and sane, for they were built on the foundation of sincerity and integrity. Those who love him rejoice that though his life was short, he had already known so large a measure of the experiences which make life rich and full.

*A Classmate.*



JOSEPH BRADFORD TREAT

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## JOSEPH BRADFORD TREAT

NO. 5268 CLASS OF 1914

*Died December 7, 1931, at Washington, D. C.,*

*aged 39 years*

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JOSEPH BRADFORD TREAT, son of General and Mrs. Charles G. Treat (nee Margaret L. Connell), was born on March 3, 1892. His early life was spent wandering around the country as is usual in the Army. On March, 1910 he entered the Military Academy and was graduated in the Class of 1914.

He entered the Cavalry, transferring during the War to the Field Artillery. In 1921 he left the Army for civilian pursuits.

Joe was killed in an automobile accident in which he was a passenger. He was buried at West Point.

A better writer could undoubtedly pen a more elaborate farewell to Joe, but none a more sincere one than the short paragraph which follows:

Many tales have been told and will continue to be told of Joe, the boy in him ever ready to crop to the surface. He was sincerely loved by men and women. He was a true and loyal comrade; who saw none of the bad qualities of his friends; who was always sure to praise them. To write his obituary is a sad duty, because he was the best friend I ever had and one who will ever seem to have left only for a visit and who may be expected to return at any time.

Surviving Joe are his father, Major General Charles G. Treat, Washington, D. C.; two sisters, Mrs. A. V. Arnold, wife of Major A. V. Arnold, Fort Benning, Ga., and Mrs. A. B. Butler, Jr., Tulsa, Oklahoma.

*E. B. L.*



JAMES MITCHELL CRANE

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## JAMES MITCHELL CRANE

NO. 5535 CLASS OF 1916

*Died May 13, 1931, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas,*

*aged 37 years*

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**A** MAN is known best by those who daily work and play with him. Jim Crane knew well how to work and play; the love of his close friends and the great regard in which he was held by all who knew him clearly reflected his character and personality.

Jim died in the Station Hospital at Fort Leavenworth as the result of peritonitis following acute appendicitis. His gallant fight for life over a period of a week was indicative of his courage and against almost hopeless odds it appeared that his fight would not be in vain. He had almost completed his two year course at the Command and General Staff School and in those years his classmates had learned his worth as a soldier and those qualities which endeared him to others, or as one officer expressed it, his likeableness. His death was a heavy blow to the whole Post but he lived on in spirit with his classmates and was awarded his diploma with them at the graduation exercises.

Jim loved West Point. He served as instructor in the Department of Mathematics from August, 1918 to August, 1919 and returned in 1925 for another detail, one year as a "tac" and three in the Artillery Detachment. He hoped to go back again soon and no doubt would have had the opportunity. His death was a loss not only to his classmates of 1916 who loved him, but to West Point, for which he already had done his share and desired to do more.

Jim was born at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, on May 26, 1894, the son of Colonel Charles J. Crane, Class of 1877, and Martha Graham Mitchell, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Like most Army boys, his early schooling was obtained in various places. Among others, he attended high school in San Antonio, Texas. As a preparation for entering West Point, he spent a year at Virginia Military Institute, although his birth, his life and the influence of his father and brother, both grad-

uates of the Academy, had already instilled much of the military in him. He entered West Point June 14, 1912 and graduated June 13, 1916, being assigned to the Cavalry. His early service was spent on the border and at various Cavalry Posts, until July, 1918 when he was appointed Major of Infantry in the National Army. In 1918 he was ordered to duty at West Point in the Department of Mathematics but after one year there he returned to duty with the Cavalry for one year before transferring to the Field Artillery. He subsequently served with the First and Seventh Field Artillery Regiments before again returning to West Point for duty in the Department of Tactics and subsequently with the U. S. Military Academy Detachment of Field Artillery. In 1929 he reported to the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and it was while a student there that he died.

He is survived by his widow, Ann Mitchell Crane, and two children, James Mitchell Crane, Jr., born March 8, 1921, and Ann Mitchell Crane, born January 28, 1931.

As Jim himself desired, he was buried in the National Cemetery at Fort Leavenworth. His personality will live long in the memories of those who knew him.

*R. G. M.*

*R. P. K.*

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## EDWIN HOWARD CLARK

NO. 5735 CLASS OF APRIL 20, 1917

*Died July 29, 1923, at Baltimore, Md.,*

*aged 27 years*

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**EDWIN** HOWARD CLARK was born January 11th, 1896 at what was then a military post at Roswell, New Mexico. He was the son of the late Dillard H. Clark, U. S. M. A., 1873, and Ella Delany Clark.

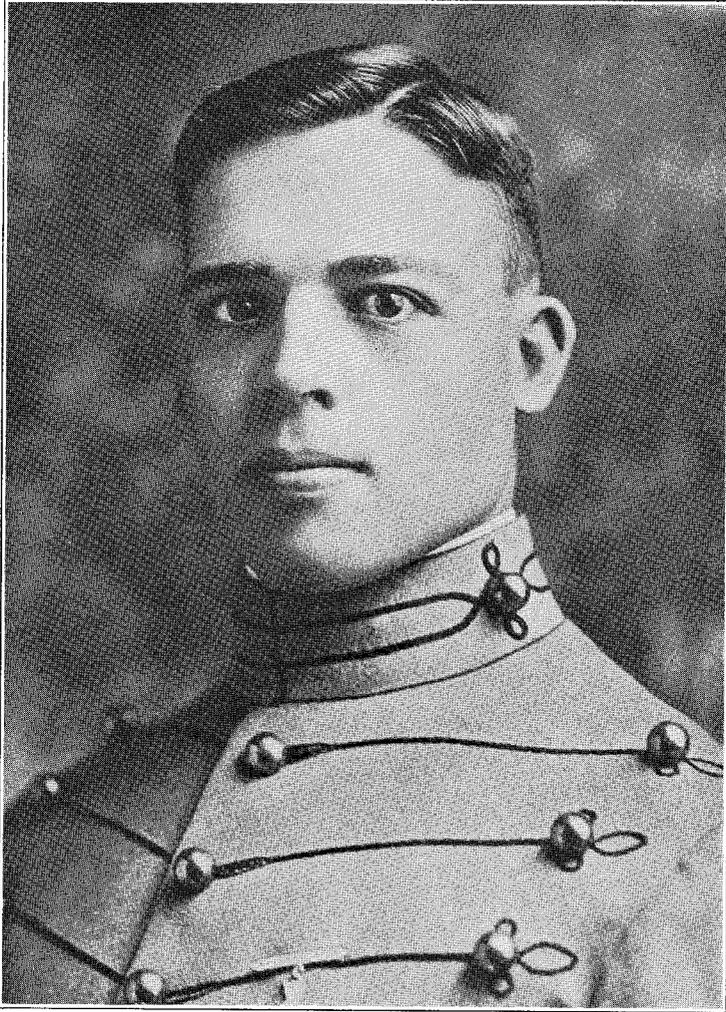
Practically all of his early life was spent at army posts of the South West. He attended public school at Tonakawa, Oklahoma and the Oklahoma University Preparatory School at the same place. He attended high school at Des Moines, Iowa. His entire education was in anticipation of entrance to West Point. In 1911 he prepared for the Military Academy in Washington, D. C., at Shadman's Preparatory School. He entered West Point on June 13th, 1913 with a Senatorial appointment from Iowa.

Being by nature endowed with a very keen mind, Clark could easily have stood high in his class and probably graduated as an engineer. However, he would much rather spend his time in reading books on philosophy and art, far from the requirements of the course. As a result when his class was graduated three months early, on April 20th, 1917, due to the World War, Clark was in the lower half of the class and chose infantry as his branch.

Shortly after his graduation and assignment to the Infantry, he was married in the Chapel on Governor's Island to Marion O'Connor, daughter of Colonel Charles O'Connor of the 6th Cavalry.

On June 13th, 1917 he sailed for France with the 18th Infantry, First Division. He was among the first American troops to land in France when he disembarked on June 29th, 1917. He received his commission as a temporary Captain of Infantry on August 5th, 1917.

His first active service came when his regiment occupied the trenches near Luneville in October, 1917. From December 4th, 1917 to February 7th, 1918, he served at the Small Arms School, British General Headquarters. He was transferred on February 13th, 1918 to the



EDWIN HOWARD CLARK

First Machine Gun Battalion located in the Toul Sector. He later saw service in the Montdidier sector and in action against the German general offensive of June 9th. He was transferred to the Second Division on June 14th, 1918 and reported for duty with the division in the Boise de Belleau Sector where for the next three weeks he participated in the very active and bloody engagement at Belleau Sector which was probably one of the worst and most hard fought of any engagement participated in by the American troops in the World War.

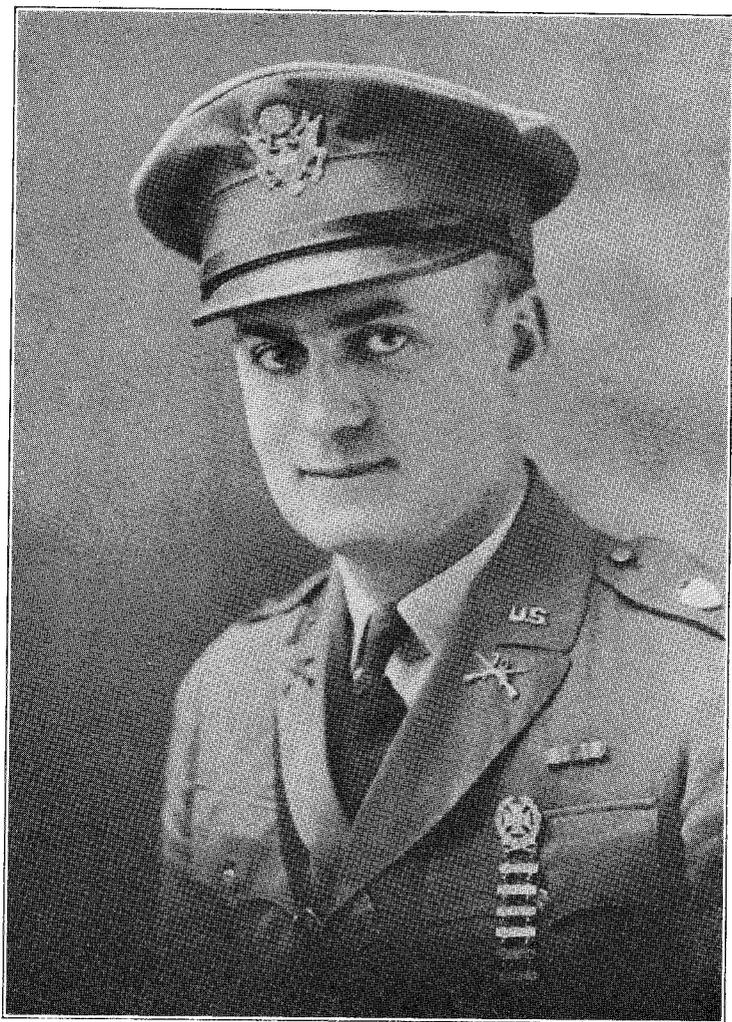
On July 4th, 1918, he was evacuated to the hospital, suffering from exposure from which he later died. He was returned to the United States on August 29th, 1918, and was in the hospital until April 5th, 1919 when he went on leave. He was out of the hospital for a short period from August 9th to November 21st, 1919. During this time he served with the 49th Infantry at Fort Snelling, Minnesota. After this short tour of duty he returned to the hospital. On August 8th, 1920 he was retired for disability contracted in line of duty. After his retirement he was either on sick leave or in the hospital until his death July 29th, 1923, at Baltimore, Md. He was buried at Arlington National Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

Clark's magnanimity and devotion to his ideals are typified in his provision in his will for the Edwin Howard Clark Machine Gunner's Trophy. This consists of a beautiful bronze casting of a machine gun group. The trophy is awarded annually to the Infantry machine gun company of the Regular Army which attains the highest score in a general competition. It is the permanent property of the United States Infantry for the purpose of this annual award. Each year the winning company receives an engraved placque. Cash prizes for the first, second and third place are also provided. The bequest is a tribute to the vivid and heroic service which formed so tragic a part of Clark's life.

In addition to the fund which he left for the Edwin Howard Clark Machine Gun Trophy, Clark left to his class (1917) a considerable sum for the advancement of fellowship of the class and the carrying on of its activities. The balance of his estate he left to his friends.

Clark was a man of exceptionally high ideals. His extreme sensitiveness could not conceal his fine courage. He possessed an enviable characteristic which is rarely fully appreciated, namely, an unflinching loyalty to everything and everyone he was associated with.

*By His Classmates.*



RALPH BERNARD KINDLEY

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## RALPH BERNARD KINDLEY

NO. 6427 CLASS OF JUNE 11, 1919

*Died April 9, 1930, at Presidio of San Francisco, California,*

*aged 34 years*

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**R**ALPH BERNARD KINDLEY was born on November 12, 1895, at La Crosse, Wisconsin, the son of John and Marguerite Kindley, of Norwegian descent.

Ralph lived in La Crosse during his entire boyhood and early manhood, attending the public schools, including high school and four years of Normal School. Always a brilliant scholar, he was invariably first or second in his classes. After graduating from Normal School, Ralph served as assistant principal in the Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, High School, for one year before entering the United States Military Academy at West Point on June 14, 1917.

Possessed of a happy, sunny disposition, Ralph became very popular at the Academy with all who knew him. He was always willing to work hard and to help others whenever his services were needed.

Due to the war, the members of his class were commissioned as officers on November 1, 1918, but due to the signing of the Armistice the class was ordered back to West Point to complete additional work.

In June of 1919, the class had their second graduation and then toured the battlefields in Europe until September at which time Ralph was ordered to take a course of instruction at the Infantry School at Camp Benning, Georgia. On January 15th, 1920 he was promoted to the grade of first lieutenant.

Upon completion of the course at Benning, on June 30, 1920, Ralph was assigned to the 20th Infantry at Fort Crook, Nebraska. Shortly after he joined the 20th Infantry this regiment was transferred to Camp Travis, Texas, and on September 26th, 1920, Ralph was appointed aide-de-camp to Brigadier General James H. McRae, a capacity in which he served until June 30, 1922, when, due to General McRae's departure from Washington, D. C., he was relieved. Ralph was then selected as aide-de-camp by Brigadier General Benjamin A. Poore and served in

that capacity until June 30, 1923. From June 30, 1923, until November 22, 1923, Ralph served with the 4th Infantry Brigade as communications officer.

On December 6, 1923, Ralph sailed from San Francisco for the Philippine Islands and served with the 31st Infantry at the Post of Manila until his return to the United States on February 27, 1926. Upon his arrival in the United States, Ralph was assigned to duty with the 30th Infantry at the Presidio of San Francisco. He served with Company C of that regiment for five months before being appointed regimental supply officer. He served in the capacity of supply officer for a period of two years and during both of the summer periods of 1928 and 1929, served as supply officer for the regiment at the summer training camps at Del Monte, California. During this period Ralph made many close and dear friends due to his splendid character and willingness to do things for others.

In 1929 Ralph was assigned to duty with a machine gun company in the regiment and served in that capacity until April 1, 1930. In March, 1930, he received orders sending him again on foreign service to the Hawaiian Islands.

Ralph entered Letterman General Hospital on April 5th for an operation and on April 9th, having failed to survive this operation, he passed on to the Great Unknown Adventure.

On September 7, 1921, Ralph married Miss Nell Storey, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Storey of San Marcos, Texas. From this union one child was born, a daughter, Jean. Ralph was survived by his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. John Kindley of La Crosse, Wisconsin, his widow, Nell Storey Kindley, and his daughter, Jean Storey Kindley.

The following remarks have been made with reference to Lieutenant Kindley:

“Lieutenant Kindley was a splendid young officer, loyal and efficient, and conscientiously attentive in the performance of his duties. He had a fine military appearance and pleasing personality. I considered him an ideal Aide.”—J. H. McRae, Major General, U. S. A., Retired.

“He served as my Aide from 1922 to 1923. I had known him for more than a year and had been attracted to him by his exceptional efficiency as an officer and instructor, his energy and good judgment and

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his charm of manner. He justified my selection and served me ably and efficiently."—B. A. Poore, Major General, U. S. A., Retired.

"Lieutenant Kindley was an outstanding officer, cultured, efficient and thoroughly dependable in all situations. His efficiency reports were 'Superior.' He loved the service and was loyal to his friends. His untimely and unexpected death, following a surgical operation, was an irreparable loss to his country, the army and his host of friends."

*Fred R. Brown, Colonel, Infantry.*

Ralph Kindley was an efficient officer, a splendid gentleman, a loving husband and father and a devoted friend. His untimely death has deprived the government of the services of an excellent officer whose early career promised much for his future attainments, and deprived his family and his friends of one who was held by all in the highest esteem.

*G. E. B.*



RAYMOND BALLIET BOSSERMAN

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## RAYMOND BALLIET BOSSERMAN

NO. 6890 CLASS OF 1922

*Died September 17, 1931, at Fort Bliss, Texas,*

*aged 33 years*

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RAYMOND BALLIET BOSSERMAN, son of Christian R. and Mary G. Bosserman was born at Greenville, Virginia, April 29, 1898. He attended the public school in his native village and completed the first year high school course there. In the fall of 1913 he entered the Harrisonburg High School, Harrisonburg, Virginia, and was graduated with the class of 1917. Throughout his course he ranked high in scholarship and was a leader in all athletic and social activities. From the day of his entrance into high school he was a favorite with the members of his class and the entire student body. He was a general favorite with the younger set as well as older people of the city.

Ray, or "Boss" as he was familiarly known to his many friends, began his military career November 4, 1918, when he entered the Academy with the "Orioles." In referring to "Boss'" life and work at West Point the 1922 Howitzer speaks of him as follows, "It is quite impossible to have spent four years at West Point with 'Boss' without sensing the aura of genial friendliness which is ever present about him. We have continually imposed 'Soirees' upon him; yes, we have violated all rules of fair play among classmates and have asked him to drag blind for us, but, as yet, the elastic limit of his patience has never been reached. It is in the riding hall that Ray is at his best. While the rest of us were still clinging desperately to cantle and pommel when the gait exceeded a walk 'Boss' was already being called upon to lead the column and to demonstrate how it should be done in the best of equestrian circles."

In 1920, all cadets then at the Academy were given option of remaining at the Academy four years or graduating in three. Resisting the temptation to graduate a year early, Boss chose the harder course and elected to stay at the Academy four years.

In June, 1919, Boss was appointed a cadet corporal; in June, 1920 a cadet sergeant; in June, 1921 a cadet first sergeant and finally in

June, 1922 a cadet lieutenant. On June 13, 1922 Boss was graduated and commissioned a second lieutenant of cavalry and assigned to the Eighth Cavalry at Fort Bliss, Texas. He served with this regiment until June 30, 1925, when he was transferred to the Second Cavalry, at Fort Riley, Kansas.

On September 5, 1925, he began troop officers' course at the Cavalry School and was graduated June 10, 1926. Again he was assigned to the Second Cavalry and remained on duty with it until September 1, 1926, when he was detailed as aide-de-camp to Brigadier General Ewing E. Booth, U. S. A., who was the Commandant, the Cavalry School. When General Booth left the Cavalry School on April 15, 1927, Boss was assigned to duty with Staff and Faculty of School.

On May 20, 1927, he was promoted to First Lieutenant. Due to his superior ability in horsemanship he was detailed as a member of the Special Advanced Equitation Class at the Cavalry School beginning September 1, 1927. He was graduated from this course on June 10, 1928 and was transferred to the Third Cavalry at Fort Myer, Virginia. He served with this regiment until June 15, 1930, when he was detailed for duty with the Service Detachment, Washington, D. C. On March 17, 1931 Boss was again detailed as aide-de-camp to Major General Ewing E. Booth, U. S. A., and was ordered to Fort Bliss, Texas, for station. It was in this capacity that he was serving when he came to his untimely end on September 17, 1931, as a result of a polo accident on September 13, 1931.

One of "Boss'" roommates has said of him: "In living with Boss for a number of months at Fort Myer I had opportunity to know him well. He always ran true. He was a gentleman in every respect, considerate of his associates, prompted by high ideals, an enthusiastic friend of the Army and patriotic to the corps. He exercised the elements of good sportsmanship, both on the polo grounds and in his human contacts. He was my personal friend, faithful, generous and true. It is difficult indeed for me to realize that he is gone, but his spirit rides beside us in the present and future tasks of life. We will meet again."

General Booth loved him as a son and writes of him in a letter to "Boss'" sister, "This post is shocked and deeply grieved at the passing of a noble soul, Raymond. There was no one on it that was more popular than he. If he had an enemy in the world, I do not know who it is. Everybody loved him, men, women and children."

He is mourned not only by his two brothers, and a sister but by a host of friends who had learned to love him because of his pure life and loyalty to those he loved.

*M. C. B.*

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## KENYON MOORE HEGARDT

NO. 6979 Class OF 1923

*Died November 8, 1926, near Gettysburg, Pa.,*

*aged 29 years*

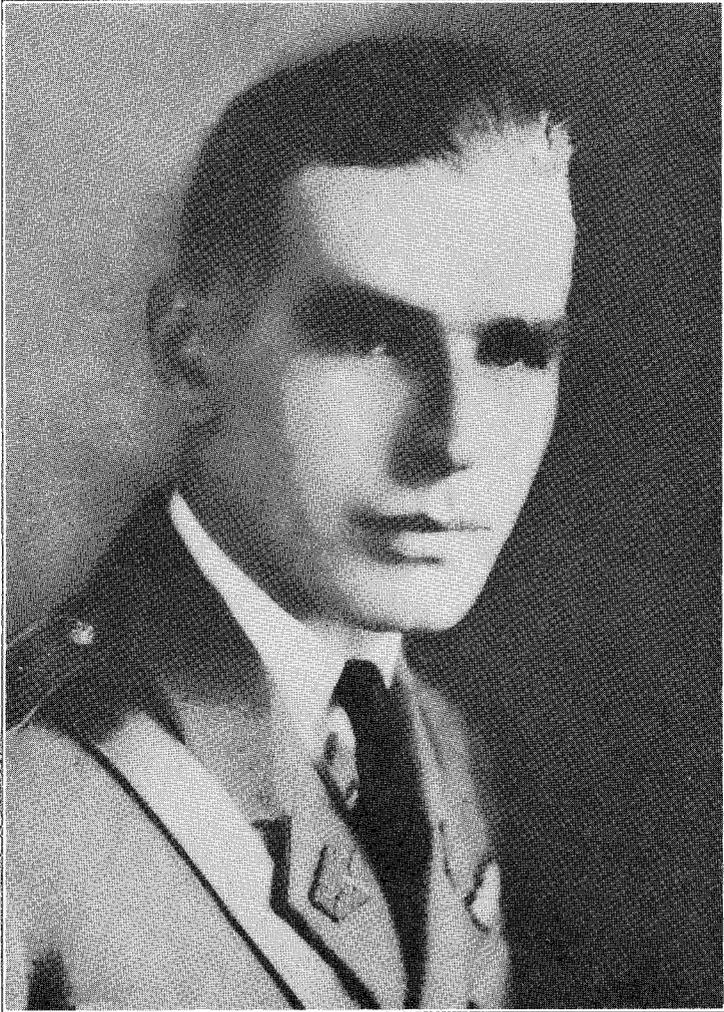
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**K**ENYON MOORE HEGARDT was born in Calumet, Michigan, on November 5, 1897. He was the only son of I. Hegardt and Florence Moore Hegardt and is survived by his mother and a sister, Marie Louise Hegardt, whose addresses are 101 South Coronado Street, Los Angeles, California. His father died when Kenyon was ten years of age.

Moving to California shortly before his father's death, Kenyon attended the Los Angeles Polytechnic High School, from which he graduated at the age of seventeen. Having had several close relatives in the military service, Kenyon had formed the desire early in life to become a graduate of the Military Academy and immediately upon graduation from high school began further study to better prepare himself for an examination for appointment when such an opportunity presented. His grandfather, James Moore, had been a Union officer during the Civil War, while his uncle, also James Moore, graduated from the Academy in 1892, and his cousin, Kenneth M. Moore, in 1919. His uncle, James Moore, later died in Mexico while with the Mexican Punitive Expedition.

After graduating from high school and while awaiting his opportunity for an appointment, Kenyon worked for the Southern California Edison Company. Upon learning of his death, Mr. Walton, manager of the Los Angeles district of this Company, wrote as follows: "I was particularly interested in this young man, because of the quiet, conscientious way in which he fitted himself to enter West Point by studying nights and Sundays, while maintaining a high standard of efficiency with the Edison Company. Even at that time he told me he intended to enter the aviation engineering branch of the Service."

Receiving his long awaited opportunity, Kenyon won his appointment as a result of a competitive examination and entered West Point in June of 1919. While at the Academy his quiet, but likeable and help-



KENYON MOORE HEGARDT

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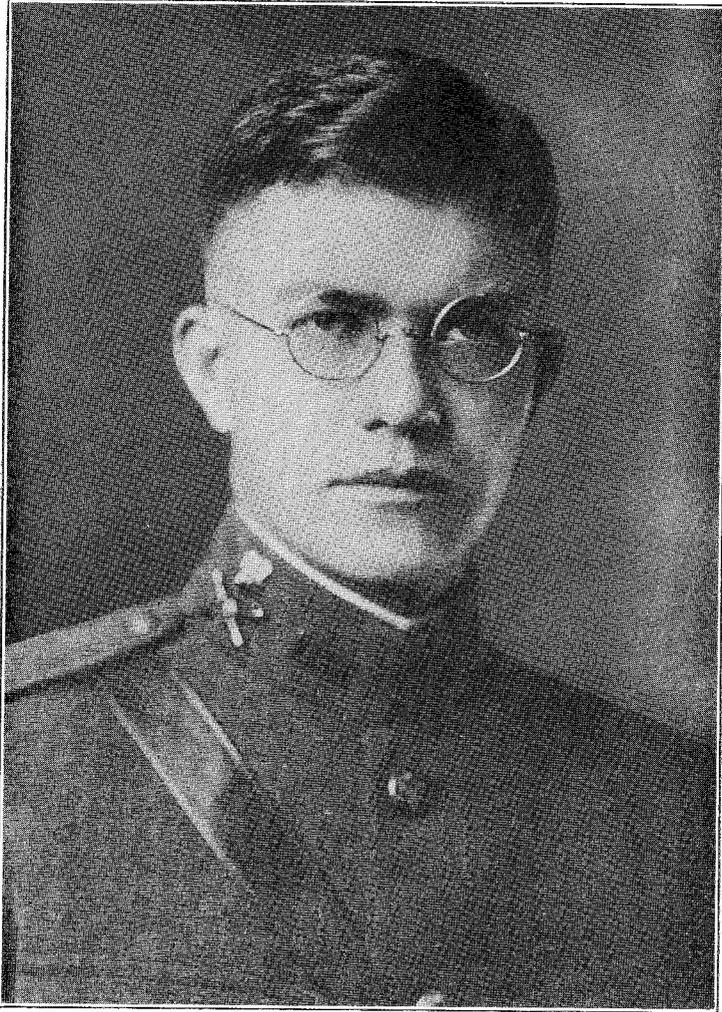
ful personality won friends of all who knew him. Being of an unusually keen but practical mind he had no difficulty in standing very near the top of his class, though a large part of his study periods was spent in helping the less fortunate ones of the class. Having long desired to attend the Academy, he held a real affection for West Point, and in his quiet way felt the true meaning of what to many others may have been only hard rules of formality.

Graduating in June, 1923, Kenyon was assigned to the Air Corps and ordered to San Antonio, Texas, for training. He graduated from the training schools in September, 1924, and began immediately his duties as flying instructor at the Primary School. He instructed continually until his assignment to McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, as a student in the 1927 class of the Air Corps Engineering School.

During his service at San Antonio, Kenyon again formed friends of all who knew him. Always serene, pleasant, and with time to listen to everyone's troubles, his level head and impartial viewpoint made him the confidant of many, while his near genius with engines made him practically indispensable to those with automobiles of ancient lineage.

His assignment to the Engineering School was highly deserved, for with his practical engineering ability, coupled with his unusually bright mind, specialized aeronautical training should have made him one of the most capable engineers in the Service. It is to be greatly regretted, not only because the Service lost a lovable officer, but because it lost an extremely capable one as well, that his untimely death should have ended his career.

*A. R. C.*



GEORGE EDWARD WALDO

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## GEORGE EDWARD WALDO

NO. 7039 CLASS OF 1923

*Died May 22, 1931, at Denver, Colorado,*

*aged 31 years*

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GEORGE EDWARD WALDO, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mark A. Waldo, was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, April 4, 1900. George received his preparatory training at Virginia Military Institute serving there in the Student Army Training Class from October 18, 1918 to December 10, 1918. He was appointed to the United States Military Academy from Florida by Senator Fletcher and entered the Academy, June 13, 1919. He was graduated and commissioned in the Coast Artillery Corps in 1923 and assigned to Fort Monroe, Virginia, as a student. Graduating from the Basic Course, Coast Artillery School, one year later, George remained at Fort Monroe and was assigned to the 61st Anti-Aircraft Regiment. While in this organization he was in charge of the Experimental Platoon which was engaged in the development of anti-aircraft fire, a work in which he was intensely interested.

During his tour at Fort Monroe he was married to Miss Nan Sims of Hampton, Virginia. He was promoted to First Lieutenant, January 25, 1928, and in the same month he sailed with his family for the Philippines. Shortly after his arrival there he was taken seriously ill and returned to the United States to Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colorado. He was retired in September, 1930, and remained in Denver seeking to recover his lost health. Apparently on the road to recovery, he suffered a relapse and died within a few days, May 22, 1931.

A jovial, good-natured "Engineer," but ever willing to lend a helping hand to the "Goats," George was highly esteemed by his Classmates. His wonderful disposition, keen sense of humor, and sterling character, endeared him to all those with whom he came in contact. His sudden and untimely death came as a decided shock to his friends throughout the service, and in his passing the service lost a brilliant

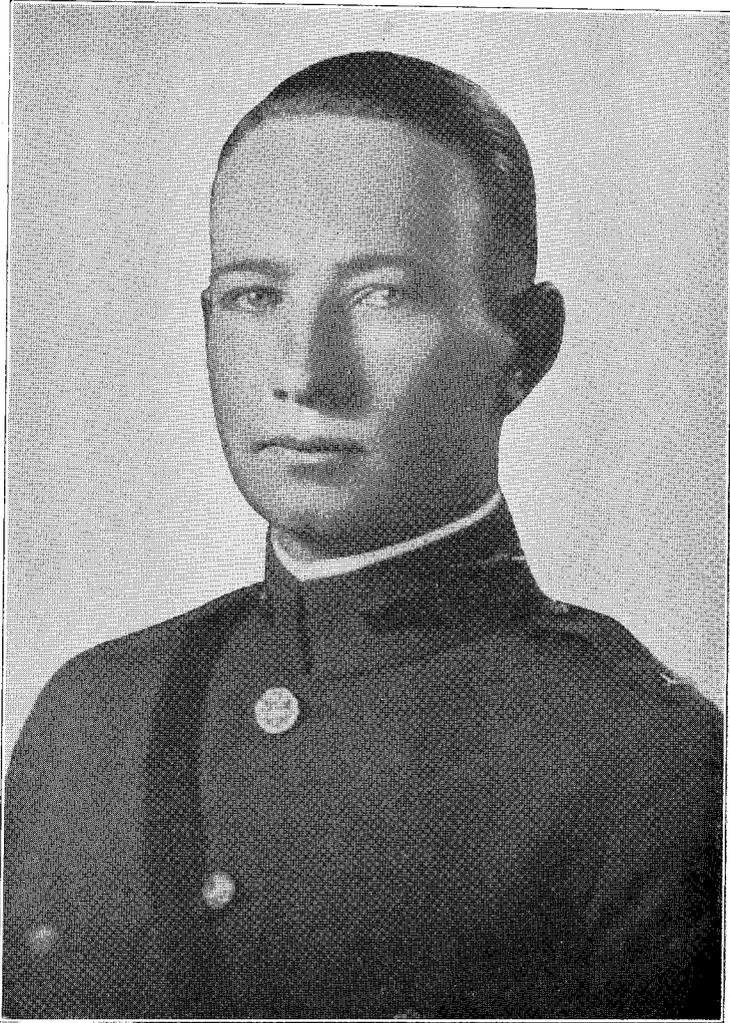
and capable officer. George's game fight to recover his health was marvelled at by the entire Staff at Fitzsimmons.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Mark A. Waldo of Bartow, Florida; his wife, Mrs. Nan Sims Waldo, and two children of Hampton, Virginia; and his sister Mrs. Dorothy Waldo Hargrove, of Bartow, Florida.

A worthy son of West Point he was laid to rest in Arlington National Cemetery by his Classmates.

*C. C. C.*





LEE WILLIAM GILFORD

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## LEE WILLIAM GILFORD

NO. 7476 CLASS OF 1924

*Died December 7, 1928, at Manila, P. I.,*

*aged 25 years*

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LEE GILFORD was born in Cheyenne, Wyoming on November 16, 1903 and spent all his life in the West before coming to West Point, July 1, 1920.

“Chug” was from the cow country and soon became known as an expert horseman and rope artist. He furnished a great deal of entertainment with his demonstrations, and his ready wit and humor were a byword with all who knew him.

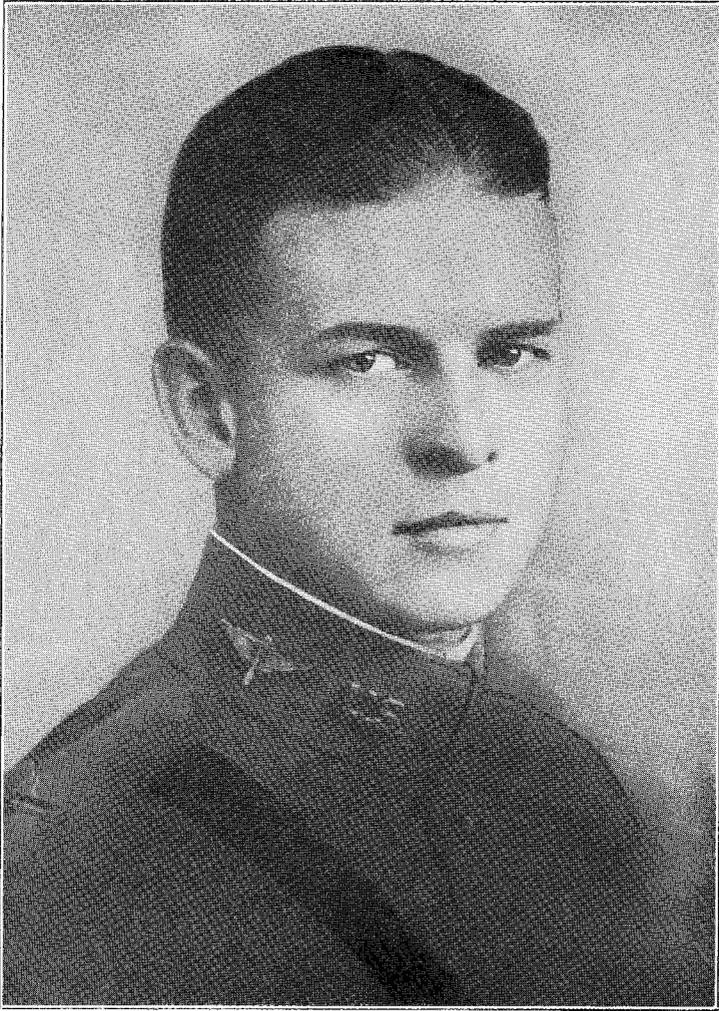
Gilford did not make enemies. He made friends. It was always easier for him to smile than to frown. His philosophy was that life returned to man whatever he gave it. He gave to life friendliness, kindness and happiness and in his turn was happy in the reflected friendliness and kindness about him. He had a fine sense of values, was a good judge of men and his Western upbringing had made him self-reliant under all conditions. He was always a leader in enterprises or work demanding judgment and discernment.

The Military career of Lee Gilford was short. He served with the 4th Infantry at Fort Missoula, Montana from 1924 to June, 1927. He then sailed to Manila for duty with the 31st Infantry.

In December, 1928, he was fatally injured while playing polo and died at Sternberg General Hospital, December 7, 1928.

“Chug” left behind a host of friends who will miss him and will remember the friendly smile and the generous heart that was his. He loved the Academy and the Service deeply and his reward lay in the happiness he derived from his whole hearted service to his country and his Alma Mater.

*John G. Hill.*



JAMES HEWINS, JR.

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## JAMES HEWINS, JR.

NO. 7492 CLASS OF 1924

*Died September 20, 1927, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas,*

*aged 25 years*

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JIM HEWINS was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 28, 1902. He grew up there and was appointed to the Military Academy, entering July 1, 1920. Jim was ideally suited by nature to make the most of the benefits to be received at his Alma Mater. He came of Old New England stock and had character, solidness and tradition in his makeup.

The massive stone architecture, the stern, exacting life of the cadet and the discipline imposed by instructors and authorities and custom at West Point never awed or refilled him. Rather, they represented to him solidness and safety that is born of strength and character and tradition, and there he found himself quickly at ease.

His entire life as a cadet reflected this strength and consistency of character. He received his due share of demerits, but was never dismayed thereby. His attitude always was that since he was an imperfect human, he must expect demerits; furthermore, he usually enjoyed the occasions out of which the demerits arose.

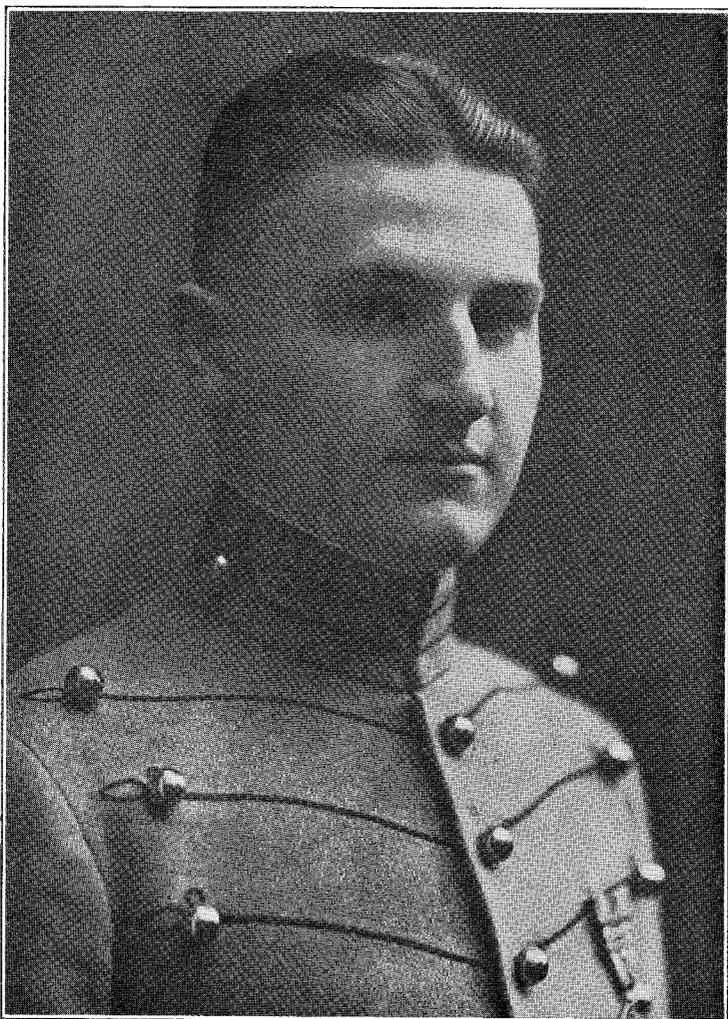
Jim's winsome smile, loyalty to his friends, his ideals and loyalty to West Point, won him a high place in the hearts of those who knew him.

Hewins chose the air corps as his place to serve. He graduated from Kelly Field, Texas in October, 1925. He then went to Aberdeen Proving Ground for duty, and remained there till 1927. Early in 1927 he crashed and spent some time thereafter in the hospital. On his recovery he went on leave and was married. Jim and his bride went back to Brooks Field for duty on June 27, 1927.

On September 16, 1927, Jim had a recurrence of trouble from an old intestinal operation. He died four days later at Fort Sam Houston.

The Academy lost a loyal son and the army a fine officer when Jim Hewins passed on.

*John G. Hill.*



WILLIAM HILL LAMBERTSON

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## WILLIAM HILL LAMBERTON

NO. 7363 CLASS OF 1924

*Died November 24, 1931, at Fort Benning, Ga.,*

*aged 31 years*

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**W**ILLIAM HILL LAMBERTON was born in New London, Conn., August 21, 1900. He graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in June, 1924 and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Infantry. He died at Fort Benning, Ga., as the result of an automobile accident.

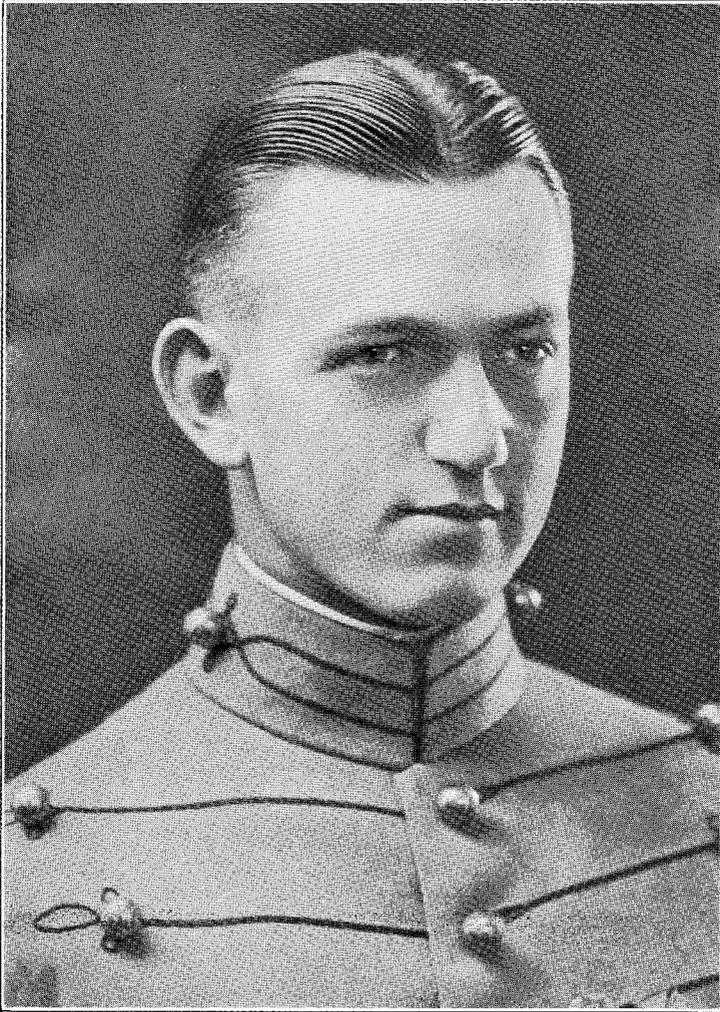
At the age of sixteen William left Schenectady High School, entering the service the day war was declared. He went overseas in the Machine Gun Co. of the 105th Infantry, attached to the 27th Division; remaining abroad until after the war. Returning to his home in Schenectady, he re-entered Schenectady High School from which he graduated in 1920. The same year he entered West Point, graduating in 1924. During his first year at the Academy he received a citation from the Government for bravery under fire during the World War. Upon graduation he was assigned to duty at Plattsburg, N. Y. with the 26th Infantry. Upon promotion to First Lieutenant he was transferred to the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga., being attached to Headquarters Company and under the Command of Brigadier General Campbell King.

Funeral services were held at Fort Benning, Ga. His body was taken under escort from there to West Point where he was interred with full military honors in the Military Cemetery on the Reservation.

William's short life was full of color and interest. He enjoyed being outdoors; everything concerning nature appealed to him. He loved to fish and hunt and was very happy in his army surroundings. William greatly appreciated his army opportunities and the friends made during his relatively short life. Not only desirous of being helpful and loyal to his friends, he was amiable and always dutiful in his home life.

Mourned is he by his relatives and friends. We loved him not only because he was ours, but for the fine life he represented and ideals he was continually striving for.

*George D. Lamberton.*



CHARLES AUGUST MENY

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## CHARLES AUGUST MENY

NO. 7966 CLASS OF 1926

*Died May 8, 1929, at Honolulu, T. H.,*

*aged 26 years*

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**C**HARLES AUGUST MENY was born in San Francisco, California, December 28, 1902. He was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. August Meny, who, together with his sister, survive him.

Charlie was raised in an army atmosphere, his father having served in the army a long period, ending in his retirement recently. Charlie attended the public schools in San Francisco and established a very creditable record. Having always before him the desire to enter West Point, he entered the California National Guard. He received an appointment to West Point from the National Guard and entered July 1, 1922.

As a cadet, he made lasting friends by his generous and charitable nature. He was ever ready to help others, giving freely of his time and sharing his personal belongings. His record in academics was high and his military efficiency was excellent. He took an active part in intramural athletics, was instrumental in winning the indoor meet in his first class year. He was on the track squad and his work there, as elsewhere, was characterized by patient and careful application.

His first assignment was Camp Lewis, Washington, where he served with the 10th Field Artillery. From the commencement of his service there he gave promise of becoming an excellent officer. He was earnest in his work, and his mind was open for improvement. He was well liked by his brother officers there and was regarded highly by them both officially and personally. For a young officer he understood enlisted men very well, and was very successful in his work with them. The same generosity which he displayed at the Military Academy, also characterized his life at Lewis. If a visitor came to the regiment he could always be assured of a hospitable welcome from Charlie.

He was ordered to the Hawaiian Division in May, 1929. He ar-

rived and immediately entered into the life of the Post with the anticipation of putting in three pleasant years. Four days after his arrival, when swimming at Waialua beach, he sustained a fracture of the neck as he was diving into the surf. He was taken to the hospital, where he died the next day. He was game to the end. He knew he would not live, but looked death cheerfully in the face.

He was strictly honest not only in practice but in his thoughts and judgments. If Charlie held an opinion on a matter, one could be sure that it was Charlie's own honest and sincere opinion. He never said anything against another, it was not in his nature. His lovable personality made many deep friendships, and his memory will always be dear to those many friends who mourn his untimely end.

*J. A. McF.*

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## ALBERT LEA ALEXANDER

NO. 3231 CLASS OF 1928

*Died February 6, 1932, at Rantoul, Ill.,*

*aged 26 years*

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LEUTENANT ALBERT LEA ALEXANDER, JR., was admitted to the United States Military Academy as a cadet on July 2, 1924; graduated and was appointed a second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, June 9, 1928; detailed in the Air Corps, September 8, 1928, upon the expiration of his graduation leave and entered the Air Corps Primary Flying School, Brooks Field, Texas as a student officer; after completing the prescribed course at that school in June, 1929, he was transferred to the Air Corps Advanced Flying School, Kelly Field, Texas and graduated from the Observation Course in October, 1929, with the rating of Airplane Pilot and Airplane Observer. On November 21, 1929, he was transferred to the Air Corps and assigned to duty at Pope Field, Fort Bragg, North Carolina; in June, 1931 he was ordered to Chanute Field, Illinois and in October, 1931 he began the Officer's course in Airplane Maintenance Engineering at the Army Air Corps Technical School at Chanute Field. He was to have graduated in June, 1932.

Albert Lea Alexander, Jr., was born in Aberdeen, Mississippi on December 5, 1905 to Doctor Albert Lea Alexander and his wife Elsie Manning Alexander. His early childhood was spent in Mississippi. At the outbreak of the World War Doctor Alexander entered the Army and was commissioned Captain of Infantry, National Army, August 15, 1917. In 1918 Captain Alexander transferred to the Dental Corps and still serves in that Corps in the United States Army with the rank of Major.

Lea Alexander has carried on with the spirit of his forebears who worked well and fought hard. He comes of a family of people who pioneered in the Mississippi Valley and when they settled and built ever after defended jealously both home and community. In the family archives is found the following account of one branch of the family: "Elijah Vassar was a well-to-do farmer living in Virginia and



ALBERT LEA ALEXANDER

moved to Mississippi in 1830. At that time there were no railroads and very few roads of any kind. He moved his family with only compass, the sun and the stars to guide him. The ladies and children of the party came in closed carriages, the men on horseback, the slaves in wagons." And again, "Some years after the family reached Mississippi he had built by slave labor a home near Aberdeen which remains a landmark. The house itself of heart oak hewn out with a broadaxe and fastened together with wooden pins made a rambling, spacious home surrounded by immense magnolias, beautiful flower gardens and extensive orchards, and with ample room in carriage house, a noted cider press and other colonial necessities to care for the many visitors." In regard to another branch of the family is found that "in the days of the large cotton markets on the Mississippi River A. Lea & Co. bought over half the cotton in the adjacent counties to send to New Orleans to be compressed and thence by steamer to foreign ports." And with the War between the States the family gained the reputation of having lost as many of their soldiers' lives as any in the State. There were stories of brave fighting and brave dying from Vicksburg, Shiloh, Seven Pines and Antietam. Here was a heritage of honorable and courageous examples.

In Lea's grammar school days there were many interruptions in his studies. These were due many times to illness and again to the inevitable changes of station that Army life brings. Early in life he showed a tenacity of purpose that continued all through his short career and made that career a brilliant one. His every achievement was due to his sincere, concentrated interest and effort. In school he studied well and when he was out he went enthusiastically into some diversion whether it was a game of baseball or a good wholesome fight. Getting up early on a cold winter's morning to set muskrat traps or hunting birds and rabbits until the dark of a winter's evening were delights.

He was always intent on some line of investigation. One time it would be exploring, another time building. Once during the war there was a flock of little wooden airplanes he had made that, arranged in formation, covered the playroom floor. They were exquisitely done in detail with smooth fusilages, tiny wooden wheels and propellers. So early there was a yen for flying. And there was a long period of chemical experimentation with rash tendencies toward blowing himself to bits. Once he but narrowly escaped gassing himself absent-mindedly. Activity was ever the keynote of his life and he always managed to muster plenty of energy to carry out his plans and ideas. Highstrung, of slight build and frail in health, one felt that the stim-

ulating force was a nervous energy. It flashed out with the lustre of youth. He possessed a strong will and the will to do well is next akin to power.

As soon as his age permitted he went to the Citizens Military Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York. At the end of camp he returned with the Red Course honor medal. The second year at camp he won the White Course award. This was his first recognized success along military lines. To a person ambitiously inclined there comes no greater thrill than the satisfaction in doing the thing that one does well. And now, he thought, he would like to make his career a military one.

All through his school days he had been adventurous to the point of suicide. On one occasion during a tour of foreign service in the tropics he ventured beyond the prescribed bathing limits in the harbor and encountered a barracuda with the usual aggressive attitude. His escape with the assistance of friends in a motor launch was little short of miraculous. The newspaper proclaimed it "un milagro de la providencia."

It is curious how many seemingly irrelevant details will crowd back into the mind when one is trying to reconstruct only the main passage of a life which was, now one looks back on it, as though directed to an inevitable end. And still another divergence, another detail. During his first year at golf he made the Hole-in-One golf club. This happened on a unique course in a picturesque setting. The hole was in the moat of old El Morro Castle in San Juan, Porto Rico. It was there in Porto Rico that he graduated from high school. At the graduation exercises there occurred a typical anti-American demonstration. Students who were designated to make valedictory and salutary speeches made instead Unionista pleas for uprising against the "oppressive" American occupation. To those who did not understand the explosive Latin temperament all this would have seemed just cause for some patriotic show of indignation at least. As it happened with a volume of flowery words and apparently devotional attitude to La Patria it was merely an emotional outburst that would be forgotten with the coming of a new day and should be met with indifference. Immediately after receiving his diploma Lea Alexander walked from the platform out through the back door and home. The affair is most regrettable in that his graduation was without the ceremony one always remembers pleasantly. It merely marked the close of one phase of his life.

The time, the age, the desire for West Point. He entered in 1924 with an appointment from the first district of Mississippi. He success-

fully passed the physical examination but on one occasion when he went to the Cadet Hospital for treatment the notation as to "recent tour in the tropics" was added to his record. During Beast Barracks he wrote home: "I am in the runt company, of course, and in the runt platoon." Beast Barracks in those days was still the grand old institution where among other things, "They did everything they could think of to make you laugh and skinned you if you did." Once when the company lacked a redheaded man to recite the "glow-worm" Alexander, A. L., was detailed as substitute.

An older friend suggested that in view of the fact that he was not of a more powerful physique nor in robust health he would do well to try for a managerial position in connection with a major sports team. But he preferred to enter himself into some sport and so build up some physical strength. He chose soccer and won an "A." He also went in for boxing.

During the first year he wrote: "I am going into training of my own will for the next month in preparation for the rifle and pistol season." And in the summer of the year he reported: "I made 'expert' in both rifle and pistol! I had already made expert gunner in Field Artillery so that gives me three bars on the new regulation Expert badge." As for Academics he said at one time: "Since I have made the second section, which I didn't expect to do, I'm going to try to stay there." Three out of four years he made stars. First class year he was a Cadet Captain, commanding a battalion of Cadets. At graduation he was the sixth in his class to receive his diploma. The four years of supervised activity had developed him into a broad-shouldered, determined-looking, forceful man. However even during furlough and leaves he had kept in training; for example he had practiced boxing and firing. His bearing then was that of one who had the power to command and exercised that power.

In the fall of 1927 he was one of the three cadets nominated by the United States Military Academy for the Rhodes' Scholarship at Oxford, England and would have entered that institution after graduation in 1928 had this nomination been confirmed by the state board of selection at Jackson, Mississippi. The man finally chosen was several years older and held a number of college degrees.

After graduation leave, spent with his family at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, he went to Flying School. His first assignment after finishing was with the 22nd Observation Squadron with station at Pope Field. During Field day and on holiday celebration he was often called upon for stunt flying. He flew during the 4th Corps Area Maneuvers at

Fort Benning, Georgia, in 1931. At Chanute Field he was taking the Engineering Course in the Air Corps Technical School. In addition to Post duties and flying missions he was assistant Athletic Officer and in that capacity organized and coached the Boxing Squad composed of Air Corps enlisted men. He possessed the happy faculty of exacting discipline and commanding the utmost respect from those over whom he had authority. His ideals were the highest. He went into everything with a spirit of honor and understanding that made him generally admired. He flew enthusiastically. On the night of February 6, 1932 he was engaged in regular night flying practice to increase efficiency. Something went wrong with the ship or engine. There was a dive into the night at an oblique angle—a quick burst into flame. When the smoke cleared away there came the deadening realization that another gallant flier had passed on. And now, “his years were brought to a close as it were a tale that is told.” His spirit soars above the eagles.

Though his time was short he lived abundantly. He had crowded all the experiences he could into his life and work. His whole career was a period of intense and varied activity.

As an officer Lieutenant Alexander was straightforward, gentlemanly and soldierly. He conscientiously devoted himself to duty. At all times active, both physically and mentally, he is remembered as being alert, eager, enthusiastic. In manner he was reserved, apparently aloof and self-sufficient, yet he was always interested in men and never indifferent to anyone or anything.

His directness and simplicity in manner, his nobility of nature, his sincere courteousness won for him the love of his friends. To hear of a young officer of such great promise cut off at the outset of his career is sad to all and particularly to those who knew him well. The cruel way in which he was taken is classed as one of the regrettable, unavoidable accidents of service.

The army has lost a fine man, his friends miss him greatly, his family has suffered the greatest, the irreparable loss. He leaves his father, mother and sister.

*E. M. A.*

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## THOMAS OSLIN HUDDLESTON

NO. 8391 CLASS OF 1928

*Died October 16, 1929, at Denver, Colorado,*

*aged 24 years*

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THOMAS OSLIN HUDDLESTON, the son of Charlie and Elizabeth Staughter Huddleston was born at Tuskegee, Alabama, on July 12th, 1905.

Tommy's childhood was spent in the place of his birth where he was known and loved by both young and old.

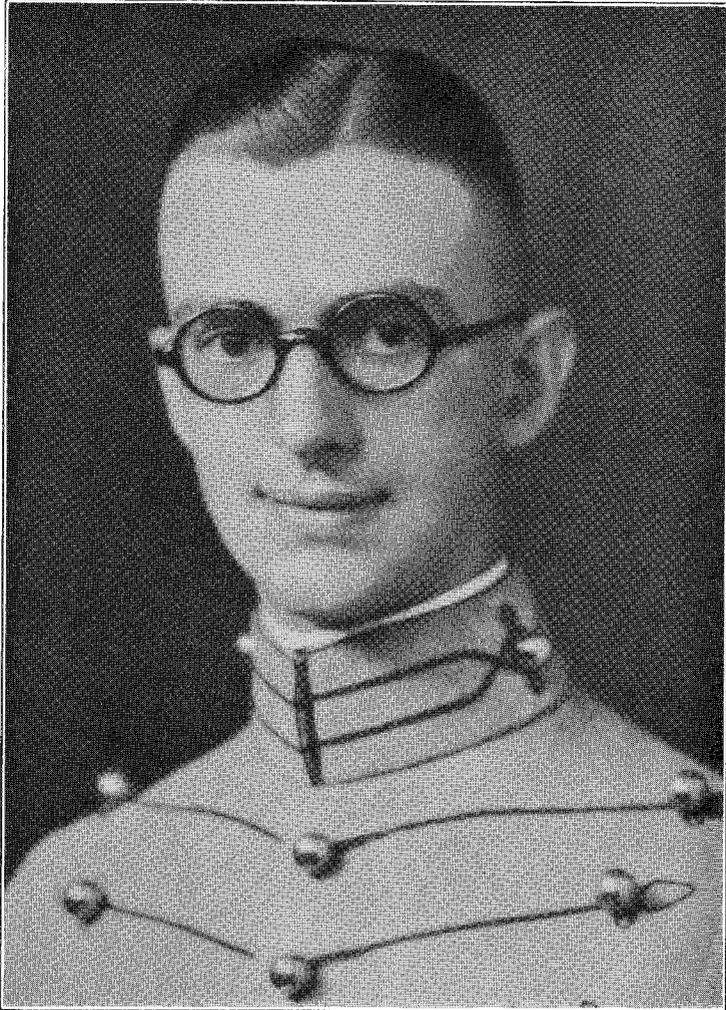
His early education was received in the public schools of Tuskegee. He entered the Alabama Polytechnical Institute in September, 1923 and remained until February, 1924, when he received his appointment from the Fifth Alabama Congressional District. From there he went to the Marion Institute and remained until June, 1924. In July, 1924, he entered the Academy with the Class of 1928.

Upon graduating from the Academy, Thomas was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Infantry and assigned to the 22nd Infantry with station at Fort McPherson, Georgia, joining in September, 1928.

Tommy's service was short, for early in October he was taken sick and toward the latter part of the month it became necessary for him to be transferred to Fitzsimmons General Hospital in Denver. Although most of the last year of Tommy's life was spent flat on his back he was always cheerful and made friends readily among the patients and the attendants. On the 16th day of October, 1929, Tommy passed away. His body was taken to Tuskegee, Alabama, where he was buried in the family plot.

He is survived by three sisters, Mrs. J. H. Parks, Birmingham, Ala., Mrs. Leon Yarbrough, Montgomery, Ala., Mrs. Roy Bell of Tuskegee, Alabama and two brothers, Leonard of Akron, Ohio and Charlie of Tuskegee, Alabama.

One who was a plebe when Tommy was a second Classman has



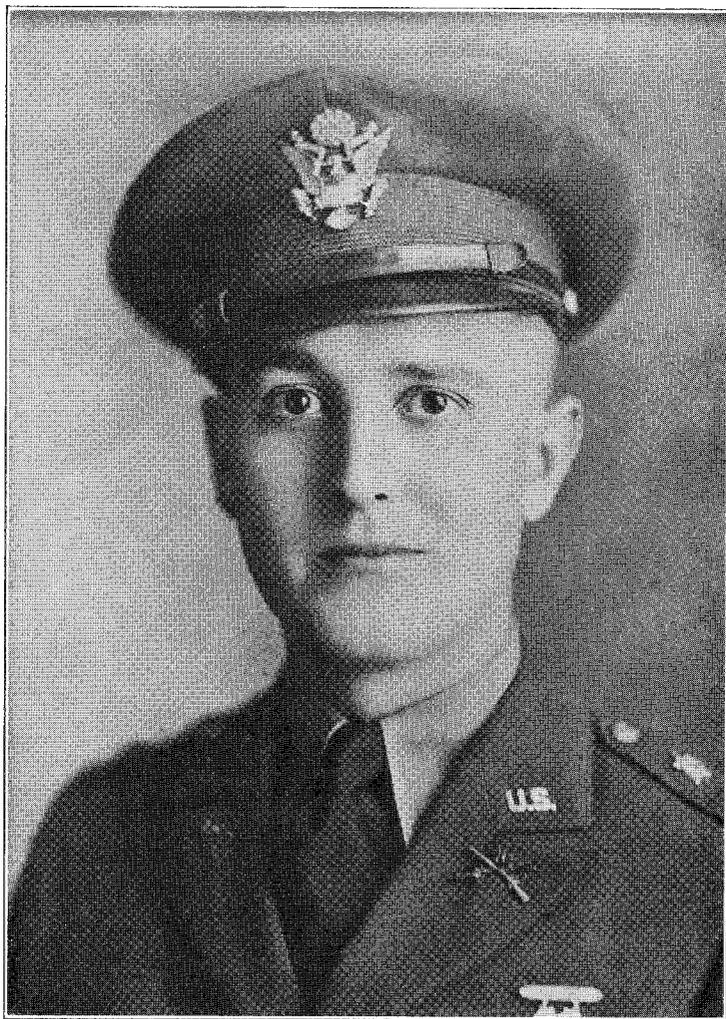
THOMAS OSLIN HUDDLESTON

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written the following:—"Sometimes, as was the case with all plebes, I would get terribly homesick and blue. When I felt like that I knew I could go and talk to Tommy who would soon dispel my blues. He was always ready to help one in trouble.

Tommy is gone from our midst but behind him he leaves a host of friends who will remember him for years to come.

*M. H. H., Jr.*



KENT ELLSWORTH NOURSE

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## KENT ELLSWORTH NOURSE

NO. 8418 CLASS OF 1928

*Died June 6, 1932, at Pettit Barracks, P. I.,*

*aged 27 years*

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**A**S THE bugle sounds its requiem over the Sulu Sea, The Long Gray Line stiffens and straightens—Kent E. Nourse, Class of 1928, joins the ranks.

Kent E. Nourse was born June 26, 1904 in Cincinnati, Ohio, son of Charles F. Nourse and Mabel Brown, both of Cincinnati. When Fate elected Kent to be a soldier she was honoring a family tradition—A soldier in the family in every American war; Anthony Wayne being one of the family's most illustrious soldiers.

Kent attended the Lafayette-Bloom Junior High School in Cincinnati. As he was fond of mechanics and possessed a talent for drawing, Kent next attended the Ohio Mechanics Institute. He then spent one year in the Engineering College of the University of Cincinnati. He was appointed to West Point in 1924.

Upon graduating from the Academy, Kent was assigned to the 10th Infantry at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, where he served two years. He joined the 45th Infantry (PS) at Fort Wm. McKinley in December, 1930. Shortly after his assignment to the 45th Infantry (PS) he was transferred at his own request to Pettit Barracks, Zamboanga, P. I., where he served until his death.

During April, 1932 the Philippine Constabulary in the district of Zamboanga planned an expedition into the un-explored portion of Mindanao north-west of Davao. Because of his special ability in sketching and mapping, Kent was granted detached service from his station to serve as cartographer of the expedition.

On April 22nd, far up in Bukidnon Province, Kent was stricken with malaria and, with his resistance weakened, he was almost immediately the victim of multiple boils. With raging fever he was carried to Malaybalay, Bukidnon, then by auto to Cagayan de Misamis,

and from there to Zamboanga via Cebu by steamer. He arrived at Pettit Barracks, May 3rd, where he entered the station hospital. Due to his system, weakened by malaria, he developed a blood stream infection which was complicated by serious infection of the hip. For days he waged a gallant fight for life, losing on June 6, 1932.

He is survived by his mother Mabel Nourse, and father, Charles F. Nourse. Funeral services were held at Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Zamboanga, P. I. The interment was at West Point.

*WEST POINT, at thy call,  
Thy sons arise in honor to thee!  
May thy light shine ever bright,  
Guide they sons aright,  
In distant lands, o'er distant seas.  
Thy name first above all,  
Thru all the years, thy motto we shall bear.  
We, thy sons, as we fight, may we strike for the right,  
Alma Mater, ever for thee!*

*A. H. Parham, '28.*



## RICHARD PERRY O'KEEFE

NO. 8334 CLASS OF 1928

*Died March 21, 1932, at Langley Field, Va.,*

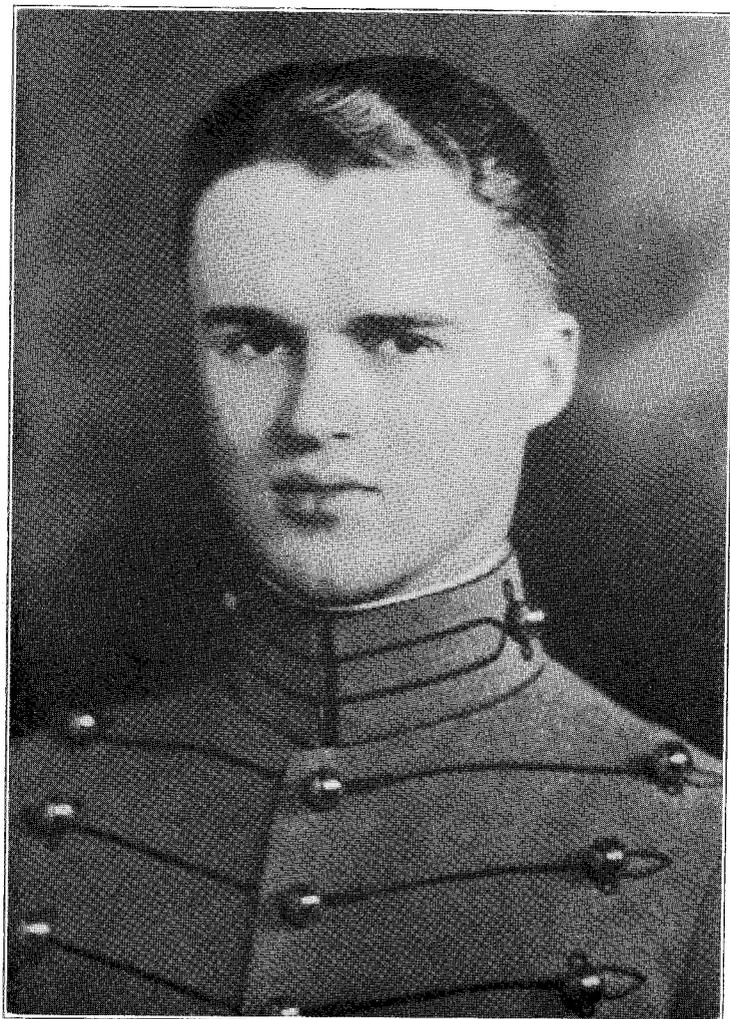
*aged 25 years*

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**R**ICHARD PERRY O'KEEFE was born in Marshall, Michigan, on December 10, 1906, the third son of Frank W. and Bertha L. O'Keefe. His early years were spent in public schools at Marshall, Michigan, where he formed many friends. Upon completion of High School, he entered Albion College, Albion, Michigan. Dick liked his college work but, like his brother George, who had just graduated from Annapolis, he preferred the Services. The sought for appointment came in 1924 and he reported to the Military Academy in July of that year. Dick made a fine record right from the start. Scholastically he stood high in his class and while Captain of the swimming team he broke an Academy record. He was also manager of baseball. A class-mate writes of him concerning his Cadet days "No one was more familiar to the men of the Corps than Dick. His happy smile, lovable disposition, keen sense of humor, physical activity, and attention to duty won the love, respect and admiration of everyone."

Upon graduation, Dick was assigned to the 82nd Field Artillery at Fort Bliss, Texas. He spent a year with the Artillery and then reported to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas. Dick liked to fly and when he graduated from Kelly Field, a year later, he realized one of his service ambitions. From the flying schools, he came to the 2nd Bombardment Group, at Langley Field, Virginia, and began the kind of work that fascinated him most—service flying.

On December 10, 1931 Dick married Elizabeth Ohnsted Neagle at Fort Monroe, Virginia, and from that day to the day of his death he was completely happy. But this happy, generous life and promising career were brought to an end on March 21, 1932, high above Langley Field. The pursuit plane which Dick was flying collided with another pursuit plane and he died instantly, painlessly, and doing the work he liked most of all. Two days later his body was buried in Arlington Cemetery with full military honors.



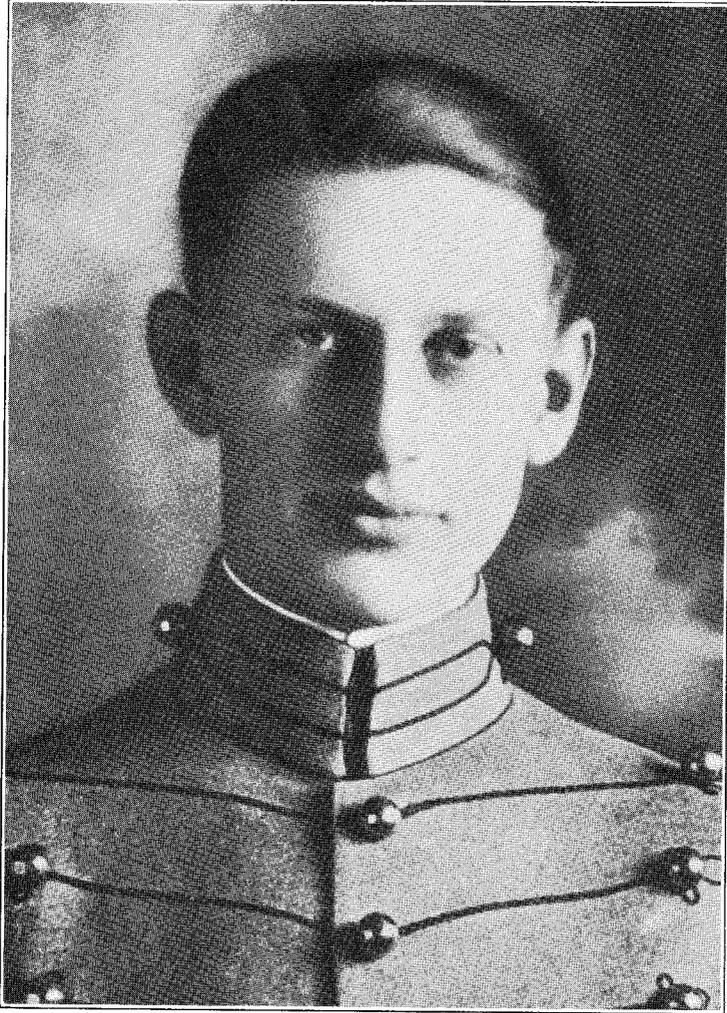
RICHARD PERRY O'KEEFE

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Remarking on the tragedy of such a bright future, one of Dick's Commanding Officers said—"During all my service I have met few officers who did their work more efficiently, conscientiously and willingly than Dick. His uncompromising attitude to duty and what he believed right gained for him love and respect from his fellow officers and admiration from the men who served under him. The Air Corps can ill afford to lose such a promising officer."

No eulogy can do such a man justice, but the indelible and lasting impression on the hearts of those who knew and loved him will form a monument of inspiration and admiration that will ever speak for itself and for him.

*D. T. S.*



LYNDON GIBSON PEARL

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## LYNDON GIBSON PEARL

NO. 8272 CLASS OF 1928

*Died February 25, 1931, at Brockton, Mass.,*

*aged 24 years*

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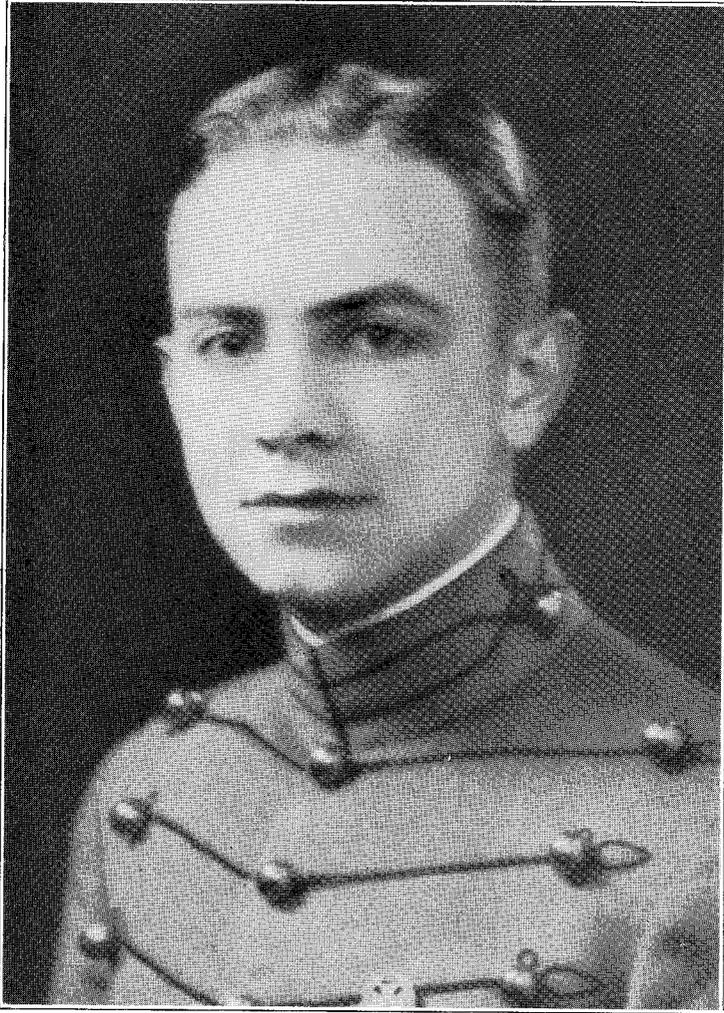
LYNDON GIBSON PEARL was born at Brockton, Massachusetts, September 11, 1906, the son of Carroll W. and Sarah Gibson Pearl. He was educated in the public schools of Brockton, making a brilliant record at the High School, from which he was graduated to enter the Military Academy in July, 1924.

Promoted in the Army to Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery, June 9, 1928, he did temporary duty with the 16th Infantry at Fort Jay, N. Y., from September 10 to November 11, 1928, following which he was stationed with the 24th Field Artillery at Camp Stotsenburg, P. I., from January 13 to August 15, 1929, when he resigned from the Army.

Upon his return to the United States he immediately secured a position with a firm of consulting engineers, and shortly after was appointed Engineering Assistant to the Board of Transportation of the City of New York—which position he held until his death on February 25, 1931, following an operation, the culmination of many months of ill health.

Of quiet, retiring disposition, Pearl made no ostentatious display of the fine, intellectual and artistic equipment that was his, preferring the companionship of books and a few close friends who, with his parents and sisters, grieve the all too early close of a life full of promise.

*M. L. R.*



GEORGE FRANKLIN BALTZELL

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## GEORGE FRANKLIN BALTZELL

NO. 8756 CLASS OF 1929

*Died March 18, 1932, at Fort Screven, Ga.,*

*aged 27 years*

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 GEORGE BALTZELL was born October 1, 1904, at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y. He was the son of Colonel and Mrs. George F. Baltzell. He attended grammar school at Richmond, Virginia, Plattsburg, New York, and Atlanta, Georgia, and high school at Newnan, Georgia, Columbus, Georgia, and Washington, D. C., graduating in 1921 from Central High School in the last named city. Prior to his entrance into the Military Academy he attended George Washington University, the University of Georgia, and the University of Virginia, where he was active on the staffs of student publications.

His ancestral background portended traits that were his by inheritance; for in his line of antecedents were represented a Chief Justice and a Governor of Florida prior to and during the Civil War, and later a grandfather was Governor of Georgia. In childhood he showed that spark of personality and mental keenness which grew with him into pronounced characteristics. As boyhood developed, he gave evidence of leadership and power of appeal which in manhood were outstanding. Even as a lad of thirteen, opportunity came to initiate that service to country which was his pride to render. Passing the period of the World War in Newnan, Georgia, the childhood home of his mother, he was frequently called upon publicly to inspire others to buy Liberty Bonds. Distinguished speakers from elsewhere would offer their appeal; and invariably, on the same forum, George would be selected to add his invocation to the country's cause.

He was appointed to the Military Academy by Senator Trammell of Florida, and he entered with the Class of 1929 on July 1, 1925.

Many eulogistic comments have been forthcoming from those who knew George in his boyhood. But in this sad hour of his passing, the thoughts of his classmates go back to the gray walls of the rock-bound highland home. The year is 1926. The Class of '29

has had almost a year to find itself—for the members to size each other up. It is time for the election of class officers, and to George Baltzell goes a high office. The years slip by, and graduation time approaches. Again it is election time, and again George Baltzell is called to the high post he has held for three years. That chain of events, perhaps not important in any material sense, has been characteristic of George. His personality was one to inspire respect and confidence, and time served only to intensify the feelings.

It is staggering to think that George is no longer with us. But it is comforting to know that he fell while facing the foe—that he succumbed only after repeated attacks of a relentless disease. Had the odds been anything but insurmountable, George would be with us today. Instead, he is gone, and in the ranks of '29 there is a gap that can never be filled.

Words are never so futile as when they essay to describe one such as George. Those of us who were so fortunate as to have known him since plebe year appreciate to the fullest possible extent his characteristic traits—sense of honor of the highest order, conscientiousness, amazing fortitude, and matchless loyalty. He was human and sympathetic and above all he was one in whom Duty, Honor and Country burned with a strong flame. He would park his feet on your desk, and take your skags (or give you his). He would walk a guard tour for writ-harried Mr. Ducrot, and a few hours later oblige a desperate Pointer editor with a half column of verse. That was the way he was. Small wonder that his popularity had no bounds.

The Class Howitzer, among other things, has this to say about him: "No other member of the class is as well known and liked as our vice-president, George. He has been endowed with that rare faculty of forming immediate friendships with all whom he encounters. As an influence on class morale George is an institution. Beneath an extremely informal exterior he possesses a warmth of understanding and sympathy." He was Class Vice-President, on the Pointer Staff, the Howitzer Board and Color Lines. He was associate editor of both the Pointer and the Howitzer.

For four years we, the Class of '29, George among us, prayed God that we might the more admire honest dealing and clean thinking; that we might hate hypocrisy and pretense; and that we might so live as to fulfill our duty to God and to our country. In George Baltzell those prayers came as near personification as is humanly possible. In his soldier's grave rests one who could bring nothing but honor to the name—West Pointer.

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A devoted friend in civil life, residing at West Point and knowing George in his cadet days, says this of him:

“George possessed a gift that was rare. A gift that men have who, strangely, are gathered to their ancestors before their time. George had the uncommon facility for complete and vivid expression of himself. It was the beginning of a great career for him could he have carried on. Yet that simple fact, his wholeness of expression, is secondary to the other thing—the self that he expressed. I have never until now understood how one man could own, in some twenty-odd years, his sympathy with humanity, genuine human understanding, tolerance against opposition combined with strength in gentleness, wide information and experience-yielded clarity.

“These human capacities enabled him to lead men in what he willed. His possibilities as a politician I have often pondered while coupling the thought with his ability as a speaker and writer. But these things were only expressive of and founded upon his bedrock of character and that caused me to doubt if the nobility of him, the strength of his honesty and sense of responsibility would ever permit him entrance in the game that men have cheapened.

“A picture stands out before me now—one afternoon in my office at West Point. He came to me much troubled of mind. His class had centered upon him the responsibility for a change in the manner of carrying out the Honor System at the Military Academy. He was not afraid! He felt the weight of responsibility in delving into things he could not be sure of, their future development and effect on others. I remember the way he swore me to strictest confidence. The picture of his glorious earnestness, his depthless sincerity and his humility in coming to me after all, won me completely.

“Out of the ranks of a million men only a few may be candidates for greatness. No rule of thumb guides the selection, but if ever a young man was marked for greatness, it might easily have been Lieutenant G. F. Baltzell, Jr. It is not necessary to establish the facts. His friends know. However, somewhere among the stars was a higher decision. It all leads one to know that such strength of sterling character lives on—it is not to be extinguished; that such spirit must remain a powered force—that the very personality of the man carries on and cannot pass away. The transition more firmly establishes our faith in both God and man. He may be written down a success and that success implies a redundant glory upon his parents, first, and the U. S. Military Academy, second. But such reflection of character is

above all founded upon the man himself—let it be borne in mind that he was—and is.

“My only wish is that I could tell the story of George Baltzell to every class at the Military Academy, year in and year out. It would be a challenge and a standard, together, for every young man to contemplate.”

A no more enthusiastic young officer ever reported from graduation leave to his first assignment than George Baltzell. It was after much time spent on leather and brass and after having been carefully and worshipfully inspected by his old family negro mammy, who was his nurse from babyhood, that this fine young officer reported to the Eighth Infantry at Fort Screven, Georgia, on September 13, 1929. In a small garrison, responsibilities, heavy for an officer of higher grade and wider experience, began to fall upon his shoulders. Almost immediately he found himself in command of Company C, 8th Infantry, and enroute to annual maneuvers.

When the poet wrote “Hope springs eternal,” he must have had in mind a George Baltzell. We know from his cheerfulness, his enthusiasm, his happy smile, and his conscientious and loyal attention to duty that he was filled with the hope of meeting the standard that he had set as his goal; but none of us realized that he also cherished the hope of mastering the continuing intermittent prey of a consuming illness (encephalitis, commonly called sleeping sickness) which he had been fighting since two years prior to his entrance to West Point. At the time of his appointment he was pronounced a complete cure. Time, however, proved the contrary.

There is no better example of his courageous character than the grit and determination he displayed in effacing his own exhaustion in order that his cheerful bearing might inspire the men of his company to undergo the grueling test of a most fatiguing march. His was the courage that prompts men to lead their companies in battle.

The only occasion when George was ever known to mention the burden of his illness was on this march and was for the purpose of encouraging a classmate whom he thought had about reached the limit of endurance. In telling me of this experience, this classmate paid one of the finest tributes that a young officer could receive. He said, “I thought that I would have to fall out in spite of everything I could do, but somehow something grabbed hold of me and pulled me through. That something was George.”

Without realizing it, many men in his company were pulled through in the same way. He commanded his company well.

Upon the return from maneuvers he was either in command of, or an officer in, Company C, 8th Infantry, until December 7, 1930.

Early in 1930 there was a recurrence of his sickness which manifested itself in the form of much nervous tension and necessitated a sick leave. He was given the fullest benefit of the foremost medical authorities of the country, but they could suggest no hope that he would not have recurrences. He returned to duty apparently greatly improved and renewed his work with unusual enthusiasm and excellent accomplishment.

He performed the following duties:

Assigned to Company A, 8th Infantry, from December 8, 1930, to February 13, 1932.

Assigned to Company D, 8th Infantry, from February 14, 1932, until his death.

For various periods, in addition to the usual courts martial, school, and routine post duties, he served as Range Officer, Ordnance Officer, Chemical Warfare Officer, Engineer Officer, Commanded the Casual Detachment, and graduated from the Cooks and Bakers School at Fort Benning, Georgia.

What a wealth of experience was crowded into his short service.

During this period of his service most desirable progress was shown and most gratifying development was noted.

His Company Commander expressed it "George has his feet on the ground."

The excellence of his work occasioned and merited several letters of commendation.

On the eve of his passing he had been selected to command a detachment of the regiment enroute to maneuvers at Fort Benning, Ga. This was to be his last duty in the 8th Infantry, since he was under orders for a change of station to the Canal Zone and he was to have reverted to a leave status pending his departure.

Unknown even to his most intimate associates, for several months before his death he fought a period of greatest strain which he concealed and throttled under that winning personality and that iron determination to carry on in his high standard of performance. It is impossible to conceive that many, either young or old, could or would have fought so valiantly, so constantly and so resolutely for nine years.

Perhaps due to the greater effort needed to overcome this relentless handicap, his ideals, if such be possible, were too high and according to his standards anything short of perfection was a failure.

He was particularly gifted as a writer and would have gone far in the literary field. But most of all George was a friend. Nothing was too difficult if it would help some one in trouble. I never knew a more lovable character.

No tribute could better express the affectionate regard in which George was held by his multitude of friends, or better described, his admirable traits of character, than that of a life-long friend who is quoted:

*"Those of us who knew the deceased in his early youth remember him as a fair child of unusual sweetness of disposition, affectionate, and eminently generous.*

*"As he grew to manhood's estate he displayed an active and exploring mind which, linked with his natural gentleness, moral courage, and delightful imagination, produced a delicacy and simplicity of manners, inexpressibly attractive.*

*"He was laid to rest in Arlington at 10 a. m., March 21, 1932. Members of his class acted as honorary pallbearers.*

*"All who knew him mourn the loss of a friend of spotless integrity—one of the truest, bravest, and manliest of men.*

*"In his death the military service has lost one of its most talented and promising young officers.*

*"He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Lucile (Atkinson) Baltzell, and his father, Colonel George F. Baltzell, of Fort Benning, Georgia."*

I shall always treasure the knowledge that I possessed his confidence and was included among his intimate friends.

When I visit that restful, beautiful spot in Arlington the feeling that fills my heart is "He fought a good fight."

*Erle M. Wilson, '04,  
Paul W. Thompson, '29,  
George R. Sutherland, '29.*

Quoted portions in above are contributions of Lieutenant Colonel Asa L. Singleton, Infantry, United States Army and Mr. Frank T. Ketter, Mohegan Lake School, Mohegan Lake, N. Y.

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## ELMER LANDEN MEGUIRE

NO. 8807 CLASS OF 1930

*Died January 15, 1932, at Manila, P. I.,*

*aged 26 years*

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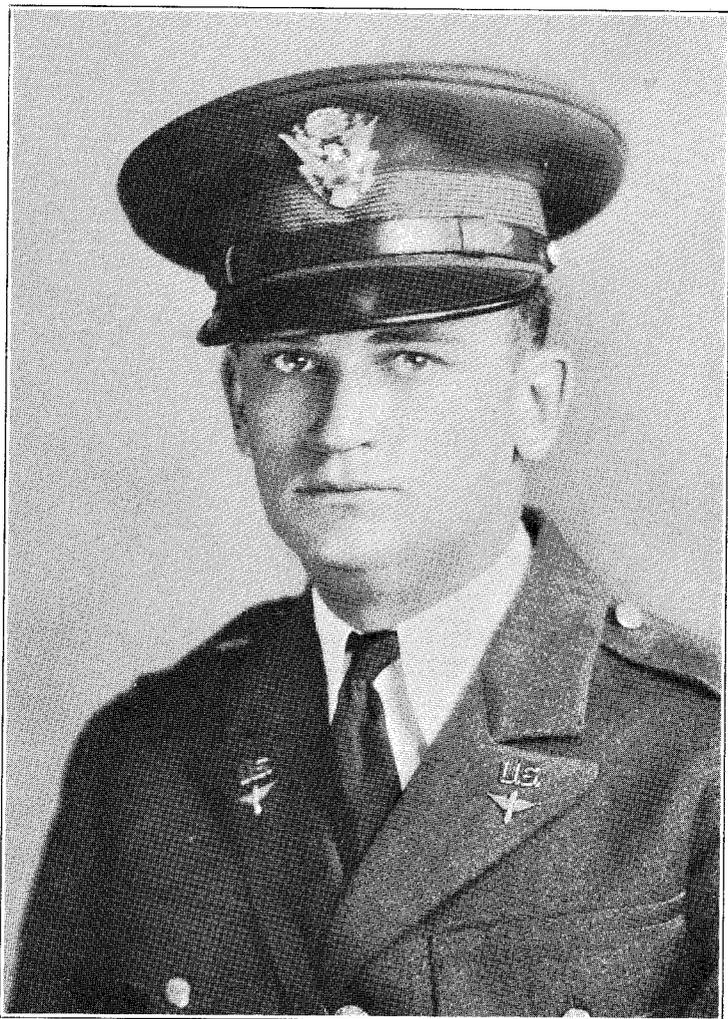
ELMER LANDEN MEGUIRE was born in Selma, Ohio on June 4, 1905. He was the eldest son of Elmer R. and Clara Landen Meguire.

His education was begun in Canada and was continued in Portal, North Dakota. He graduated from the Portal, North Dakota High School in 1922, having completed the four-year course in three years. His exceptional brilliance was again evidenced at the University of Cincinnati.

Having for many years ardently desired to attend the United States Military Academy he set about to obtain an appointment. None being available, he enlisted in the Regular Army on January 15, 1925, at Fort Thomas, Kentucky. He was soon transferred to the D E M L at West Point. Realizing the exceptional ability and intelligence of this soldier, his organization commander immediately gave him a promotion with a specialist rating and assigned him to the Signal Corps. On October of 1925, an examination was given to those soldiers at West Point aspiring to become cadets. "Mickey" made the highest grades and so was sent to the Preparatory School at Fort Totten. While there he was always at the head of his class, many times acting as instructor in difficult mathematics. His unselfish sacrifice of time in coaching classmates will never be forgotten. Of the four candidates finally admitted to the Academy, his marks were the highest.

The discipline he learned in the Army won recognition from his superior officers during Beast Barracks, and he materially assisted in filling the gap between plebes and first classmen. He became the company sage, the man at whose feet the myriad of plebe troubles were laid. Invariably the problems were shrewdly solved to the satisfaction of everyone concerned. These super qualities of leadership endeared him to all.

When the Christmas writs arrived, "Mickey" devoted most of his



ELMER LANDEN MEGUIRE

time in the interests of his classmates. Never a problem, no matter how insignificant, but which received absorbing attention. His coaching continued throughout the four years.

His amiability and popularity is attested by the fact that each season practically every classmate in his company requested to room with him.

"Mickey's" coaching activities precluded much attention to athletics, but Sunday afternoon usually found him on the basketball or tennis court, and during first class intramurals he held the pole vault championship.

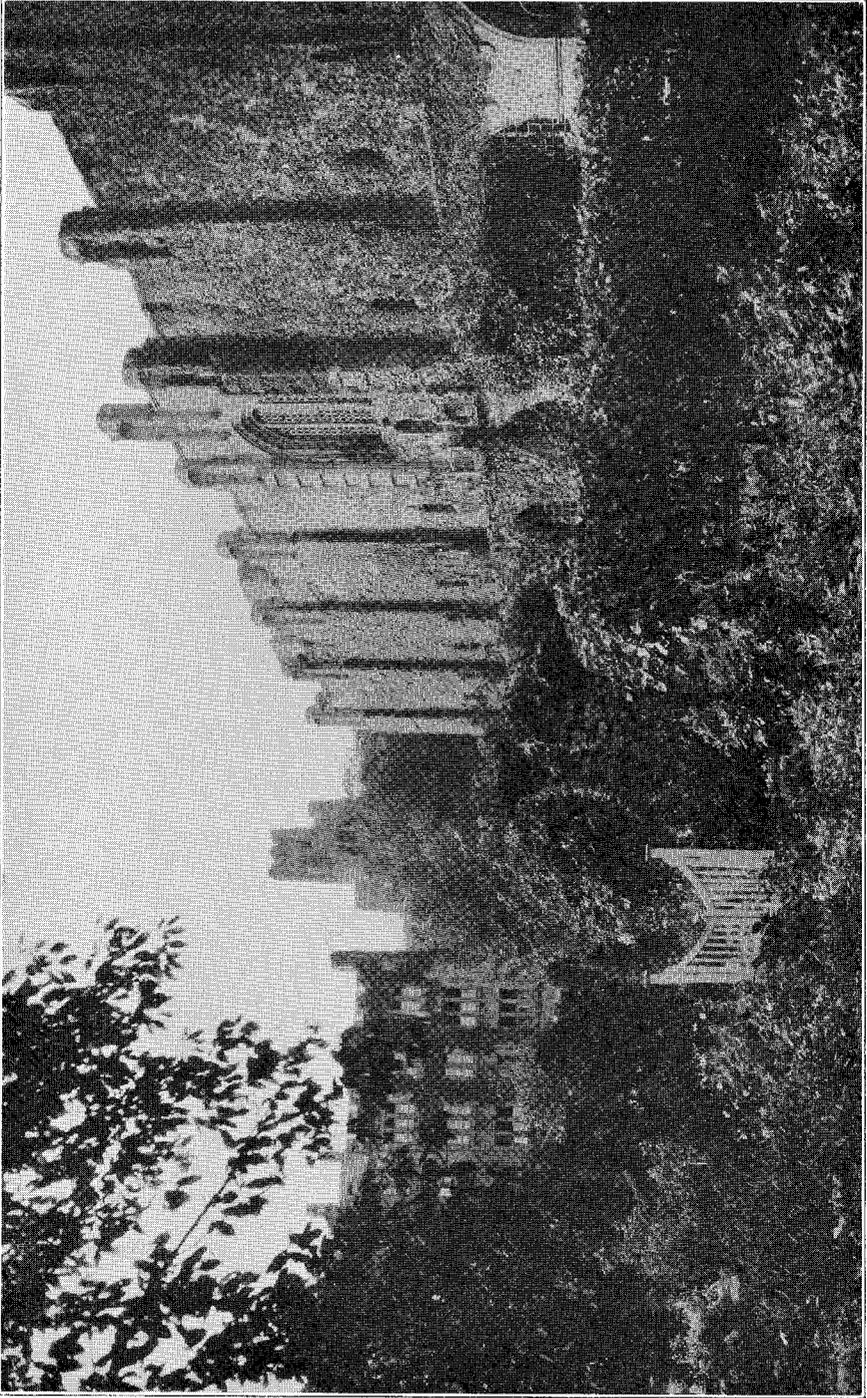
He boned the Air Corps with a passion characteristic of his determination and was rewarded with a detail to Brooks Field. Training had just started when his brother, Clarence, was killed flying the mail on October 30, 1930. After six days emergency leave, "Mickey's" instructor soloed him with the least number of hours of anyone in the class. Concluding an enviable record in flying school, he was graduated from Kelly Field on October 10, 1931, and was stationed at Nichols Field in the Philippine Islands.

On January 15, 1932, three weeks after his arrival at Nichols Field, he, as co-pilot, with Lieutenant Raymond Zettel as pilot, and three enlisted men took off in a bomber on an early morning mission. Twenty minutes later one of the motors cut out, and the pilot set the ship down in the dark on a narrow strip of beach, rolled a short way, struck quicksand and mud, and nosed over. The pilots were suffocated in the slime before they could be extricated. "Mickey" was buried at West Point seven weeks later, on March 4, 1932. Surviving him are his widow, his father, three sisters, and two brothers.

I believe that Elmer Landen Meguire was one of the finest men ever to be graduated from the Military Academy. He was truly a fine gentleman, scholar, and soldier, embodying the attributes of the traditional West Point man.

We have lost a man who would have been an outstanding asset to the Army and the Air Corps, but more especially we have lost a true friend and counsellor. Our only consolation is the memory we hold of his accomplishments and the knowledge that the world is a better place for his having lived in it.

*A Classmate.*



VIEW FROM SUPERINTENDENT'S GARDEN

## Deceased Graduates

THE FOLLOWING named graduates have died recently. No relative has yet indicated his willingness to prepare an obituary. It is believed that they are due this memorial which is in many cases the only permanent record of their lives.

It is requested that anyone willing to prepare a sketch of the life of any of these deceased graduates, or able to suggest the name of someone else who might be willing, communicate with the Secretary.

1862

Samuel Mather Mansfield

1873

Louis Philip Brant

1863

Frank H. Phipps

1874

Charles Frederick Lloyd

1865

Benjamin Dwight Critchlow

1877

Medad Chapman Martin

1867

Gilbert Palmer Cotton

1878

John L. Cox and Douglas  
Alexander Howard

1870

John Brown Kerr

1879

Charles Henry Grierson

1871

John Burke Hickey, Henry Peoble  
Kingsbury, Richard Henry  
Poillon, Francis Worthington  
Mansfield and Henry E. Robinson

1883

William Frederick Hancock and  
William Porter Stone

*1888*  
Eugene Trimble Wilson

*June 12, 1918*  
Donald Coray

*1892*  
William Gerald Fitzgerald

*June 11, 1919*  
David Horn Whittier

*1904*  
Wilbur Alexander Blain

*1924*  
Ralph Houston Lawter

*1915*  
Karl Hartman Gorman

*1925*  
Allen Ward DeWees

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SECRETARY, ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATES,  
WEST POINT, NEW YORK.

.....1932.

Dear Sir:—

1. I am willing to prepare the obituary of.....  
.....

2. It is possible that.....

address ....., might

be willing to prepare the obituary of.....

Signed.....

## Can You Supply Their Present Addresses?

### *Graduates Whose Addresses Are Doubtful Or Unknown*

1874	April 20, 1917
C. C. Norton and George L. Turner	Harold McC. White
1887	August 30, 1917
Henry R. Adams	John T. Bell and Dean I. Piper
1896	June 12, 1918
Duncan N. Hood	John P. Zachman
1901	Nov. 1, 1918
Edward Canfield, Jr. and Clarence H. Knight	Thomas R. Denny and Otto Praeger, Jr.
1902	June 11, 1919
John M. Gibert	Ignatius L. Donnelly, Davis W. Hale, John C. Hyland, Roy A. Moore, Rollin F. Risen and Clarence Rosendahl
1903	
William C. Russell	
1907	1920
Irving J. Palmer	Cornelius Garrison, Harvey K. Greenlaw, Newton N. Jacobs, James C. Lake, Francis J. Starr, Jr., Robert S. Trimble, Donald R. Van Sickler
1910	
Chester P. Barnett	
1914	1922
Harry M. Brown and Howard M. Milligan	Daniel A. Terry
1915	1923
Thomas J. Brady, Otto A. B. Hooper, Blackburn Hall	David F. Stone

1924

Edward J. Hirz, Francis A. Kreidel, Michael H. Cleary, David Marcus, Robert C. McCloud, Edward O. McConahay and Warfield Wood

1927

James D. Curtis, David M. Hackman, William L. Hoppes, George E. Levings, David S. Loughborough and Daniel P. Miller

1925

John W. Bryan and Daniel F. Crosland

1928

George W. Baker, Harold F. Moran and Alfred N. Webb

1926

Robert A. Gaffney and Charles E. Martin

1930

A. Mark Smith

SECRETARY, ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATES,  
WEST POINT, NEW YORK.

.....1932

Dear Sir:

The following addresses listed as "doubtful or unknown" are furnished:

1. Name.....Address.....

2. Name.....Address.....

Signed.....

## Index to Obituaries

IN ANNUALS OF THE ASSOCIATION FROM THE FIRST  
NUMBER, 1870, to 1932, INCLUSIVE

B indicates a sketch or a biography only.

B &amp; P indicates a sketch or biography and a photograph.

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Abbot, Henry L. ....	1632	1854	Oct. 1, 1927.....	96	1928 B & P
Abbot, William .....	2418	1872	Aug. 31, 1919.....	74	1920 B & P
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Allen, Harvey A. ....	1073	1841	Sept. 20, 1882.....	64	1883 B
Allen, Henry T. ....	2951	1882	Aug. 30, 1930.....	71	1931 B & P
Allen, Leven C. ....	2443	1872	Jan. 20, 1912.....	61	1912 B & P
Allen, Lucius H. ....	1000	1839	Dec. 5, 1887.....	70	1888 B
Allen, Robert .....	874	1836	Aug. 5, 1886.....	74	1887 B
Allen, Samuel E. ....	2886	1881	Dec. 11, 1926.....	68	1928 B & P
Allen, Vanderbilt .....	2033	1864	March 6, 1898.....	59	1898 B
Allison, James N. ....	2391	1871	May 2, 1918.....	69	1918 B
Allison, Joseph W. ....	5297	1914	March 29, 1916.....	26	1916 B
Allston, Benjamin .....	1604	1853	Jan. 15, 1900.....	67	1900 B
Almy, Jacob .....	2196	1867	May 27, 1873.....	37	1873 B
Almy, William E. ....	2823	1879	Aug. 1, 1901.....	44	1902 B & P
Alvord, Benjamin. ....	728	1833	Oct. 16, 1884.....	71	1885 B
Alvord, Benjamin, Jr. ....	2948	1882	April 13, 1927.....	66	1931 B & P
Ammen, Jacob .....	640	1831	Feb. 6, 1894.....	88	1894 B
Amos, Frank P. ....	3968	1900	Sept. 1, 1930.....	55	1931 B & P
Anderson, Allen L. ....	1840	1859	June 9, 1910.....	74	1910 B
Anderson, George S. ....	2374	1871	March 7, 1915.....	65	1915 B & P
Anderson, Harry B. ....	5426	1915	Feb. 20, 1919.....	26	1919 B & P
Anderson, Joseph R. ....	845	1836	Sept. 7, 1892.....	80	1893 B
Anderson, Richard H. ....	1150	1842	June 26, 1879.....	57	1880 B
Anderson, Robert .....	406	1825	Oct. 26, 1871.....	66	1872 B

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Anderson, Robert H.	1794	1857	Feb. 8, 1888	62	1888 B
Anderson, Samuel S.	1076	1841	Feb. 20, 1901	81	1901 B & P
Andrews, George	344	1823	Nov. 13, 1873	70	1874 B
Andrews, George	2627	1876	Sept. 10, 1928	78	1929 B & P
Andrews, George L.	1494	1851	April 4, 1899	71	1900 B & P
Andrews, George P.	1245	1845	July 2, 1887	66	1888 B
Andrews, Henry M.	2511	1874	Aug. 18, 1928	77	1930 B & P
Andrews, James M.	3369	1890	June 10, 1930	62	1932 B & P
Andrews, John N.	1879	1860	Dec. 27, 1903	64	1904 B & P
Andrus, Edwin P.	2569	1875	Sept. 27, 1930	78	1931 B & P
Andrus, Frank B.	2923	1881	Sept. 22, 1924	65	1931 B & P
Arnduss, E. Van Arsdale	2038	1864	April 3, 1910	70	1910 B & P
Archer, John	453	1826	Dec. 30, 1889	84	1895 B
Archer, Robert H.	694	1832	Aug. 11, 1875	63	1876 B
Arden, Thomas B.	834	1835	Aug. 13, 1896	83	1897 B
Armstrong, Eugene V.	4321	1904	Jan. 6, 1914	32	1914 B
Armstrong, Frank S.	3415	1891	Nov. 9, 1924	56	1925 B & P
Arnold, Abraham K.	1845	1859	Nov. 23, 1901	64	1902 B & P
Arnold, Conway H.	3628	1895	April 6, 1908	37	1908 B & P
Arnold, Isaac	1979	1862	Oct. 15, 1901	61	1902 B & P
Arnold, Lewis G.	900	1837	Sept. 22, 1871	55	1872 B & P
Arnold, Richard	1462	1850	Nov. 8, 1882	54	1883 B
Aspinwall, John	2292	1869	Dec. 26, 1881	35	1882 B
Audenried, Joseph C.	1949	1861	June 3, 1880	40	1880 B
Augur, Ammon A.	2687	1877	June 25, 1908	57	1909 B
Augur, Christopher C.	1182	1843	Jan. 16, 1898	77	1898 B & P
Augur, Jacob A.	2280	1869	April 18, 1909	60	1909 B & P
Augustin, Joseph N.	3660	1895	July 1, 1898	24	1899 B
Aultman, Dwight E.	3576	1894	Dec. 12, 1929	57	1930 B & P
Austin, Ivers J.	513	1828	June 11, 1889	81	1889 B
Austine, William	965	1838	Sept. 4, 1904	89	1905 B & P
Averell, William W.	1702	1855	Feb. 3, 1900	67	1900 B & P
Avery, Frank Porter	2741	1878	Jan. 12, 1931	77	1931 B & P
Ayer, Waldo E.	3051	1884	March 9, 1916	56	1916 B
Ayres, James C.	2372	1871	Dec. 8, 1894	50	1900 B
Ayres, Romeyn B.	1352	1847	Dec. 4, 1888	63	1889 B
<b>B.</b>					
Babbitt, Edwin B.	456	1826	Dec. 10, 1881	78	1882 B
Babbitt, Lawrence S.	1947	1861	Oct. 15, 1903	64	1904 B & P
Babcock, Orville E.	1890	1861	June 2, 1884	48	1884 B
Bache, Hartman	198	1818	Oct. 8, 1872	74	1873 B
Bachus, George B.	2571	1875	June 14, 1895	45	1896 B
Bacon, Alexander S.	2596	1876	May 29, 1920	66	1921 B & P
Bacon, George E.	2383	1871	Dec. 20, 1883	35	1884 B
Bacon, George R.	2302	1869	Dec. 17, 1911	66	1912 B & P
Badollet, James P.	116	1814	May 8, 1878	81	1878 B
Bagby, Arthur P.	1574	1852	Feb. 21, 1921	89	1924 B
Bailey, Albert S.	2732	1878	April 1, 1889	33	1889 B
Bailey, Frederick W.	2083	1865	July 23, 1878	37	1883 B
Bailey, Thomas N.	2471	1873	April 20, 1886	36	1886 B
Baird, Absalom	1415	1849	June 14, 1905	80	1905 B & P
Baird, William	2577	1875	Jan. 3, 1930	78	1930 B & P
Baker, Charles T.	1160	1842	Feb. 28, 1881	60	1881 B
Baker, David J.	3125	1886	Aug. 30, 1926	61	1930 B & P
Baker, Eugene M.	1836	1859	Dec. 19, 1884	47	1885 B
Baker, Francis	2415	1872	March 31, 1928	78	1928 B & P
Baker, Joshua	212	1819	April 15, 1885	86	1885 B
Baker, Lawrence S.	1535	1851	April 10, 1907	77	1908 B & P
Balch, George	1496	1851	April 15, 1894	66	1894 B
Baldwin, John M.	2561	1875	Sept. 25, 1895	41	1896 B
Baldwin, William H.	2702	1877	Aug. 28, 1905	51	1907 B & P
Ballou, Charles C.	3159	1886	July 23, 1928	66	1929 B & P
Baltzell, George F.	8756	1929	March 18, 1932	27	1932 B & P
Bamford, Charles E.	4399	1905	May 10, 1908	26	1908 B & P
Bandholtz, Harry H.	3359	1890	May 7, 1925	60	1928 B & P
Bane, Thurman H.	4565	1907	Feb. 22, 1932	47	1932 B & P
Bankhead, Henry C.	1484	1850	Jan. 9, 1894	65	1894 B
<b>May</b>					

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Banta, John C. ....	8236	1828	May 1, 1929.....	23	1929 B & P
Barbarin, Francis N. ....	237	1820	Feb. 28, 1883.....	32	1883 B
Barber, Thomas H. ....	2178	1867	March 10, 1905.....	60	1905 B & P
Barbour, John L. ....	2898	1881	April 12, 1908.....	50	1909 B & P
Barker, John W. ....	3611	1894	May 14, 1924.....	51	1930 B & P
Barlow, John W. ....	1901	1861	Feb. 27, 1914.....	76	1915 B & P
Barnard, John G. ....	708	1833	May 14, 1882.....	67	1882 B
Barnett, Charles R. ....	2235	1868	July 5, 1902.....	58	1903 B
Barnhardt, George C. ....	3466	1892	Dec. 10, 1930.....	61	1931 B & P
Barnwell, Thomas O. ....	772	1834	Feb. 4, 1879.....	64	1881 B
Barriger, John W. ....	1723	1856	Dec. 31, 1906.....	74	1907 B & P
Barrios, Antonio ....	3329	1889	July 25, 1915.....	46	1916 B
Barry, Thomas H. ....	2679	1877	Dec. 30, 1919.....	64	1920 B & P
Barry, William F. ....	957	1838	July 18, 1879.....	60	1880 B
Barth, Charles H. ....	2910	1881	Dec. 5, 1926.....	67	1929 B & P
Bartlett, William C. ....	1986	1862	July 27, 1908.....	69	1909 B
Bartlett, William H. C. ....	429	1826	Feb. 11, 1893.....	89	1893 B
Barton, Seth M. ....	1434	1849	April 11, 1900.....	71	1900 B
Bass, Edgar W. ....	2222	1868	Nov. 6, 1918.....	75	1919 B & P
Bassel, James ....	2186	1867	Dec. 3, 1925.....	82	1926 B & P
Bates, Alfred E. ....	2063	1865	Oct. 13, 1909.....	69	1910 B & P
Bates, Francis H. ....	1472	1850	Aug. 12, 1895.....	68	1896 B & P
Bates, Joshua H. ....	915	1837	July 26, 1908.....	91	1909 B & P
Battle, John S. ....	3604	1894	July 28, 1919.....	47	1921 B & P
Baxter, George W. ....	2688	1877	Dec. 18, 1929.....	74	1930 B & P
Baxter, John E. ....	2703	1877	Oct. 4, 1926.....	73	1929 B & P
Baylor, Thomas G. ....	1766	1857	Sept. 15, 1890.....	53	1891 B
Beach, Francis ....	1775	1857	Feb. 5, 1873.....	43	1873 B
Beach, John ....	699	1832	Aug. 31, 1874.....	62	1875 B
Beach, Warren C. ....	2107	1865	Jan. 13, 1922.....	77	1925 B
Beacom, Edgar S. ....	2506	1873	March 15, 1884.....	34	1884 B
Beacom, John H. ....	2957	1882	Sept. 17, 1916.....	59	1918 B
Beall, Lloyd J. ....	611	1830	Nov. 19, 1887.....	80	1888 B
Beall, William N. R. ....	1398	1848	July 26, 1883.....	58	1884 B
Bean, William H. ....	3124	1886	March 17, 1904.....	42	1904 B & P
Beardsley, John ....	1094	1841	Feb. 18, 1906.....	89	1906 B & P
Beasley, Noble P. ....	7125	1923	May 29, 1924.....	25	1930 B
Beaumont, Eugene B. ....	1919	1861	Aug. 17, 1916.....	79	1917 B
Beaumont, Henry F., IV. ....	8290	1928	March 23, 1930.....	26	1930 B & P
Beckley, Alfred ....	344	1823	May 26, 1888.....	86	1888 B
Beckwith, Amos ....	1470	1850	Oct. 26, 1894.....	68	1895 B
Beckwith, Edward G. ....	1123	1842	June 22, 1881.....	63	1882 B
Beebe, William S. ....	2009	1863	Oct. 12, 1898.....	57	1899 B & P
Bell, George ....	1592	1853	Jan. 2, 1907.....	79	1907 B & P
Bell, George, Jr. ....	2869	1880	Oct. 29, 1926.....	67	1930 B & P
Bell, James E. ....	2176	1867	Sept. 11, 1873.....	29	1874 B
Bell, James F. ....	2754	1878	Jan. 8, 1919.....	63	1919 B & P
Bellinger, John B. ....	3050	1884	Sept. 23, 1931.....	69	1932 B & P
Beltzhoover, Daniel M. ....	1342	1847	Nov. 1, 1870.....	44	1871 B
Benchley, Edmund N. ....	3840	1898	July 1, 1898.....	22	1899 B & P
Benedict, Charles C. ....	5366	1915	May 7, 1925.....	35	1927 B & P
Benet, James W. ....	2860	1880	March 30, 1928.....	70	1928 B & P
Benet, Stephen V. ....	1409	1849	Jan. 22, 1895.....	68	1895 B & P
Benham, Henry W. ....	891	1837	June 1, 1884.....	71	1884 B
Benjamin, Samuel N. ....	1899	1861	May 15, 1886.....	47	1886 B
Bennet, John B. ....	3412	1891	Sept. 2, 1930.....	64	1931 B & P
Bennett, Clarence E. ....	1701	1855	Nov. 4, 1902.....	69	1903 B & P
Benson, Harry C. ....	2938	1882	Sept. 21, 1924.....	66	1925 B & P
Benton, Elisha S. ....	3040	1884	Jan. 4, 1925.....	66	1925 B & P
Benton, James G. ....	1121	1842	Aug. 23, 1881.....	61	1882 B
Benton, James W. ....	3093	1885	Sept. 2, 1896.....	33	1897 B & P
Benyard, William H. H. ....	2000	1863	Feb. 7, 1900.....	59	1900 B & P
Bergland, Eric ....	2273	1869	Nov. 3, 1918.....	74	1919 B & P
Berrien, John M. ....	455	1826	Oct. 14, 1876.....	73	1877 B
Bertman, Myron. ....	5118	1913	Sept. 18, 1917.....	30	1918 B & P
Bertsch, William H. ....	3408	1891	Aug. 16, 1921.....	52	1925 B & P
Best, Claremont L. ....	1351	1849	April 7, 1897.....	73	1897 B & P
Bettens, Philip A. ....	3088	1885	March 27, 1892.....	31	1892 B

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Beverly, Benjamin S.	5514	1916	Oct. 13, 1918	27	1921 B & P
Bickley, William	378	1824	July 21, 1877	75	1888 B
Biggs, Herman	1745	1856	Oct. 11, 1887	55	1888 B
Billings, Earle A.	5889	1917	Aug. July 18, 1918	24	1919 B & P
Bingham, Judson D.	1639	1854	Nov. 17, 1909	79	1910 B & P
Birkhimer, William E.	1478	1850	April 13, 1914	85	1914 B
Bishop, Albert T.	2330	1870	June 10, 1914	66	1915 B & P
Bishop, Hoel S.	4385	1905	April 18, 1932	50	1932 B & P
Bissell, George R.	2497	1873	June 6, 1925	75	1927 B & P
Bixby, William H.	1538	1853	Nov. 1, 1913	83	1914 B
Black, Henry M.	2468	1873	Sept. 29, 1928	79	1929 B & P
Blair, Frank P.	1354	1847	Aug. 5, 1893	67	1894 B
Blair, Montgomery	2656	1877	Nov. 2, 1914	58	1915 B & P
Blair, William B.	803	1835	July 27, 1883	70	1884 B
Blair, Winn	4228	1904	March 23, 1883	66	1883 B
Blake, Edmund M.	3288	1889	Dec. 12, 1909	31	1910 B
Blake, Edward D.	1367	1847	Aug. 30, 1927	61	1929 B & P
Blake, John Y. F.	2866	1880	Nov. 29, 1882	57	1883 B
Blanchard, Albert G.	566	1829	Jan. 24, 1907	51	1908 B
Blanchard, Sawyer	3465	1892	June 21, 1891	86	1892 B
Bledsoe, Albert T.	602	1830	Dec. 25, 1897	28	1898 B
Bliss, Horace	290	1822	Dec. 8, 1877	68	1878 B
Bliss, Tasker H.	2557	1875	Nov. 7, 1878	76	1879 B
Bliss, Zenas R.	1671	1854	Nov. 9, 1930	76	1931 B & P
Blockson, Augustus P.	2662	1877	Jan. 2, 1900	65	1900 B & P
Bloodgood, William	383	1824	July 26, 1931	76	1932 B & P
Blunt, Albert C.	2893	1881	Aug. 1, 1874	73	1881 B
Blunt, Charles E.	1274	1846	April 17, 1925	66	1930 B & P
Blunt, Matthew M.	1586	1853	July 10, 1892	69	1893 B
Blunt, Stanhope E.	2413	1872	May 14, 1907	77	1908 B & P
Bodfish, Sumner H.	2270	1868	March 22, 1926	75	1926 B & P
Boggs, William R.	1582	1853	May 17, 1894	50	1894 B
Bomford, James V.	695	1832	Sept. 15, 1911	33	1912 B & P
Bonus, Peter S.	2346	1870	Jan. 6, 1892	80	1892 B
Bonaparte, Jerome N.	1546	1852	March 2, 1916	68	1916 B & P
Bonesteel, Charles H.	2615	1876	Sept. 3, 1893	63	1894 B
Bonneau, Richard Van H.	1577	1852	Sept. 24, 1902	51	1903 B & P
Bonneville, Benjamin L. E.	155	1815	Jan. 28, 1899	72	1901 B
Booth, Charles A.	2439	1872	June 12, 1878	85	1878 B
Borland, Harold	1387	1860	March 3, 1928	78	1928 B & P
Borup, Henry D.	2607	1876	July 20, 1921	85	1922 B & P
Bosserman, Raymond B.	6390	1922	May 26, 1916	62	1916 B
Boughton, Daniel H.	2887	1881	Sept. 17, 1931	33	1932 B & P
Bourke, John G.	2283	1869	Aug. 24, 1914	56	1915 B & P
Bouton, Arthur E.	4731	1908	June 8, 1896	50	1896 B
Bowen, Achilles	1459	1850	July 18, 1918	32	1919 B & P
Bowen, Edgar C.	2096	1865	June 6, 1896	71	1896 B
Bowen, George C.	4713	1908	July 4, 1927	85	1931 B & P
Bowen, Nicolas	1850	1860	Jan. 5, 1931	45	1932 B & P
Bowen, Thomas S.	4833	1909	July 11, 1871	35	1872 B
Bower, Nathaniel E.	4008	1901	July 17, 1927	42	1928 B & P
Bowman, John W.	7628	1925	June 13, 1904	25	1905 B & P
Boyd, Carl	4182	1903	Oct. 25, 1929	26	1930 B & P
Boyd, Charles T.	3729	1896	Feb. 14, 1919	40	1919 B & P
Boyd, Orsemus B.	2216	1867	June 21, 1916	46	1917 B & P
Boynton, Edward C.	1283	1846	July 23, 1885	41	1886 B
Bradbury, Samuel H., Jr.	5642	1917	May 13, 1893	69	1893 B
Braden, Charles	2291	1869	April Oct. 17, 1918	24	1921 B & P
Bradford, Edmund	909	1837	Jan. 15, 1919	71	1919 B & P
Bradford, Thomas C.	1938	1861	April 26, 1889	73	1889 B
Brady, Edward W.	2307	1869	Jan. 12, 1872	35	1872 B
Bragg, Braxton	895	1877	May 3, 1903	57	1903 B
Brannan, John M.	1081	1841	Sept. 7, 1876	59	1877 B
Bratt, John	894	1837	May 21, 1890	77	1893 B
Breck, Samuel	1683	1855	Dec. 16, 1892	74	1893 B
Brent, Thomas L. Jr.	2084	1865	May 21, 1890	77	1893 B
Brereton, John J.	2691	1877	Feb. 23, 1918	84	1919 B
			May 24, 1880	34	1880 B
			Dec. 2, 1899	44	1900 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Brereton, Thomas J. ....	1169	1843	Sept. 18, 1870.....	48	1871 B
Brewerton, Henry .....	207	1819	April 17, 1879.....	77	1879 B
Brice, Benjamin W. ....	580	1829	Dec. 4, 1892.....	86	1893 B
Brice, James A., Jr. ....	4776	1909	March 9, 1920.....	35	1920 B & P
Bridges, Thomas S. ....	4908	1910	May 14, 1920.....	34	1921 B & P
Briggs, Frank O. ....	2416	1872	May 8, 1913.....	62	1913 B & P
Brodie, Alexander O. ....	2338	1870	May 10, 1918.....	68	1918 B & P
Broderick, Patrick T. ....	2253	1868	March 28, 1886.....	41	1886 B
Bromwell, Charles S. ....	3334	1890	Dec. 10, 1915.....	46	1916 B & P
Brooks, Albert S. ....	3652	1895	Nov. 5, 1913.....	43	1914 B & P
Brooks, Edward C. ....	3136	1886	Jan. 14, 1922.....	61	1923 B & P
Brooks, Horace .....	794	1835	Jan. 13, 1894.....	79	1894 B
Brooks, John C. W. ....	3064	1885	June 27, 1930.....	67	1932 B & P
Brooks, Lorenzo L. C. ....	2776	1879	Dec. 11, 1909.....	54	1910 B & P
Brooks, William T. H. ....	1104	1841	July 19, 1870.....	49	1871 B
Brosnan, John William .....	7697	1925	March 20, 1926.....	25	1930 B & P
Brotherton, David H. ....	1674	1854	Sept. 17, 1889.....	58	1890 B
Brown, Austin H. ....	3072	1885	Aug. 15, 1903.....	41	1904 B & P
Brown, George LeR. ....	2458	1872	Jan. 11, 1921.....	71	1921 B & P
Brown, Harold .....	8387	1923	May 2, 1930.....	25	1930 B & P
Brown, Harvey .....	185	1818	March 31, 1874.....	78	1874 B
Brown, John A. ....	1287	1846	Oct. 8, 1877.....	51	1878 B
Brown, Micah R. ....	2050	1865	April 9, 1880.....	36	1880 B
Brown, Oscar J. ....	2692	1877	Sept. 13, 1906.....	53	1909 B & P
Brown, Rufus P. ....	2145	1866	Sept. 4, 1892.....	48	1893 B
Browne, Charles J. ....	5030	1912	July 31, 1927.....	39	1930 B & P
Browne, Edward H. ....	2813	1879	March 23, 1909.....	55	1909 B & P
Bruce, William E. ....	3214	1887	Feb. 27, 1892.....	28	1892 B
Brunot, Hilary .....	120	1814	March 26, 1872.....	77	1872 B
Bruff, Lawrence L. ....	2595	1876	Aug. 4, 1911.....	60	1912 B & P
Brush, Daniel H. ....	2401	1871	March 8, 1920.....	72	1921 B & P
Bryan, Francis T. ....	1277	1846	Oct. 24, 1917.....	94	1918 B & P
Bryan, Roger B. ....	3000	1883	Nov. 3, 1926.....	65	1929 B & P
Bryan, Timothy M. ....	1703	1855	April 8, 1881.....	49	1881 B
Bryant, Arthur H. ....	4015	1900	April 22, 1926.....	47	1931 B & P
Bryant, Cullen .....	2035	1864	Sept. 7, 1909.....	70	1910 B
Buck, Frederick L. ....	3953	1900	March 8, 1924.....	48	1925 B & P
Buck, William L. ....	2733	1878	Oct. 20, 1912.....	57	1913 B & P
Buchanan, Robert C. ....	617	1830	Nov. 29, 1878.....	67	1879 B
Buckingham, Catharinus P. ....	546	1829	Aug. 30, 1888.....	80	1889 B
Buckner, Simon B. ....	1216	1844	Jan. 8, 1914.....	91	1914 B & P
Buel, David H. ....	1942	1861	July 22, 1870.....	30	1871 B
Buell, Don Carlos .....	1090	1841	Nov. 19, 1898.....	80	1899 B & P
Buford, Abraham .....	1109	1841	June 9, 1881.....	64	1884 B
Buford, Napoleon B. ....	475	1827	March 28, 1883.....	76	1883 B
Buffington, Adelbert R. ....	1894	1861	July 10, 1922.....	84	1922 B & P
Bugge, Jens, Jr. ....	3620	1895	July 17, 1919.....	48	1920 B & P
Bullock, Edwin C. ....	2985	1883	Dec. 12, 1896.....	34	1897 B & P
Bullock, Walter E. ....	6309	1921	Dec. 24, 1920.....	21	1921 B & P
Burbank, Sidney .....	557	1829	Dec. 7, 1882.....	75	1883 B
Burkhardt, Samuel, Jr. ....	3326	1839	Dec. 29, 1929.....	64	1930 B & P
Burnet, Robert W. ....	581	1829	July 22, 1898.....	90	1901 B & P
Burnett, John D. ....	4306	1904	Nov. 12, 1928.....	48	1929 B & P
Burnett, Ward B. ....	678	1832	June 24, 1884.....	74	1885 B
Burnham, Arthur H. ....	2021	1864	Sept. 12, 1877.....	35	1878 B
Burns, William A., Jr. ....	6359	1922	July 19, 1924.....	24	1925 B & P
Burns, William H. ....	1358	1847	April 12, 1892.....	67	1892 B
Burnside, Ambrose E. ....	1348	1847	Sept. 13, 1881.....	57	1882 B
Burr, Edgar W. ....	4915	1910	June 26, 1926.....	40	1929 B & P
Burr, George W. ....	3241	1888	March 4, 1923.....	57	1925 B & P
Burrows, Charles W. ....	2328	1870	April 2, 1932.....	82	1932 B & P
Burt, Charles S. ....	2332	1880	April 12, 1921.....	63	1921 B & P
Burtwell, John R. B. ....	1870	1860	Oct. 21, 1873.....	37	1874 B
Bush, Edward G. ....	1832	1859	July 4, 1892.....	54	1893 B
Bush, James C. ....	2568	1875	June 11, 1905.....	54	1906 B & P
Butler, Ben I. ....	2694	1877	Sept. 1, 1881.....	26	1882 B
Butler, Clifton M. ....	4186	1903	Jan. 28, 1917.....	37	1917 B & P
Butler, Edward G. W. ....	240	1820	Sept. 6, 1888.....	89	1889 B

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Butler, John G. ....	2014	1863	Aug. 17, 1914.....	72	1916 B & P
Butler, Mathew C., Jr. ....	3281	1888	July 20, 1916.....	52	1917 B & P
Butler, William P. ....	2124	1866	July 13, 1902.....	59	1903 B & P
Buttler, William C. ....	2618	1876	March 1, 1925.....	71	1925 B & P
Butts, John W. ....	5236	1914	April 3, 1919.....	28	1920 B & P
Byram, George L. ....	3089	1885	June 16, 1929.....	67	1930 B & P
Byrne, Charles L. ....	4962	1911	Dec. 14, 1927.....	39	1929 B & P
Byron, Joseph C. ....	3132	1886	Feb. 5, 1932.....	71	1932 B & P

## C.

Cabaniss, Charles H., Jr. ....	2528	1874	Aug. 17, 1925.....	75	1929 B & P
Cabell, DeRosey C. ....	3038	1884	March 15, 1924.....	62	1929 B & P
Cabell, Henry C., Jr. ....	3012	1883	March 10, 1930.....	71	1930 B & P
Cabell, William L. ....	1532	1850	Feb. 22, 1911.....	84	1913 B & P
Caldwell, James N. ....	1041	1840	March 12, 1885.....	68	1886 B
Caldwell, Vernon A. ....	3384	1890	Nov. 15, 1931.....	65	1932 B & P
Calef, John H. ....	1988	1862	Jan. 4, 1912.....	71	1912 B & P
Callender, Franklin D. ....	993	1839	Dec. 12, 1882.....	66	1883 B
Calvert, Robert B. ....	3918	1899	Oct. 16, 1906.....	32	1908 B
Campbell, Archibald ....	809	1835	July 27, 1887.....	74	1888 B
Campbell, Ben M. ....	6621	1920	Dec. 22, 1921.....	21	1924 B
Campbell, Charles C. ....	1911	1861	May Jan. 25, 1912.....	74	1918 B & P
Campbell, John A. ....	2211	1867	Oct. 29, 1875.....	32	1876 B
Campbell, Joseph B. ....	1954	1861	June Aug. 28, 1891.....	55	1892 B
Campbell, Quinton ....	2148	1866	Sept. 26, 1897.....	54	1893 B
Canby, Edward R. S. ....	1015	1839	April 11, 1873.....	55	1873 B
Capron, Allyn ....	2188	1867	Sept. 18, 1898.....	53	1899 B & P
Capron, Seth M. ....	278	1821	Nov. 30, 1878.....	78	1878 B
Carey, Asa B. ....	1817	1858	April 4, 1912.....	77	1912 B & P
Carlin, William P. ....	1469	1850	Oct. 4, 1903.....	73	1906 B
Carling, Elias B. ....	1834	1859	July 1, 1875.....	38	1876 B
Carlton, Caleb H. ....	1842	1859	March 21, 1923.....	36	1924 B & P
Carr, Eugene A. ....	1468	1850	Dec. 2, 1910.....	81	1911 B & P
Carr, Overton ....	2412	1872	July 24, 1881.....	30	1882 B
Carrithers, Truman W. ....	4188	1903	Oct. 17, 1918.....	36	1919 B & P
Carroll, Samuel S. ....	1754	1856	Jan. 28, 1893.....	61	1893 B
Carrow, Charles M. ....	2748	1878	May 19, 1879.....	26	1879 B
Carter, Eugene ....	1962	1861	June June 10, 1877.....	38	1877 B
Carter, Jesse McL. ....	3133	1886	June 23, 1930.....	67	1931 B & P
Carter, William H. ....	2502	1873	May 24, 1925.....	73	1926 B & P
Carson, Thomas G. ....	3594	1894	March 9, 1913.....	42	1913 B & P
Cartwright, George S. ....	3082	1885	Sept. 23, 1900.....	38	1901 B & P
Casad, Adam F. ....	4079	1902	Nov. 14, 1927.....	49	1929 B & P
Casey, Edward W. ....	2501	1873	Jan. 7, 1891.....	40	1891 B
Casey, Thomas L. ....	2761	1879	Feb. 3, 1925.....	67	1925 B & P
Casey, Thomas L., Jr. ....	1536	1852	March 25, 1896.....	65	1896 B & P
Casey, Silas ....	467	1826	Jan. 22, 1882.....	74	1882 B
Cassatt, Edward B. ....	3542	1893	Jan. 31, 1922.....	52	1924 B & P
Catlett, Landon C. ....	6931	1922	July 17, 1925.....	27	1930 B & P
Catlin, Edward H. ....	2836	1880	Oct. 3, 1931.....	73	1932 B & P
Catlin, Robert ....	1879	1860	Dec. 28, 1903.....	63	1904 B & P
Cavenaugh, Allen A. ....	7649	1925	Aug. 14, 1930.....	26	1931 B & P
Cecil, George R. ....	2526	1874	March 26, 1927.....	78	1929 B & P
Center, Alexander J. ....	491	1827	Nov. 2, 1879.....	71	1880 B
Chaffin, Samuel F. ....	1337	1847	Nov. 1, 1891.....	66	1892 B
Chamberlain, Benjamin F. ....	1605	1853	Dec. 26, 1871.....	44	1872 B
Chamberlaine, William ....	3467	1892	June 8, 1925.....	54	1925 B & P
Chambers, Alexander ....	1621	1853	Jan. 2, 1888.....	55	1888 B
Chambers, Joseph N. ....	186	1818	Nov. 12, 1874.....	76	1881 B
Chambliss, Nathan R. ....	1896	1861	May March 7, 1897.....	62	1897 B
Chandler, John G. ....	1599	1853	June 21, 1915.....	84	1916 P
Chapin, Charles H. ....	5442	1915	Sept. 23, 1929.....	36	1930 B & P
Chapin, Edward S. ....	2320	1870	May 3, 1899.....	52	1899 B
Chapin, Gurden ....	1518	1851	Aug. 22, 1875.....	44	1876 B
Chaplin, Winifred S. ....	2313	1870	March 12, 1918.....	70	1918 B & P
Chapman, Alfred B. ....	1659	1854	Jan. 16, 1915.....	85	1918 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Chapman, Henry H. ....	5733	1917	April Sept. 29, 1918.....	24	1919 B & P
Chapman, William .....	643	1831	Dec. 17, 1887.....	78	1888 B
Chapman, William H. H. ....	3443	1871	Dec. 18, 1911.....	45	1912 B & P
Chase, George F. ....	2394	1871	Dec. 13, 1925.....	77	1926 B & P
Chase, George McL. ....	5083	1912	Dec. 23, 1914.....	25	1915 B & P
Chase, George N. ....	2700	1877	March 19, 1916.....	63	1916 B
Chase, William H. ....	2056	1865	June 24, 1871.....	27	1872 B
Cherry, Samuel A. ....	2584	1875	May 11, 1881.....	31	1881 B
Chester, Eliphalet N. ....	2213	1867	Nov. 16, 1898.....	52	1901 B
Chiffelle, Thomas P. ....	886	1836	April 27, 1891.....	75	1891 B
Childs, Frederick L. ....	1685	1865	June 19, 1894.....	63	1894 B
Chiles, Seaborn G. ....	3800	1897	Oct. 2, 1908.....	35	1910 B & P
Chilton, Robert H. ....	938	1837	Feb. 18, 1879.....	63	1879 B
Chittenden, Hiram M. ....	3023	1884	Oct. 9, 1917.....	59	1918 B & P
Christie, Douglas E. ....	7031	1923	April 7, 1927.....	28	1929 B & P
Church, Albert E. ....	508	1828	March 30, 1878.....	70	1878 B
Churchill, Marlborough ....	854	1836	Oct. 21, 1889.....	74	1890 B
Churchill, Richard C. ....	2127	1866	June 24, 1879.....	34	1880 B
Churchman, Clarke ....	3848	1898	July 2, 1898.....	25	1899 B & P
Chynoweth, Edward ....	2668	1877	July 26, 1909.....	57	1910 B & P
Clark, Charles C. ....	3379	1890	March 4, 1930.....	63	1932 B & P
Clark, Charles H. ....	2558	1875	Jan. 15, 1915.....	63	1915 B & P
Clark, Dillard H. ....	2496	1873	March 12, 1926.....	78	1930 B & P
Clark, Edwin H. ....	5735	1917	April July 30, 1923.....	27	1932 B & P
Clark, Elmer W. ....	3531	1893	April 1, 1931.....	62	1931 E & P
Clark, James ....	574	1829	Sept. 9, 1885.....	76	1886 B
Clark, Joseph C. ....	1377	1848	April 3, 1906.....	80	1906 B & P
Clark, Meriwether L. ....	609	1830	Oct. 28, 1881.....	71	1882 B
Clark, Wallis O. ....	2709	1877	Sept. 14, 1914.....	60	1915 B & P
Clark, William F. ....	3364	1890	March 4, 1922.....	57	1923 B & P
Clark, William P. ....	2244	1868	Sept. 23, 1884.....	39	1885 B
Clarke, Alexander S. ....	2037	1864	May 27, 1909.....	67	1909 B & P
Clarke, Henry F. ....	1178	1843	May 10, 1887.....	66	1887 B
Clarke, Powhatan H. ....	3057	1884	July 21, 1893.....	31	1894 B
Clary, Robert E. ....	520	1828	Jan. 19, 1890.....	85	1890 B
Clay, Frank B. ....	4982	1911	Aug. 22, 1920.....	31	1921 B & P
Clayton, Bertram T. ....	3141	1886	May 30, 1918.....	55	1919 B
Clitz, Henry B. ....	1266	1845	Oct. 30, 1888.....	64	1890 B
Cioman, Sydney A. ....	3321	1889	May 12, 1923.....	56	1925 B & P
Closson, Henry W. ....	1638	1854	July 15, 1917.....	86	1918 B & P
Cobb, Edmund M. ....	2340	1870	Oct. 28, 1883.....	36	1884 B
Coburn, Joseph L. ....	775	1834	Sept. 9, 1890.....	81	1891 B
Cochran, Charles H. ....	3006	1883	Sept. 29, 1892.....	33	1893 B
Coffin, William H. ....	2475	1873	Aug. 2, 1912.....	61	1913 B & P
Cogswell, Milton ....	1417	1849	Nov. 20, 1882.....	57	1883 B
Cole, Henry G. ....	3490	1892	Oct. 13, 1912.....	43	1914 B & P
Cole, James A. ....	3037	1884	March 18, 1932.....	70	1932 B & P
Cole, James B. ....	2155	1866	Nov. 3, 1919.....	75	1920 B & P
Cole, Robert G. ....	1486	1850	Nov. 7, 1887.....	59	1888 B
Coles, Thomas L. ....	4540	1907	Aug. 24, 1922.....	40	1923 B & P
Collins, Charles L. ....	2967	1882	Sept. 7, 1899.....	40	1900 B
Collins, Francis ....	1242	1845	Aug. 31, 1882.....	60	1884 B
Comly, Clifton ....	1985	1862	April 17, 1894.....	52	1894 B
Comly, George B. ....	3990	1900	May 18, 1931.....	52	1932 B & P
Comstock, Cyrus B. ....	1677	1856	May 29, 1910.....	77	1912 B & P
Confer, John W., Jr. ....	5688	1917	April Nov. 11, 1928.....	35	1930 B & P
Conklin, John ....	3028	1884	Dec. 23, 1924.....	62	1932 B & P
Conline, John ....	2365	1870	Oct. 16, 1916.....	72	1917 B & P
Connell, Thomas W. ....	3603	1894	Sept. 28, 1901.....	29	1902 B & P
Conrad, Joseph S. ....	1791	1857	Dec. 4, 1891.....	58	1892 B
Conroy, Thomas M. ....	6990	1923	Sept. 2, 1924.....	23	1930 B & P
Conry, Charles F. ....	4317	1904	April 25, 1913.....	31	1914 B & P
Cook, Fred A. ....	4505	1906	Oct. 8, 1918.....	34	1919 B
Cooke, Philip St. G. ....	492	1827	March 20, 1895.....	86	1895 B
Coombs, William H. ....	2272	1868	Dec. 8, 1900.....	54	1901 B & P
Cooper, Samuel ....	156	1815	Dec. 14, 1876.....	81	1877 B
Coppee, Henry ....	1241	1845	March 21, 1895.....	74	1895 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Corbin, Herbert R. ....	5413	1915	Oct. 19, 1918.....	28	1919 B & P
Corcoran, Thomas M. ....	3401	1891	Oct. 25, 1913.....	45	1914 B
Cordray, David P. ....	3449	1891	Oct. 29, 1927.....	62	1929 B & P
Corley, James L. ....	1489	1850	March 28, 1883.....	50	1883 B
Cornman, Daniel ....	2494	1873	Feb. 5, 1924.....	72	1925 B & P
Cornish, George A. ....	2490	1873	Nov. 25, 1909.....	60	1910 B
Cornish, Lester W. ....	2915	1881	Oct. 10, 1917.....	58	1919 B & P
Corthell, Charles L. ....	3029	1884	Nov. 14, 1893.....	31	1894 B
Cosby, George B. ....	1552	1852	June 29, 1909.....	79	1910 B
Couch, Darius N. ....	1284	1846	Feb. 12, 1897.....	74	1897 B & P
Counselman, Jacob H. ....	2011	1863	Feb. 21, 1875.....	35	1875 B
Couts, Cave J. ....	1203	1843	June 10, 1874.....	53	1874 B
Coxe, Robert E. ....	2345	1870	June 15, 1892.....	42	1893 B
Crabbs, Joseph T. ....	3413	1891	March 11, 1929.....	60	1929 B & P
Cradlebaugh, George W. ....	2214	1867	1877.....	32	1881 B
Craig, Louis ....	2541	1874	March 22, 1904.....	53	1905 B
Craig, Robert ....	2134	1866	July 4, 1917.....	74	1918 B & P
Craig, William ....	1630	1853	May 27, 1886.....	56	1886 B
Craighill, William E. ....	3059	1885	Nov. 26, 1916.....	52	1917 B & P
Craighill, William P. ....	1580	1853	Jan. 18, 1909.....	76	1909 B & P
Cram, Thomas J. ....	422	1826	Dec. 20, 1883.....	80	1884 B
Crane, Charles J. ....	2684	1877	May 16, 1928.....	76	1928 B & P
Crane, James M. ....	5535	1916	May 13, 1931.....	36	1932 B & P
Cranston, Arthur ....	2190	1867	April 16, 1873.....	.....	1873 B
Crawford, Medorem ....	2202	1867	Aug. 11, 1921.....	77	1925 B & P
Craycroft, William T. ....	2290	1869	Oct. 31, 1906.....	60	1908 B & P
Creden, Samuel G. ....	3661	1895	Feb. 9, 1896.....	24	1896 B & P
Cree, John K. ....	3076	1885	Oct. 21, 1915.....	53	1916 B & P
Cressey, Edwin P. ....	1816	1858	June 21, 1899.....	63	1900 P
Crilly, Francis J. ....	1839	1859	Jan. 25, 1908.....	71	1908 B & P
Crissey, Dana H. ....	4779	1909	Oct. 8, 1919.....	35	1920 B & P
Crispin, Silas ....	1452	1850	Feb. 27, 1889.....	61	1889 B
Crittenden, Alexander P. ....	862	1836	Nov. 5, 1870.....	55	1871 B
Crittenden, George B. ....	687	1832	Nov. 27, 1880.....	69	1881 B
Cronkhite, Alexander P. ....	5319	1915	Oct. 25, 1918.....	25	1920 B & P
Crook, George ....	1573	1852	March 21, 1890.....	62	1890 B
Crosman, George H. ....	365	1823	May 28, 1882.....	84	1882 B
Cross, Osborne ....	417	1825	July 15, 1876.....	73	1877 B
Crowder, Enoch H. ....	2909	1881	May 7, 1932.....	73	1932 B & P
Croxton, Richard C. ....	3167	1886	June 7, 1920.....	56	1921 B & P
Cullum, George W. ....	709	1833	Feb. 28, 1892.....	83	1892 B
Cumming, Alfred ....	1441	1849	Dec. 5, 1910.....	81	1911 B & P
Cummings, Joseph F. ....	2638	1876	March 30, 1912.....	60	1919 B
Cunningham, Arthur S. ....	1759	1856	July 26, 1885.....	50	1886 B
Cunningham, George A. ....	1784	1857	May 13, 1904.....	66	1905 B & P
Currie, Dennis H. ....	4024	1901	March 26, 1928.....	53	1931 B & P
Curtis, Edwin S. ....	2194	1867	Nov. 4, 1901.....	58	1902 B & P
Curtis, LeGrand B. ....	4873	1910	Jan. 30, 1914.....	27	1914 B & P
Curtiss, James ....	1521	1851	Jan. 19, 1878.....	47	1878 B
Cushing, Samuel T. ....	1876	1860	July 21, 1901.....	62	1902 B & P
Custer, George A. ....	1966	1861	June 25, 1876.....	37	1877 B
Cuyler, James W. ....	2023	1864	April 16, 1883.....	42	1883 B

## D.

Dabney, Henry H. ....	5465	1915	Jan. 4, 1926.....	36	1926 B & P
Dade, Alexander L. ....	3219	1887	Jan. 8, 1927.....	63	1931 B & P
Dahlgren, Paul ....	2238	1868	March 23, 1876.....	30	1876 B
Damrell, Andrew N. ....	2031	1864	June 27, 1909.....	69	1910 B
Dana, Napoleon J. T. ....	1139	1842	July 15, 1905.....	83	1907 B & P
Dancy, Francis L. ....	438	1826	Oct. 27, 1890.....	84	1891 B
Danes, Henry C. ....	2199	1867	Nov. 4, 1901.....	56	1902 B & P
D'Armit, Albert M. ....	3283	1889	Oct. 13, 1895.....	30	1896 B
Darrow, Walter N. P. ....	3108	1886	July 20, 1926.....	63	1930 B & P
Davenport, Calvert L. ....	4521	1906	Jan. 27, 1919.....	35	1920 B & P
Davenport, Thomas C. ....	2465	1872	May 6, 1887.....	37	1887 B

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Davidson, Howard G. ....	6876	1922	March 23, 1930....	30	1931 B & P
Davidson, John W. ....	1257	1845	June 26, 1881.....	59	1882 B
Davies, Charles .....	157	1815	Sept. 17, 1876.....	79	1877 B
Davies, Francis A. ....	1910	1861	Jan. 22, 1889.....	51	1889 B
Davies, Jasper A. ....	4918	1910	Dec. 4, 1927.....	40	1928 B & P
Davies, Thomas A. ....	566	1829	Aug. 19, 1899.....	90	1900 B
Davies, William S. ....	2538	1874	Feb. 4, 1888.....	38	1888 B
Davis, Britton .....	2022	1881	Jan. 23, 1930.....	69	1930 B & P
Davis, Charles E. L. B. ....	2117	1866	June 1, 1925.....	81	1926 B & P
Davis, Edward .....	2203	1867	Aug. 2, 1918.....	73	1919 B
Davis, George B. ....	2379	1871	Dec. 16, 1914.....	68	1915 B & P
Davis, Glenn H. ....	3643	1895	May 1, 1922.....	52	1922 B & P
Davis, Henry C. ....	2973	1883	Dec. 22, 1931.....	74	1932 B & P
Davis, James L. ....	722	1833	May 11, 1871.....	58	1871 B
Davis, Jefferson .....	530	1828	Dec. 6, 1889.....	81	1890 B
Davis, John M. K. ....	2172	1867	May 20, 1920.....	76	1921 B & P
Davis, Nelson H. ....	1320	1846	May 15, 1890.....	69	1890 B
Davis, William D. ....	3505	1892	Nov. 1, 1918.....	49	1919 B & P
Davison, Lorenzo P. ....	3069	1885	April 13, 1917.....	57	1917 B
Davison, Peter W. ....	3494	1892	Feb. 12, 1920.....	50	1921 B & P
Dawson, Samuel K. ....	1007	1839	April 17, 1889.....	72	1889 B
Dawson, Wiley E. ....	4568	1907	Nov. 2, 1921.....	37	1929 B & P
Day, Hannibal .....	348	1823	March 26, 1891.....	87	1891 B
Day, Matthias W. ....	2710	1877	Sept. 12, 1927.....	74	1932 B & P
Dean, William .....	5056	1912	Oct. 30, 1918.....	80	1919 B & P
Deems, Clarence .....	2521	1874	May 29, 1924.....	73	1926 B
Delafield, Richard .....	180	1818	Nov. 5, 1873.....	75	1874 B
Delano, Francis G. ....	4787	1909	July 31, 1927.....	41	1928 B & P
DeKaye, Harland H. ....	8641	1929	May 22, 1930.....	26	1931 B & P
Dempsey, William W. ....	5590	1916	Feb. 19, 1922.....	28	1922 B & P
Dennison, David S. ....	2241	1868	July 1, 1898.....	53	1899 B & P
Dennison, James A. ....	2324	1870	July 12, 1900.....	54	1901 B & P
Dent, Frederick T. ....	1199	1843	Dec. 24, 1892.....	72	1893 B
Derrick, Clarence .....	1936	1861	Dec. 9, 1907.....	70	1908 B & P
Deshler, George W. ....	2240	1868	July 28, 1875.....	31	1876 B
Deshon, George .....	1168	1843	Dec. 30, 1904.....	80	1904 B
DeTreville, Richard .....	336	1823	Nov. 25, 1874.....	73	1875 B
Dew, Roderick .....	4279	1904	Aug. 24, 1917.....	36	1918 B & P
DeWitt, David P. ....	855	1836	Feb. 26, 1889.....	72	1889 B
Dickerson, John H. ....	1341	1847	March 2, 1872.....	50	1872 B
Dickey, James H. ....	4396	1905	Sept. 27, 1918.....	35	1920 B & P
Dickinson, Walter M. ....	2853	1880	July 2, 1898.....	42	1899 B & P
Dickman, Frederick T. ....	4478	1906	April 3, 1919.....	35	1919 B & P
Dickman, Joseph T. ....	2905	1881	Oct. 23, 1927.....	70	1929 B & P
Diehl, John R. W. ....	5810	1917	Aug. 9, 1931.....	36	1931 B & P
Dimick, Justin .....	213	1819	Oct. 13, 1871.....	72	1872 B
Ditch, William P. ....	2259	1868	May 1, 1884.....	38	1885 B
Dodd, George A. ....	2624	1876	June 28, 1925.....	72	1928 B & P
Dodds, Frank L. ....	2779	1879	Aug. 23, 1929.....	74	1930 B & P
Dodge, Henry C. ....	2013	1863	Jan. 27, 1873.....	30	1873 B
Dodge, Richard I. ....	1387	1848	June 15, 1895.....	68	1896 B
Dolan, Thomas C. ....	8771	1929	Aug. 10, 1930.....	25	1931 B & P
Donaldson, Charles V. ....	3273	1888	July 15, 1890.....	24	1891 B
Donaldson, James L. ....	857	1836	Nov. 4, 1885.....	72	1886 B
Donaldson, Robert S. ....	4801	1909	May 8, 1928.....	43	1928 B & P
Donavin, Charles S. ....	4356	1905	May 27, 1926.....	44	1926 B & P
Donelson, Andrew J. ....	233	1820	June 26, 1871.....	71	1872 B
Dorst, Joseph H. ....	2476	1873	Jan. 11, 1916.....	67	1916 B & P
Doubleday, Abner .....	1134	1842	Jan. 26, 1893.....	74	1893 B
Douglas, Samuel R. ....	2604	1876	Oct. 20, 1917.....	66	1919 B & P
Douglass, Henry .....	1566	1852	June 19, 1892.....	65	1893 B
Dougherty, Francis E. ....	5620	1917	April 16, 1918.....	23	1919 B & P
Dowdy, Robert W. ....	2806	1879	March 23, 1912.....	58	1912 B
Downing, Frederick B. ....	4456	1906	April 27, 1930.....	47	1930 B & P
Downing, Hugh W. ....	6961	1923	Nov. 8, 1926.....	29	1928 B & P
Drayton, Thomas F. ....	535	1828	Feb. 18, 1891.....	83	1891 B
Dresser, George W. ....	1906	1861	May 27, 1883.....	46	1883 B

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Drew, Alfred W. ....	3446	1891	Aug. 19, 1899.....	32	1900 B & P
Drouillard, James P. ....	1959	1861	June Oct. 16, 1892.....	53	1893 B
Duane, James C. ....	1371	1848	Nov. 8, 1897.....	73	1898 B & P
DuBarry, Beekman ....	1413	1849	Jan. 12, 1901.....	72	1901 B & P
DuBois, John V. D. ....	1686	1855	July 31, 1879.....	45	1880 B
Ducat, Arthur C. ....	2822	1879	March 8, 1913.....	56	1913 B & P
Duckstad, John B. ....	5455	1915	Sept. 6, 1918.....	29	1919 B & P
Dudley, Edgar S. ....	2326	1870	Jan. 9, 1911.....	65	1911 B & P
Duff, Robert J. ....	2977	1883	Feb. 24, 1911.....	50	1911 B
Duncan, Daniel ....	3668	1895	Aug. 8, 1897.....	24	1893 B & P
Dunford, Rupert A. ....	4451	1905	June 4, 1930.....	47	1931 B & P
Dunigan, Francis J. ....	5340	1915	Oct. 19, 1921.....	29	1922 B & P
Dunn, William E. ....	4652	1908	Feb. 8, 1925.....	43	1925 B & P
Dunning, Samuel W. ....	2845	1880	April 19, 1915.....	56	1915 B
DuPont, Henry ....	727	1833	Aug. 8, 1889.....	77	1890 B
DuPont, Henry A. ....	1888	1861	May Dec. 31, 1926.....	88	1927 B & P
Durham, Cass ....	2111	1865	April 3, 1898.....	54	1898 B
Durrschmidt, Frederick J. ....	5833	1917	Aug. Feb. 21, 1922.....	27	1922 B & P
Duryea, Richard C. ....	1598	1853	Jan. 23, 1902.....	72	1902 B & P
Duvall, William P. ....	2279	1869	March 1, 1920.....	73	1920 B & P
Dwight, Lawrence ....	5782	1917	Aug. Feb. 2, 1918.....	21	1921 B & P
Dye, Peter L. A. ....	6007	1918	June Feb. 15, 1924.....	27	1925 B & P
Dye, William McE. ....	1610	1853	Nov. 13, 1899.....	67	1900 B
Dyer, Alexander B. ....	896	1837	May 20, 1874.....	59	1874 B
Dyer, Alexander B., Jr. ....	2840	1873	July 9, 1920.....	68	1921 B & P

## E.

Eaddy, Winston J. ....	7064	1923	Aug. 13, 1925.....	24	1929 B & P
Early, Jubal A. ....	908	1837	March 2, 1894.....	78	1894 B
East, Whitten J. ....	5382	1915	Oct. 2, 1918.....	25	1919 B & P
Eastman, James E. ....	2137	1866	Aug. 28, 1899.....	56	1900 B
Eastman, Seth ....	562	1829	Aug. 31, 1875.....	68	1876 B
Easton, Langdon C. ....	962	1838	April 29, 1884.....	70	1884 B
Eaton, Amos B. ....	464	1826	Feb. 21, 1877.....	71	1877 B
Eaton, James H. ....	828	1835	Jan. 20, 1896.....	80	1896 B & P
Eaton, Nathaniel J. ....	502	1827	March 29, 1888.....	76	1883 B
Eberts, Melchoir McE. ....	5467	1915	May 15, 1917.....	28	1917 B
Echols, William H. ....	1801	1858	Nov. 13, 1909.....	76	1912 B & P
Eckhart, Charles G. ....	2174	1867	Sept. 1, 1916.....	72	1917 B & P
Eddy, Asher H. ....	1210	1844	Jan. 29, 1879.....	55	1879 B
Edgerly, Winfield S. ....	2361	1870	Sept. 10, 1927.....	81	1931 B & P
Edgerton, Edward C. ....	2335	1870	March 26, 1922.....	76	1924 B & P
Edgerton, Wright P. ....	2522	1874	June 24, 1904.....	52	1905 B & P
Eddie, John R. ....	1946	1861	June Oct. 20, 1874.....	36	1875 B
Edmunds, Frank H. ....	2376	1871	June 18, 1900.....	51	1901 B & P
Edson, John H. ....	1606	1853	Feb. 11, 1914.....	84	1914 B & P
Edson, Theodore ....	1851	1860	Nov. 17, 1870.....	32	1871 B
Edwards, Albert G. ....	706	1832	April 20, 1892.....	80	1895 B
Edwards, Clarence R. ....	3020	1883	Feb. 14, 1931.....	72	1931 B & P
Edwards, John, Jr. ....	1508	1851	Oct. 12, 1881.....	51	1882 B
Edwards, Oliver ....	3602	1894	Feb. 25, 1921.....	49	1921 B & P
Egan, John ....	1982	1862	July 30, 1906.....	69	1908 B
Eggleston, Millard F. ....	2701	1877	Feb. 3, 1912.....	57	1912 B & P
Ehninger, Henry A. ....	1298	1846	Sept. 15, 1915.....	91	1916 B
Elderkin, William A. ....	1909	1861	May Dec. 31, 1899.....	69	1900 B
Elliot, George H. ....	1680	1855	March 23, 1900.....	69	1900 B & P
Elliot, Stephen H. ....	3145	1886	June 6, 1917.....	52	1917 B
Elliot, William G. ....	3171	1886	Aug. 11, 1898.....	35	1899 B & P
Elliot, John ....	2040	1864	April 18, 1871.....	29	1871 B
Elliott, William J. ....	2753	1878	Dec. 12, 1930.....	74	1931 B & P
Ellis, Eugene A. ....	2608	1876	Feb. 22, 1902.....	47	1902 B & P
Elting, Norman ....	1202	1843	April 20, 1889.....	67	1889 B
Elzey, Arnold ....	923	1837	Feb. 21, 1871.....	54	1871 B
Emery, Jonas A. ....	2918	1881	June 15, 1915.....	59	1916 B
Emory, Campbell B. ....	1925	1861	May March 11, 1878.....	38	1878 B
Emory, William H. ....	642	1831	Dec. 1, 1887.....	76	1888 B

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Endler, Cyrus J. ....	6415	1919	March 1, 1926.....	28	1930 B & P
Endress, William F. ....	4344	1905	Sept. 7, 1915.....	35	1916 B & P
England, Lloyd .....	3682	1896	Oct. 5, 1925.....	50	1926 B & P
English, Thomas C. ....	1442	1849	June 10, 1876.....	48	1876 B
Enos, Herbert M. ....	1758	1856	Aug. 9, 1912.....	79	1913 B & P
Ernst, Oswald H. ....	2024	1864	March 21, 1926.....	83	1926 B & P
Erwin, James B. ....	2848	1880	July 10, 1924.....	68	1925 B & P
Esterly, Calvin .....	2667	1877	March 18, 1921.....	68	1921 B & P
Eustis, Henry L. ....	1111	1842	Jan. 11, 1885.....	65	1885 B
Eustis, William .....	623	1830	July 4, 1889.....	79	1893 B
Evans, Andrew W. ....	1561	1852	April 24, 1906.....	76	1906 B
Evans, George H. ....	2459	1872	Feb. 13, 1905.....	57	1905 B & P
Evans, Robert K. ....	2591	1875	July 31, 1926.....	73	1928 B & P
Evans, William P. ....	2726	1873	Sept. 28, 1916.....	63	1917 B & P
Everett, William .....	2237	1868	March 15, 1899.....	51	1899 B
Everts, Edward A. ....	4783	1909	Nov. 12, 1929.....	44	1930 B & P
Ewell, Benjamin S. ....	664	1832	June 19, 1894.....	84	1895 B
Ewell, Richard S. ....	1029	1840	Jan. 25, 1872.....	55	1872 B

## F.

Fahnestock, Simon S. ....	1078	1841	June 15, 1876.....	57	1877 B
Farley, John .....	339	1823	July 31, 1874.....	71	1875 B
Farley, Joseph P. ....	1953	1861	June April 6, 1912.....	73	1912 B & P
Farragut, Loyall .....	2266	1868	Oct. 1, 1916.....	72	1917 B & P
Farrow, Edward S. ....	2617	1876	Sept. 8, 1926.....	71	1929 B & P
Farquhar, Francis U. ....	1934	1861	June July 3, 1883.....	45	1884 B
Fechet, Eugene O. ....	2236	1868	Jan. 15, 1925.....	78	1925 B & P
Feltus, Henry J. ....	245	1820	July 12, 1871.....	70	1872 B
Fergusson, Samuel W. ....	1778	1857	Feb. 3, 1917.....	82	1917 B & P
Ferris, Samuel P. ....	1963	1861	June Feb. 4, 1882.....	43	1882 B
Fessenden, John M. ....	370	1824	Feb. 8, 1883.....	81	1883 B
Field, Charles W. ....	1433	1849	April 9, 1892.....	64	1893 B
Findlay, John K. ....	365	1824	Sept. 13, 1885.....	83	1886 B
Finley, Walter L. ....	2804	1879	Dec. 13, 1914.....	57	1916 B & P
Fiscus, William W., Jr. ....	3837	1898	Jan. 12, 1902.....	27	1903 B & P
Fitzhugh, Henry W. ....	106	1814	June 10, 1876.....	79	1877 B
Fitzpatrick, Patrick .....	2271	1863	Sept. 23, 1884.....	37	1885 B
Flagler, Clement A. F. ....	3284	1899	May 8, 1922.....	54	1922 B & P
Flagler, Daniel W. ....	1937	1861	June March 29, 1899.....	63	1899 B & P
Fleming, Hugh B. ....	1564	1852	April 9, 1895.....	67	1895 B
Fleming, Lawrence J. ....	3375	1890	Nov. 23, 1923.....	55	1931 B & P
Fleming, William W. ....	2151	1866	June 8, 1913.....	67	1914 B
Fletcher, James W. ....	6984	1923	June 29, 1925.....	25	1927 B & P
Flewellen, James P. ....	1463	1850	April 21, 1909.....	81	1919 B
Flexner, Edward M. ....	6808	1920	Dec. 17, 1930.....	32	1931 B & P
Flint, Franklin F. ....	1093	1841	Sept. 15, 1891.....	70	1892 B
Floyd, Charles S. ....	4971	1911	May 16, 1927.....	38	1928 B & P
Floyd, Daniel H. ....	2367	1870	March 10, 1894.....	45	1894 B
Floyd, James DeL. ....	1316	1846	Jan. 19, 1902.....	76	1902 B & P
Foot, Stephen M. ....	3030	1884	Oct. 30, 1919.....	60	1920 B & P
Fornance, James .....	2398	1871	July 3, 1898.....	48	1900 B
Forney, John H. ....	1557	1852	Sept. 13, 1902.....	73	1904 B & P
Forse, Albert G. ....	2074	1865	July 1, 1898.....	57	1899 B & P
Forsyth, James W. ....	1738	1856	Oct. 24, 1906.....	72	1910 B & P
Fosnes, Carl E. ....	5252	1914	Oct. 7, 1915.....	23	1916 B
Foster, Arthur B. ....	3217	1887	Dec. 17, 1909.....	46	1910 B
Foster, Charles W. ....	2612	1876	Feb. 7, 1912.....	58	1912 B & P
Foster, Claiborne L. ....	3255	1888	Aug. 19, 1890.....	26	1891 B
Foster, Fred W. ....	2658	1877	June 28, 1911.....	60	1912 B & P
Foster, John G. ....	1275	1846	Sept. 2, 1874.....	51	1875 B
Foster, Pierce C. ....	3914	1899	May 22, 1899.....	21	1899 B & P
Foster, Sam A. ....	1863	1860	Feb. 3, 1871.....	34	1871 B
Foster, Victor S. ....	4092	1902	Nov. 11, 1926.....	47	1931 B & P
Fountain, Samuel W. ....	2843	1870	Nov. 5, 1930.....	33	1932 B & P
Fowler, Joshua L. ....	2247	1868	July 11, 1899.....	52	1900 B & P
Frank, Royal T. ....	1815	1858	March 14, 1908.....	72	1908 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Franklin, William B. ....	1167	1843	March 8, 1903.....	80	1903 B
Frazer, John W. ....	1440	1849	March 31, 1906....	79	1908 B & P
Frazier, Joseph .....	3420	1891	March 13, 1926....	62	1930 B & P
Freedley, Henry W. ....	1705	1855	Nov. 4, 1889.....	57	1890 B
Freeland, Harry .....	3117	1886	Aug. 22, 1910.....	47	1911 B
Freeman, Louis A. ....	5850	1917	Aug. 18, 1918.....	24	1921 B & P
Freemont, Sewall L. ....	1075	1841	May 1, 1886.....	69	1886 B
French, F. Halverson ....	2716	1877	Nov., 1911.....	57	1912 B
French, Francis H. ....	2771	1879	March 10, 1921....	63	1921 B & P
French, J. Hansell .....	2549	1874	Jan. 17, 1880.....	28	1880 B
French, John T. ....	2599	1876	Aug. 10, 1909.....	55	1910 B
French, Samuel G. ....	1180	1843	April 20, 1910....	91	1910 B & P
French, Willam H. ....	912	1837	May 20, 1881.....	66	1881 B
Frissell, Thomas T. ....	3780	1897	May 15, 1925.....	53	1926 B & P
Frost, Daniel M. ....	1209	1844	Oct. 29, 1900.....	77	1901 B & P
Fry, Cary H. ....	769	1884	March 5, 1873....	57	1873 B
Fry, James B. ....	1344	1847	July 11, 1894.....	67	1895 B & P
Fuller, Alfred M. ....	2639	1876	Oct. 4, 1902.....	50	1903 B & P
Fuller, Charles A. ....	759	1834	Dec. 16, 1890.....	76	1891 B
Fuller, Ezra B. ....	2479	1873	Sept. 17, 1925....	77	1929 B & P
Fuller, Lawson M. ....	3397	1891	Sept. 17, 1929....	63	1930 B & P
Furler, William D. ....	1957	1861	June March 11, 1886..	49	1886 B
Furlong, John W. ....	3399	1891	April 4, 1915.....	45	1916 B & P
Fuqua, Porter B. ....	7810	1925	April 16, 1926....	23	1929 B & P

## G.

Gaillard, Peter C. ....	814	1835	Jan. 11, 1889.....	76	1889 B
Gaillard, David DuB. ....	3025	1834	Dec. 5, 1913.....	54	1914 B
Galbraith, Jacob G. ....	2664	1877	Jan. 4, 1928.....	67	1923 B & P
Galbraith, William W. ....	2648	1877	April 24, 1909....	58	1909 B & P
Gale, George H. G. ....	2769	1879	May 1, 1920.....	62	1920 B & P
Gallagher, Walter V. ....	4183	1903	Oct. 21, 1918.....	38	1919 B & P
Gallup, Charles C. ....	3242	1888	Sept. 23, 1897....	34	1898 B & P
Gardener, Cornelius .....	2504	1873	Jan. 2, 1921.....	71	1923 B & P
Gardiner, John W. T. ....	1042	1840	Sept. 27, 1879....	62	1880 B
Gardner, Franklin .....	1183	1843	April 29, 1873....	50	1881 B
Gardner, John H. ....	2927	1881	Aug. 4, 1927.....	72	1928 B & P
Gardner, Roger F. ....	3532	1894	March 15, 1909....	40	1909 B & P
Gardner, William M. ....	1326	1846	June 16, 1901....	77	1901 B & P
Garrard, Joseph .....	2478	1873	Feb. 4, 1924.....	72	1925 B & P
Garrard, Kenner .....	1501	1851	May 15, 1879....	49	1879 B
Garretson, George A. ....	2195	1867	Dec. 8, 1916.....	73	1917 B
Garrett, Isaiah .....	717	1833	May 5, 1874.....	61	1874 B
Garst, Charles E. ....	2631	1876	Dec. 28, 1898....	46	1899 B & P
Gatewood, Charles B. ....	2663	1877	May 20, 1896....	43	1896 B & P
Gatley, George G. ....	3355	1890	Jan. 8, 1931.....	62	1931 B & P
Gatlin, Richard C. ....	696	1832	Sept. 8, 1896.....	88	1897 B
Gay, Ebenezer .....	1682	1855	Sept. 11, 1871....	39	1872 B
Gayle, Edward E. ....	2605	1876	Jan. 14, 1910....	56	1910 B
Geary, William L. ....	2537	1874	Dec. 6, 1907.....	59	1909 B & P
Geary, Woodbridge .....	2965	1882	Oct. 11, 1899....	42	1900 B
Geiger, Harold .....	4664	1908	May 17, 1928....	42	1929 B & P
Gentry, William T. ....	1746	1856	June 28, 1885....	53	1886 B
Gerhard, William .....	2310	1869	May 9, 1914.....	67	1914 B & P
Gerstner, Frederick J. ....	5149	1913	Dec. 21, 1914....	24	1915 B & P
Getty, George W. ....	1031	1840	Oct. 1, 1901.....	82	1903 B & P
Gibbes, Wade H. ....	1874	1860	June 12, 1903....	66	1904 B & P
Gibbon, John .....	1350	1847	Feb. 6, 1896.....	69	1896 B & P
Gibbon, Archie .....	2784	1879	Jan. 26, 1881....	25	1881 B
Gibson, Augustus A. ....	1008	1839	Feb. 11, 1893....	74	1893 B
Gibson, Charles H. ....	1930	1861	May 25, 1911....	71	1912 B & P
Gibson, Horatio G. ....	1347	1847	April 17, 1924....	97	1925 B & P
Gifford, John H. ....	2218	1867	May 21, 1913....	70	1913 B & P
Gilbert, Charles C. ....	1292	1846	Jan. 17, 1903....	81	1903 B & P
Gildart, Robert C. ....	5008	1911	Feb. 21, 1919....	30	1919 B & P
Giles, Henry .....	201	1818	March 17, 1877....		1883 B

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Gilford, Lee W. ....	7476	1924	Dec. 7, 1928.....	25	1932 B & P
Gill, Samuel .....	1208	1844	Jan. 18, 1876.....	52	1876 B
Gillen, Alvan C. ....	1504	1851	Dec. 2, 1875.....	45	1876 B
Gillespie, George L. ....	1968	1862	Sept. 27, 1913.....	72	1914 B & P
Gillette, Cassius E. ....	3024	1884	March 13, 1917.....	58	1917 B & P
Gillmore, Quincy A. ....	1407	1849	April 7, 1888.....	63	1888 B
Gillmore, Quincy O'M. ....	2507	1873	July 14, 1923.....	72	1925 B & P
Gilman, Benjamin H. ....	2423	1872	July 26, 1898.....	48	1899 B
Gilman, Edward R. ....	3091	1885	Feb. 9, 1911.....	47	1911 B & P
Gilman, Jeremiah H. ....	1734	1856	Aug. 26, 1909.....	78	1910 B
Gilmer, Jeremy F. ....	989	1839	Dec. 1, 1883.....	66	1884 B
Gittings, Erskine .....	1917	1861	May Sept. 20, 1880.....	40	1881 B
Glass, John N. ....	2739	1878	Aug. 15, 1892.....	39	1893 B
Gleason, Willard E. ....	3486	1892	Jan. 9, 1903.....	36	1903 B & P
Gleaves, Samuel R. ....	3977	1900	Jan. 7, 1926.....	47	1931 B & P
Glenn, Edwin F. ....	2698	1877	Aug. 5, 1926.....	69	1928 B & P
Goddard, Vinton A. ....	2375	1871	March 2, 1877.....	27	1877 B
Godfrey, Edward S. ....	2208	1867	April 1, 1932.....	88	1932 B & P
Godfrey, George J. ....	3152	1886	June 3, 1900.....	38	1900 B
Godwin, Edward A. ....	2342	1870	July 13, 1923.....	73	1928 B & P
Goe, James B. ....	2586	1875	Sept. 12, 1914.....	61	1915 B & P
Goethals, George W. ....	2828	1880	Jan. 21, 1928.....	69	1928 B & P
Goldman, Henry J. ....	2671	1877	April 17, 1924.....	68	1925 B & P
Gooding, Oliver P. ....	1821	1858	Sept. 9, 1909.....	75	1910 B & P
Goodloe, Archibald H. ....	2110	1865	Nov. 27, 1899.....	57	1900 B & P
Goodspeed, Nelson A. ....	4105	1902	Jan. 7, 1912.....	36	1913 B & P
Gordon, George A. ....	1660	1854	Oct. 26, 1878.....	45	1879 B
Gordon, George H. ....	1314	1846	Aug. 30, 1886.....	63	1887 B
Gordon, Walter H. ....	3148	1886	April 26, 1924.....	61	1925 B & P
Gorgas, Josiah .....	1064	1841	May 15, 1883.....	65	1883 B
Gose, Ernest B. ....	3378	1890	June 29, 1917.....	48	1918 B & P
Graham, Paul S. ....	6926	1922	Dec. 11, 1927.....	27	1928 B & P
Granger, Gordon .....	1265	1845	Jan. 10, 1876.....	53	1876 B
Granger, Ralph S. ....	3899	1899	Jan. 14, 1925.....	50	1930 B & P
Granger, Robert S. ....	968	1838	April 25, 1894.....	78	1894 B
Grant, Frederick D. ....	2406	1871	April 12, 1912.....	62	1912 B & P
Grant, Ulysses S. ....	1187	1843	July 23, 1885.....	63	1886 B
Gray, Quinn .....	4160	1903	Oct. 22, 1929.....	51	1930 B & P
Gray, Roland M. ....	5930	1918	June Nov. 17, 1919.....	23	1920 B & P
Greene, Francis V. ....	2312	1870	May 15, 1921.....	70	1922 B & P
Greene, George S. ....	327	1823	Jan. 28, 1899.....	98	1899 B & P
Greene, Henry A. ....	2777	1879	Aug. 19, 1921.....	65	1922 B & P
Greene, Irving B. ....	7598	1924	July 2, 1926.....	25	1930 B & P
Greene, Oliver D. ....	1656	1854	March 19, 1904.....	71	1907 B
Greening, Orlando A. ....	6923	1922	Dec. 23, 1928.....	29	1930 B & P
Greenough, George G. ....	2105	1865	June 27, 1912.....	69	1913 B
Greer, John E. ....	2163	1867	Sept. 19, 1907.....	63	1908 R & P
Greer, Lewis V. ....	4626	1907	Dec. 29, 1924.....	39	1925 B & P
Gregg, David McM. ....	1684	1855	Aug. 7, 1916.....	83	1917 B & P
Gregg, John C. ....	3204	1887	March 31, 1899.....	35	1899 R
Gregg, John I. ....	6726	1920	March 27, 1929.....	29	1929 B & P
Gregory, James F. ....	2062	1865	July 31, 1897.....	54	1898 B & P
Gresham, John C. ....	2626	1876	Sept. 2, 1926.....	74	1928 B & P
Grier, William N. ....	839	1835	July 8, 1885.....	73	1886 B
Griffin, Eugene .....	2552	1875	April 11, 1907.....	52	1908 B & P
Griffith, Emerson .....	2417	1872	Jan. 29, 1914.....	66	1914 B & P
Griffith, Joseph E. ....	2160	1867	July 7, 1877.....	34	1878 B
Griffith, Thomas W. ....	3016	1883	Nov. 29, 1925.....	67	1926 B & P
Griffiths, Albert J. ....	2911	1881	Nov. 6, 1882.....	25	1883 B
Grisard, John S. ....	3253	1888	July 2, 1919.....	56	1920 B & P
Grote, William F. ....	3442	1891	Feb. 14, 1927.....	59	1929 B & P
Grover, Cuvier .....	1453	1850	June 6, 1885.....	57	1885 B
Grubbs, DeWitt C. T. ....	4374	1905	Jan. 16, 1930.....	49	1931 B & P
Grubbs, Haydon Y. ....	3692	1896	Oct. 1, 1899.....	27	1900 B
Guenther, Francis L. ....	1833	1859	Dec. 5, 1918.....	80	1925 B & P
Guld, George R. ....	4201	1903	Aug. 5, 1930.....	50	1931 B & P
Guilfoyle, John F. ....	2680	1877	Oct. 27, 1921.....	68	1922 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Gurney, John A. ....	3619	1895	July 1, 1898.....	27	1899 B & P
Gustin, Joseph H. ....	2581	1875	Dec. 20, 1918.....	64	1919 B & P
Guthrie, William L. ....	4005	1901	April 8, 1918.....	42	1921 B & P
Gwynn, Walter .....	293	1822	Feb. 6, 1882.....	80	1882 B

## H.

Haan, William G. ....	3293	1839	Oct. 26, 1924.....	61	1926 B & P
Haden, John J. ....	2650	1877	Jan. 30, 1903.....	50	1903 B & P
Hagadorn, Charles B. ....	3306	1839	Oct. 8, 1918.....	52	1919 B & P
Hagner, Peter V. ....	866	1836	March 11, 1893.....	78	1893 B
Haines, John T. ....	3109	1886	May 11, 1911.....	47	1911 B & P
Haines, Thomas J. ....	1410	1849	Aug. 14, 1884.....	55	1884 B
Hains, Peter C. ....	1951	1861	June Nov. 7, 1921.....	81	1924 B & P
Hale, Irving .....	3021	1884	July 26, 1930.....	68	1931 B & P
Hall, Charles S. ....	2620	1876	May 2, 1929.....	77	1931 B & P
Hall, Christopher T. ....	2243	1868	Jan. 31, 1887.....	40	1887 B
Hall, Herman .....	3215	1887	Sept. 6, 1928.....	64	1929 B & P
Hall, James H. ....	2069	1865	March 31, 1893.....	48	1893 B
Hall, John H. H. ....	6695	1920	Sept. 5, 1928.....	32	1931 B & P
Hall, Lyman .....	2917	1881	Aug. 16, 1905.....	45	1906 B & P
Hall, Robert H. ....	1878	1860	Dec. 29, 1914.....	77	1915 B & P
Hall, Thomas W. ....	3211	1887	Aug. 21, 1900.....	36	1901 B & P
Hall, William P. ....	2246	1868	Dec. 14, 1927.....	79	1928 B & P
Halleck, Henry W. ....	988	1839	Jan. 9, 1872.....	57	1872 B
Hallomquist, James H. ....	1803	1853	Aug., 1883.....	49	1887 B
Ham, Samuel V. ....	3508	1892	Aug. 21, 1924.....	56	1930 B & P
Hambright, Horace G. ....	3511	1892	April 15, 1896.....	26	1896 B
Hamilton, Charles S. ....	1192	1843	April 17, 1891.....	67	1891 B
Hamilton, John .....	1332	1847	July 15, 1900.....	77	1901 B & P
Hamilton, Frank B. ....	1978	1862	May 29, 1891.....	53	1891 B
Hamilton, Schuyler .....	1032	1841	March 18, 1903.....	81	1903 B & P
Hamilton, William J. ....	2229	1868	Jan. 22, 1872.....	26	1872 B
Hamilton, William R. ....	2606	1876	Sept. 15, 1914.....	59	1915 B & P
Hammond, Charles L. ....	2632	1876	Feb. 5, 1918.....	65	1919 B
Hammond, Harold .....	3842	1898	June 10, 1911.....	36	1911 B & P
Hammond, Harry T. ....	2685	1877	Feb. 8, 1883.....	27	1883 B
Hammond, Marcus C. M. ....	834	1836	Jan. 23, 1876.....	61	1876 B
Hammond, Richard P. ....	1079	1841	Nov. 28, 1891.....	71	1892 B
Hampton, Celwyn E. ....	3694	1896	Dec. 23, 1913.....	43	1914 B & P
Hanbury, Thomas H. ....	2057	1865	April 20, 1915.....	73	1917 B & P
Hancock, David P. ....	1665	1854	May 21, 1880.....	47	1880 B
Hancock, Winfield S. ....	1223	1844	Feb. 9, 1886.....	62	1886 B
Handforth, Benjamin F. ....	2903	1881	Jan. 15, 1905.....	45	1919 B
Haney, William W. ....	3501	1892	March 9, 1897.....	26	1897 B
Hanson, James .....	3922	1899	Sept. 20, 1927.....	53	1928 B & P
Harbeson, James P. ....	3613	1894	Nov. 5, 1930.....	59	1931 B & P
Hardcastle, Edmund LaF. ....	1276	1846	Aug. 11, 1899.....	75	1900 B
Hardee, William J. ....	966	1838	Nov. 6, 1873.....	58	1874 B
Hardie, James A. ....	1177	1843	Dec. 14, 1876.....	54	1877 B
Hardin, George L. ....	5169	1913	Jan. 18, 1919.....	28	1919 B & P
Harding, Martin D. ....	1835	1859	Dec. 11, 1923.....	85	1924 B & P
Hardy, Arthur S. ....	2282	1869	March 13, 1930.....	82	1930 B & P
Hare, Luther R. ....	2533	1874	Dec. 22, 1929.....	78	1931 B & P
Harrison, George S. ....	3491	1892	June 2, 1894.....	25	1894 B
Harmon, Millard F. ....	2840	1880	March 27, 1922.....	65	1930 B & P
Harrington, Henry M. ....	2429	1872	June 25, 1876.....	27	1877 B
Harris, Charles D. ....	5745	1917	Aug. Oct. 20, 1918.....	20	1919 B & P
Harris, George M. ....	2263	1868	May 11, 1873.....	27	1873 B
Harris, Henry L. ....	2281	1869	March 7, 1920.....	74	1920 B & P
Harris, N. Sayre .....	416	1825	April 22, 1886.....	80	1886 B
Harris, William H. ....	1940	1861	June Nov. 6, 1895.....	57	1896 B & P
Harrison, George F. E. ....	2487	1873	March 26, 1909.....	57	1909 B & P
Hart, William H. ....	3270	1888	Jan. 2, 1926.....	61	1926 B & P
Hart, Verling K. ....	3552	1893	June 20, 1914.....	43	1915 B
Hartnell, George W. ....	7114	1923	Nov. 7, 1930.....	28	1931 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Hartshorn, Benjamin M.	3736	1896	Jan. 2, 1904.....	28	1902 B & P
Hartsuff, George L.	1554	1852	May 16, 1874.....	44	1874 B
Hartwick, Edward E.	3547	1893	March 31, 1918....	46	1919 B & P
Harvey, Harry A.	5423	1915	Sept. 12, 1918....	28	1919 B & P
Harwood, Franklin	1905	1861	May March 26, 1883..	44	1883 B
Hasbrouck, Alfred, Jr.	3010	1883	Aug. 19, 1920.....	61	1921 B & P
Hasbrouck, Henry C.	1908	1861	May Dec. 17, 1910....	71	1911 B & P
Hascall, Herbert A.	1718	1856	Oct. 14, 1890.....	55	1891 B
Hascall, Milo S.	1549	1852	Sept. 1, 1904.....	74	1905 B & P
Haskin, Joseph A.	995	1839	Aug. 3, 1874.....	56	1875 B
Hatch, John P.	1247	1845	April 12, 1901....	79	1901 B & P
Hatfield, Charles A. P.	2437	1872	June 19, 1931.....	30	1931 B & P
Haupt, Herman	816	1835	Dec. 13, 1905.....	38	1906 B & P
Hawes, James M.	1259	1845	Nov. 22, 1889.....	66	1890 B
Hawes, William H.	4422	1905	April 4, 1909.....	28	1909 B & P
Hawkins, George W.	1230	1844	Sept. 29, 1901....	32	1908 B
Hawkins, John P.	1575	1852	Feb. 7, 1914.....	33	1914 B & P
Hayman, Samuel B.	1161	1842	May 1, 1895.....	75	1895 B
Hays, William	1034	1840	Feb. 7, 1875.....	56	1875 B
Hazelhurst, Leighton W.	4737	1908	June 11, 1912.....	26	1912 B & P
Hazen, William B.	1704	1855	Jan. 16, 1887.....	56	1887 B
Heap, David P.	2026	1864	Oct. 25, 1910.....	68	1911 B
Heard, John W.	3001	1883	Feb. 4, 1922.....	61	1922 B & P
Hearn, Clint C.	3344	1890	Feb. 11, 1928.....	62	1929 B & P
Heath, Frank	2228	1868	April 23, 1925....	79	1929 B & P
Hebert, Louis	1233	1845	Jan. 7, 1901.....	80	1901 B & P
Hebert, Paul O.	1017	1840	Aug. 29, 1880.....	62	1881 B
Hegardt, Kenyon M.	6979	1923	Nov. 8, 1926.....	29	1932 B & P
Hegewald, John F. C.	2714	1877	Dec. 11, 1919....	63	1920 B & P
Heiberg, Elvin R.	3708	1896	March 3, 1917....	44	1917 B & P
Heintzelman, Charles T.	2171	1867	Feb. 27, 1881....	35	1881 B
Heintzelman, Samuel T.	445	1826	May 1, 1880.....	74	1880 B
Heistand, Henry O. S.	2745	1878	Aug. 8, 1924.....	68	1925 B & P
Hendershott, Henry B.	1355	1847	July 14, 1906.....	32	1908 B
Henely, Austin	2444	1872	July 11, 1878....	30	1879 B
Hensley, William N.	4398	1905	March 21, 1929....	48	1929 B & P
Henry, Addis M.	2434	1872	May 21, 1906.....	55	1919 B
Henry, Guy V.	1914	1861	May Oct. 27, 1899....	61	1900 B & P
Henry, James M. L.	1224	1844	July 4, 1881.....	61	1882 B
Henry, Matthias W.	1931	1861	May Nov. 28, 1877....	39	1878 B
Herbert, Alfred	791	1835	Feb. 12, 1894.....	30	1894 B
Herkness, Sidney	5539	1916	Feb. 18, 1921....	29	1921 B & P
Herr, Hiero B.	2129	1866	Sept. 3, 1920.....	77	1921 B & P
Hetrick, Harold S.	4453	1906	Jan. 3, 1920.....	39	1920 B & P
Heth, Henry	1368	1847	Nov. 27, 1899....	78	1900 B
Heuer, William H.	2054	1865	April 28, 1925....	82	1925 B & P
Hewins, James, Jr.	7492	1924	Sept. 20, 1927....	25	1932 B & P
Hewitt, Augustine F.	2797	1879	June 3, 1882.....	25	1882 B
Hewitt, Robert B.	4308	1904	July 22, 1926....	48	1928 B & P
Hickok, Howard R.	3484	1892	July 7, 1926.....	55	1930 B & P
Hildt, John McL.	1756	1856	April 25, 1877....	41	1877 B
Hill, Bennett H.	911	1837	March 24, 1886....	69	1886 B
Hill, Daniel H.	1138	1842	Sept. 25, 1889....	67	1890 B
Hill, James H.	1699	1855	June 6, 1890.....	57	1890 B
Hill, Richard M.	1939	1861	June March 25, 1876..	37	1876 B
Hill, Roland G.	2900	1881	May 2, 1898.....	41	1898 B
Hills, Elbridge R.	2141	1866	April 14, 1910....	66	1910 B & P
Hills, Francis L.	2143	1866	Feb. 27, 1925....	80	1926 B & P
Hillhouse, John	1130	1842	March 29, 1882....	65	1884 B
Hillman, Leroy T.	3961	1900	Dec. 29, 1918....	39	1919 B
Hine, Charles D.	3419	1891	Feb. 13, 1927....	59	1927 B & P
Hinkley, James W., Jr.	3684	1896	June 19, 1911....	38	1912 B & P
Hinman, Frederick A.	2168	1867	Aug. 16, 1912....	66	1913 B & P
Hirsch, Harry J.	3418	1891	June 6, 1922.....	54	1924 B & P
Hitchcock, Ethan A.	177	1817	Aug. 5, 1870.....	72	1871 B
Hoag, William R.	2408	1871	Jan. 16, 1875....	27	1875 B
Hobbs, Frank E.	2719	1878	April 12, 1911....	56	1911 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Hobson, Walker E. ....	4851	1909	March 8, 1930.....	44	1931 B & P
Hock, Ormentiz J. C. ....	2759	1878	June 4, 1883.....	27	1883 B
Hodges, Harry F. ....	2882	1881	Sept. 24, 1929.....	69	1930 B & P
Hodges, Harry L. ....	4086	1902	Nov. 28, 1921.....	41	1922 B & P
Hodges, Henry C. ....	1525	1851	Nov. 3, 1917.....	86	1918 B & P
Hodgson, Benjamin H. ....	2356	1870	June 25, 1876.....	28	1877 B
Hodgson, Frederick G. ....	2913	1881	Aug. 5, 1917.....	57	1921 B & P
Hoffman, Alexander W. ....	2095	1865	July 4, 1915.....	71	1916 B & P
Hoffman, William ....	1578	1829	Aug. 12, 1884.....	76	1885 B
Holabird, Samuel B. ....	1473	1849	Feb. 3, 1907.....	81	1909 B
Holbrook, David S. ....	6381	1921	March 27, 1926.....	25	1926 B & P
Holden, Edward S. ....	2314	1870	March 16, 1914.....	67	1915 B & P
Holgate, Asa H. ....	2002	1863	Sept. 11, 1880.....	42	1881 B
Hollis, Magnuss O. ....	2955	1882	Nov. 15, 1899.....	41	1900 B
Holmes, Samuel N. ....	2500	1873	Feb. 15, 1884.....	36	1884 B
Holmes, Theophilus H. ....	584	1829	June 20, 1880.....	75	1881 B
Holton, Frederick D. ....	2855	1880	Sept. 18, 1890.....	33	1891 B
Holmer, William B. ....	2322	1870	June 23, 1910.....	64	1911 B & P
Honeycutt, John T. ....	2515	1874	Oct. 6, 1898.....	48	1899 B & P
Hood, John B. ....	1622	1853	Aug. 30, 1879.....	48	1880 B
Hooker, Joseph ....	919	1837	Oct. 31, 1879.....	64	1880 B
Hoover, Stewart W. ....	5712	1917	April March 1, 1918.....	22	1918 B
Hoppin, Curtis B. ....	2675	1877	March 29, 1905.....	50	1909 B & P
Hopkins, Edward R. ....	1861	1860	Aug. 14, 1921.....	84	1922 B & P
Horn, Tiemann N. ....	3393	1891	May 5, 1923.....	55	1925 B & P
Hosmer, John E. ....	2100	1865	July 13, 1870.....	29	1871 B
Houston, David C. ....	1712	1856	May 18, 1893.....	57	1893 B
Howard, Clarence O. ....	2232	1868	Oct. 17, 1920.....	74	1921 B & P
Howard, Edwin T. ....	2491	1873	March 12, 1896.....	45	1898 B
Howard, Oliver O. ....	1634	1854	Oct. 26, 1909.....	79	1910 B & P
Howard, Thomas F. ....	3683	1896	April 17, 1903.....	23	1904 B & P
Howard, William T. ....	2693	1876	Sept. 3, 1888.....	34	1889 B
Howe, Albion P. ....	1066	1841	Jan. 25, 1897.....	79	1897 B & P
Howe, Edgar W. ....	2727	1878	June 13, 1923.....	69	1925 B
Howe, Myron W. ....	2564	1875	June 16, 1879.....	27	1880 B
Howe, Walter ....	2200	1867	Nov. 8, 1915.....	69	1916 B & P
Howes, Leander T. ....	2198	1867	April 1, 1919.....	74	1920 B & P
Howell, Charles W. ....	2001	1863	April 5, 1882.....	41	1882 B
Howell, George P. ....	3512	1893	Sept. 15, 1928.....	58	1929 B & P
Howell, Rezin G. ....	2043	1864	May 2, 1887.....	45	1887 B
Howland, Carver ....	2616	1876	Dec. 29, 1912.....	62	1913 B & P
Howland, George W. ....	1406	1848	Dec. 21, 1886.....	62	1887 B
Howze, Robert L. ....	3260	1888	Dec. 19, 1926.....	62	1927 B & P
Hoxie, Richard L. ....	2221	1868	April 29, 1930.....	86	1930 B & P
Hoxton, Llewellyn G. ....	1893	1861	May Feb. 12, 1891.....	53	1900 B & P
Hoyle, Eli DuB. ....	2567	1875	July 27, 1921.....	70	1923 B & P
Hoyle, George S. ....	2482	1873	Oct. 2, 1906.....	58	1907 B & P
Hoyt, Ralph W. ....	2441	1872	Nov. 3, 1920.....	71	1921 B & P
Hubert, Edgar ....	2843	1880	Aug. 4, 1898.....	41	1899
Huddleston, Thomas O. ....	8391	1928	Oct. 16, 1929.....	24	1932 B & P
Hudson, Edward McK. ....	1428	1849	July 20, 1892.....	66	1893 B
Huger, Benjamin ....	399	1825	Dec. 7, 1877.....	72	1878 B
Huger, Frank ....	1877	1860	July 10, 1897.....	60	1900 B
Hughes, Martin B. ....	2309	1869	Nov. 15, 1908.....	62	1909 B & P
Hughes, William B. ....	1753	1856	Sept. 22, 1896.....	64	1897 B
Humphreys, Andrew A. ....	641	1831	Dec. 27, 1883.....	73	1884 B
Hun, Leonard G. ....	2274	1869	March 11, 1891.....	43	1891 B
Hunt, Franklin E. ....	560	1829	Feb. 2, 1881.....	72	1881 B
Hunt, Henry J. ....	1004	1839	Feb. 11, 1889.....	69	1889 B
Hunt, Lewis C. ....	1363	1847	Sept. 6, 1886.....	63	1887 B
Hunt, Levi P. ....	2369	1870	Dec. 19, 1913.....	68	1914 B & P
Hunter, Alfred M. ....	3189	1887	May 12, 1929.....	65	1931 B & P
Hunter, David ....	310	1822	Feb. 2, 1886.....	84	1886 B
Hunter, Edward ....	2093	1865	Oct. 12, 1929.....	89	1930 B & P
Hunter, Robert F. ....	1624	1853	Feb. 19, 1912.....	31	1919 B
Huntington, Henry D. ....	2575	1875	May 4, 1886.....	36	1886 B
Hunton, Thomas ....	1012	1839	May 11, 1890.....	71	1890 B

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Huse, Caleb	1500	1851	March 11, 1905	74	1906 B & P
Huse, Guy E.	2780	1879	April 30, 1893	38	1893 B
Huston, Daniel	1403	1848	Dec. 2, 1884	60	1885 B
Huston, Joseph F.	2508	1873	May 14, 1917	65	1917 B
Hutton, Franklin S.	3649	1895	Oct. 31, 1921	50	1924 B & P
Hutton, James A.	2636	1876	July 1, 1911	56	1912 B
Hyer, Joseph K.	2104	1865	Feb. 12, 1882	73	1882 B

## I.

Ingalls, Rufus	1198	1843	Jan. 15, 1893	73	1893 B
Irons, James A.	2808	1879	July 22, 1921	64	1924 B & P
Irwin, George LeR.	3305	1889	Feb. 19, 1931	62	1931 B & P
Isham, Pierrepont	3216	1887	May 20, 1906	41	1908 B
Ives, Rollin A.	2323	1870	Oct. 29, 1881	32	1882 B
Izard, J. Allen S.	544	1829	July 26, 1879	69	1880 B

## J.

Jackson, Alfred B.	2980	1883	Nov. 19, 1897	38	1898 B & P
Jackson, Andrew	1812	1858	Dec. 16, 1906	72	1918 B & P
Jackson, George	1740	1856	May 27, 1883	51	1883 B
Jackson, John J.	190	1818	Jan. 1, 1877	77	1877 B
Jackson, Thomas K.	1393	1848	Aug. 5, 1902	78	1909 B & P
Jackson, William H.	1748	1856	March 30, 1903	68	1904 B & P
Jadwin, Edgar	3331	1890	March 2, 1931	65	1931 B & P
Janda, Joseph F.	3845	1898	May 29, 1928	53	1931 B & P
Jenks, Isaac C.	3445	1891	Jan. 3, 1931	63	1931 B & P
Jenkins, Micah J.	2790	1879	Oct. 7, 1912	55	1914 B & P
Jenkins, Walworth	1601	1853	May 14, 1874	41	1874 B
Jervey, Eugene E., Jr.	3676	1877	April 26, 1909	37	1910 B
Jewell, Frank C.	3850	1899	Nov. 20, 1931	58	1932 B & P
Johns, Thomas	744	1833	June 17, 1882	70	1883 B
Johns, Thomas D.	1400	1848	July 31, 1883	59	1884 B
Johnson, Bushrod R.	1039	1840	Sept. 11, 1880	63	1881 B
Johnson, David D.	2233	1868	March 5, 1930	84	1930 B & P
Johnson, Edward	972	1838	Feb. 22, 1873	57	1873 B
Johnson, John M.	2179	1867	June 23, 1913	70	1914 B & P
Johnson, Richard W.	1436	1849	April 21, 1897	70	1897 B
Johnson, William O.	3336	1890	Sept. 13, 1926	60	1923 B & P
Johnston, Joseph E.	553	1829	March 21, 1891	84	1891 B
Johnston, Robert	1477	1850	July 8, 1902	72	1903 B & P
Johnston, Robert P.	3515	1893	June 5, 1924	54	1925 B & P
Johnston, William T.	3404	1891	June 7, 1929	64	1929 B & P
Jones, Arthur M.	5566	1916	Dec. 15, 1930	38	1931 B & P
Jones, DeLancey, Floyd	1316	1846	Jan. 19, 1902	76	1902 B & P
Jones, Edward N., III	6017	1918	June April 23, 1922	24	1922 B & P
Jones, Frank B.	2818	1879	Aug. 10, 1929	73	1930 B & P
Jones, Horatio M.	2207	1867	June 2, 1887	40	1887 B
Jones, Ivens	4834	1910	Sept. 7, 1923	37	1925 B & P
Jones, James H.	2250	1868	Oct. 29, 1919	73	1920 B & P
Jones, James M.	2566	1875	Jan. 2, 1866	34	1886 B
Jones, Roger	1527	1851	Jan. 26, 1889	58	1889 B
Jones, Samuel	1077	1841	July 31, 1887	68	1888 B
Jones, Samuel R.	2133	1867	Sept. 20, 1922	77	1925 B & P
Jones, Thomas M.	1625	1853	March 7, 1913	81	1913 B & P
Jones, William A.	2029	1864	Nov. 10, 1914	73	1915 B & P
Jordan, Allan R.	2788	1879	Dec. 11, 1883	28	1883 B
Jordan, Charles D.	1154	1842	Jan. 5, 1876	55	1876 B
Jordan, Thomas	1057	1840	Nov. 27, 1895	76	1896 B & P
Jordan, William H.	1881	1860	April 13, 1909	72	1909 B & P
Judd, Henry B.	999	1839	July 27, 1892	73	1893 B
Judson, John W.	870	1836	May 30, 1878	67	1878 B
Judson, William V.	3240	1888	March 29, 1923	58	1924 B & P

## K.

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Kalk, Frank G. ....	3122	1886	March 5, 1898....	33	1898 B & P
Kane, DeLancey A. ....	2269	1868	April 4, 1915.....	71	1915 B
Kautz, August V. ....	1570	1852	Sept. 4, 1895.....	63	1896 B & P
Keller, Charles .....	2097	1865	April 22, 1901.....	59	1901 B & P
Kellogg, Joshua H. ....	1859	1860	June 19, 1919.....	82	1920 B & P
Kellogg, Lyman M. ....	1572	1852	Jan. 31, 1877.....	49	1877 B
Kelly, William, Jr. ....	3725	1896	Sept. 22, 1927.....	54	1928 B & P
Kelton, John C. ....	1519	1851	July 15, 1893.....	65	1894 B
Kemp, Ulysses G. ....	3314	1889	July 16, 1898.....	32	1899 B
Kendall, Henry F. ....	2758	1878	Jan. 16, 1913.....	53	1913 B & P
Kendrick, Henry L. ....	801	1835	May 24, 1891.....	80	1891 B
Kenly, William L. ....	3292	1889	Jan. 10, 1928.....	64	1929 B & P
Kennington, Alfred E. ....	3738	1896	Sept. 23, 1931.....	60	1932 B & P
Kenyon, Lyman W. V. ....	2928	1881	Sept. 9, 1918.....	60	1919 B & P
Kensel, George A. ....	1769	1857	April 17, 1881.....	45	1881 B
Kent, J. Ford .....	1918	1861	May Dec. 22, 1918.....	33	1919 B & P
Kephart, Samuel A. ....	3461	1892	June 27, 1927.....	58	1930 B & P
Kerr, Robert D. ....	3813	1898	July 12, 1898.....	22	1899 B
Kern, Kenneth E. ....	5001	1911	Sept. 17, 1924.....	36	1925 B & P
Ketchum, William S. ....	781	1834	June 28, 1871.....	58	1872 B
Keyes, Allen C. ....	4046	1901	March 4, 1913.....	35	1913 B & P
Keyes, Erasmus D. ....	671	1832	Oct. 14, 1895.....	84	1896 B & P
Kilburn, Charles L. ....	1132	1842	March 17, 1899.....	80	1899 B
Kilbourne, Charles E. ....	2131	1866	Nov. 30, 1903.....	59	1904 B & P
Kilpatrick, Hugh J. ....	1904	1861	May Dec. 5, 1881.....	45	1882 B
Kimball, Frederick C. ....	3155	1886	Sept. 11, 1897.....	34	1898 B
Kimble, Edward R. ....	5314	1915	April 9, 1918.....	25	1918 B & P
Kimmel, Marius M. ....	1781	1857	Feb. 27, 1916.....	83	1916 B & P
Kindley, Ralph B. ....	6427	1918	Nov. April 9, 1930.....	34	1932 B & P
King, Alfred K. ....	5510	1916	Nov. 10, 1918.....	26	1919 B & P
King, David M. ....	3523	1893	Jan. 27, 1932.....	62	1932 B & P
King, Rufus .....	710	1833	Oct. 13, 1876.....	63	1877 B
King, William R. ....	1999	1863	May 18, 1898.....	58	1898 B
Kingman, Daniel C. ....	2551	1875	Nov. 14, 1916.....	65	1917 B & P
Kingsbury, Charles P. ....	1018	1840	Dec. 25, 1879.....	61	1880 B
Kingsbury, Frederick W. ....	2352	1870	June 13, 1897.....	50	1898 B
Kirby, Henry .....	2678	1877	June 13, 1925.....	73	1929 B & P
Kirkham, Ralph W. ....	1147	1842	May 23, 1893.....	72	1893 B
Kirkpatrick, Newton P. ....	3688	1896	Sept. 7, 1898.....	25	1899 B & P
Klemm, Karl D. ....	4408	1905	Nov. 15, 1925.....	45	1926 B & P
Knapp, Joshua L. ....	2481	1873	April 19, 1877.....	31	1877 B
Knight, John G. D. ....	2220	1863	June 9, 1919.....	73	1920 B & P
Knight, John T. ....	3055	1884	Jan. 15, 1930.....	68	1932 B & P
Kniskern, Albert D. ....	3121	1886	Nov. 19, 1930.....	68	1931 B & P
Knowlton, Joseph L. ....	3625	1895	Aug. 14, 1928.....	56	1929 B & P
Knowlton, Miner .....	550	1829	Dec. 24, 1870.....	66	1871 B
Knox, Thomas T. ....	2396	1871	May 16, 1927.....	77	1932 B & P
Kochersperger, Stephen M. ....	3708	1896	Jan. 3, 1916.....	43	1916 B & P
Koehler, Lewis M. ....	3081	1885	July 16, 1924.....	61	1926 B & P
Krause, William .....	2088	1865	Jan. 24, 1901.....	56	1901 B & P
Krayenbuhl, Maurice G. ....	3342	1890	March 26, 1899.....	31	1901 B & P
Kurtz, John D. ....	1114	1842	Oct. 16, 1877.....	58	1878 B
Kyle, John G. ....	2353	1870	March 30, 1877.....	28	1877 B

## L.

Lacey, Francis E. ....	3320	1889	Nov. 17, 1925.....	57	1928 B & P
Ladd, Eugene F. ....	3032	1884	April 23, 1927.....	67	1929 B & P
Lafferty, Herbert A. ....	3855	1898	Sept. 17, 1898.....	23	1899
Laidley, Theodore T. S. ....	1116	1842	April 4, 1886.....	64	1886 B
Lamberton, William H. ....	7363	1924	Nov. 24, 1931.....	31	1932 B & P
LaMotte, Joseph H. ....	495	1827	Nov. 15, 1888.....	31	1889 B
Lampert, James G. B. ....	4863	1910	Jan. 6, 1919.....	32	1919 B & P
Lancaster, James M. ....	1981	1862	Oct. 5, 1900.....	60	1901 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Landon, Henry H. ....	2464	1872	Nov. 8, 1926.....	76	1929 B & P
Landon, Loomis L. ....	1854	1854	Jan. 7, 1910.....	80	1910 B & P
Lansing, Arthur B. ....	877	1836	Feb. 9, 1880.....	63	1880 B
Larned, Charles W. ....	2339	1870	June 19, 1911.....	61	1912 B & P
Laumeister, William McK. ....	6764	1920	July 31, 1921.....	24	1924 B
Laurson, Emil P. ....	4140	1903	Aug. 13, 1918.....	38	1920 B & P
Lasseigne, Armand I. ....	3150	1886	Nov. 3, 1928.....	67	1929 B & P
Laws, Albert .....	3561	1893	April 3, 1908.....	40	1908 B & P
Lawson, Charles R. ....	3045	1900	Aug. 7, 1910.....	32	1911 B
Lawton, Alexander P. ....	998	1859	July 2, 1896.....	78	1897 B
Lawton, Edward P. ....	3096	1885	May 21, 1929.....	66	1929 B & P
Lawton, Frederick V. ....	3588	1894	Sept. 19, 1928.....	57	1929 B & P
Lazelle, Henry M. ....	1706	1855	July 21, 1917.....	85	1918 B
Lazelle, Jacob H. G. ....	3475	1871	July 1, 1898.....	49	1901 B & P
Lea, Albert M. ....	633	1831	Jan. 16, 1891.....	84	1891 B
Leach, Smith S. ....	2550	1875	Oct. 16, 1909.....	58	1911 B & P
Leary, Edmund M. ....	3482	1892	Sept. 27, 1919.....	52	1921 B & P
Leavell, Benjamin W. ....	2814	1879	Aug. 28, 1907.....	50	1908 B & P
Ledyard, Henry B. ....	2064	1865	May 25, 1921.....	77	1922 B & P
Lee, A. Nisbet .....	2061	1865	Oct. 31, 1879.....	36	1880 B
Lee, Fitzhugh .....	1755	1856	April 28, 1905.....	69	1905 B & P
Lee, George W. C. ....	1631	1854	Feb. 18, 1913.....	81	1913 B & P
Lee, John F. ....	758	1834	June 17, 1884.....	71	1885 B
Lee, Richard B. ....	169	1817	Aug. 2, 1875.....	76	1876 B
Lee, Robert E. ....	542	1829	Oct. 12, 1870.....	64	1871 B
Lee, Roswell W. ....	714	1833	Dec. 20, 1873.....	63	1874 B
Lee, Stephen D. ....	1647	1854	May 28, 1908.....	76	1908 B & P
Lee, Thomas J. ....	1796	1857	Nov. 28, 1888.....	54	1889 B
Lee, Thomas J. ....	593	1830	Dec. 30, 1891.....	83	1892 B
Lee, Walter H. ....	3998	1901	June 10, 1901.....	23	1902 B & P
Leggett, Wells W. ....	2299	1869	May 14, 1891.....	44	1891 B
Lemly, Henry R. ....	2421	1872	Oct. 12, 1925.....	74	1929 B & P
Leonard, Edward W. ....	5727	1917	April Oct. 14, 1918.....	23	1919 B
Leoser, Charles McK. ....	1907	1861	May Feb. 23, 1896.....	57	1896 B & P
Leslie, Thomas J. ....	147	1815	Nov. 25, 1874.....	77	1875 B
Lester, Charles H. ....	2016	1863	Oct. 27, 1899.....	57	1900 B
Lewis, Isaac N. ....	3031	1884	Nov. 9, 1931.....	73	1932 B & P
Lewis, Louis H. ....	3657	1895	July 1, 1898.....	26	1899 B & P
Lewis, Thomas J. ....	2802	1879	Jan. 16, 1920.....	62	1921 B & P
Lewis, William H. ....	1421	1849	Sept. 28, 1878.....	48	1879 B
Leyden, James A. ....	2791	1879	April 10, 1897.....	41	1897 B
Lloyd, Thomas J. ....	2091	1865	Dec. 17, 1901.....	59	1904 B
Lindsey, Remembrance H. ....	2286	1869	Jan. 30, 1914.....	69	1914 B & P
Lissak, Ormond M. ....	2939	1882	May 28, 1912.....	57	1912 B & P
Littel, Isaac W. ....	2996	1883	May 1, 1924.....	66	1925 B & P
Little, John .....	3080	1885	July 28, 1900.....	39	1901 B & P
Littlebrant, William T. ....	3278	1888	July 2, 1919.....	54	1930 B & P
Livermore, Richard L. ....	3400	1891	April 20, 1932.....	62	1932 B & P
Livermore, William R. ....	2052	1865	Sept. 26, 1919.....	76	1920 B & P
Livingston, LaRhett L. ....	1597	1853	March 26, 1903.....	72	1903 B & P
Lockett Samuel H. ....	1826	1859	Oct. 12, 1891.....	54	1892 B
Lockwood, Daniel W. ....	2123	1866	July 25, 1931.....	85	1932 B & P
Lockwood, Henry H. ....	863	1836	Dec. 7, 1899.....	85	1900 B
Loder, Samuel H. ....	2711	1877	June 30, 1879.....	23	1880 B
Loder, Richard .....	1732	1856	May 28, 1913.....	78	1914 B & P
Loeser, Lucien .....	1136	1842	March 6, 1897.....	79	1897 B
Lomax, Lunsford L. ....	1731	1856	May 9, 1917.....	78	1917 B & P
London, Robert .....	2485	1873	Dec. 12, 1892.....	42	1893 B
Long, Armistead L. ....	1466	1850	April 20, 1891.....	64	1891 B
Long, John O. ....	1661	1854	April 3, 1875.....	42	1881 B
Long, Frank S. ....	5883	1917	Aug. Oct. 5, 1918.....	23	1924 B & P
Long, Oscar F. ....	2614	1876	Dec. 23, 1928.....	76	1929 B & P
Lomia, Luigi .....	2175	1867	May 9, 1918.....	74	1918 B & P
Longstreet, James .....	1164	1842	Jan. 2, 1904.....	83	1904 B & P
Loomis, Gustavus .....	62	1811	March 2, 1872.....	83	1872 B
Lorain, Lorenzo .....	1724	1856	March 6, 1882.....	52	1882 B
Lord, James H. ....	1992	1862	Feb. 21, 1896.....	66	1896 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Lounsbury, Robert L.	4618	1907	Oct. 2, 1912	28	1913 B & P
Love, John	1072	1841	Jan. 29, 1881	61	1881 B
Lovell, Mansfield	1119	1842	June 1, 1884	61	1884 B
Loveridge, Wilbur	2838	1880	June 3, 1892	36	1892 B
Lovering, Leonard A.	2602	1876	May 29, 1914	60	1914 B & P
Low, William H.	2461	1872	July 24, 1886	38	1887 B
Lowe, William W.	1608	1853	May 18, 1898	69	1898 B
Lowndes, Rawlins	247	1820	Aug. 10, 1877	76	1878 B
Lucas, Eugene W. Van C.	3176	1887	March 8, 1921	56	1921 B & P
Ludlow, Henry H.	2598	1876	Aug. 14, 1926	72	1932 B & P
Ludlow, William	2027	1864	Aug. 30, 1901	58	1902 B & P
Lugenbeel, Pinckney	1044	1840	March 18, 1886	66	1886 B
Lusk, James L.	2718	1878	Sept. 26, 1906	51	1907 B & P
Lydecker, Garrett J.	2020	1864	July 9, 1914	71	1915 B & P
Lyford, Stephen C.	1943	1861	May 9, 1885	46	1885 B
Lynde, Isaac	501	1827	April 10, 1886	82	1886 B
Lyman, Clarence K.	4382	1905	May 16, 1915	33	1917 B & P
Lyon, Hylan B.	1729	1856	April 26, 1907	71	1907 B & P
Lyon, Henry G.	3372	1890	Sept. 11, 1911	46	1912 B & P
Lyon, LeRoy S.	3391	1891	Feb. 23, 1920	53	1920 B & P
Lyon, Marcus W.	2414	1872	Nov. 17, 1920	71	1922 B & P

## M.

Mabach, Alfred A.	4031	1901	May 26, 1930	54	1931 B & P
MacDonald, Godfrey H.	2990	1883	Jan. 15, 1918	60	1918 B & P
MacFeeley, Robert	1480	1850	Feb. 21, 1901		1901 B & P
Mack, Oscar A.	1457	1850	Oct. 22, 1872	49	1877 B
Mackall, James B.	2223	1868	April 18, 1871	24	1871 B
Mackall, William W.	898	1837	Aug. 19, 1891	75	1892 B
Mackay, James O.	2778	1879	Jan. 17, 1911	54	1911 B & P
Maclay, Isaac W.	2042	1864	Dec. 29, 1908	68	1909 B & P
Maclay, Robert P.	1058	1840	May 20, 1903	83	1903 B & P
Mackenzie, Alexander	2024	1864	Feb. 23, 1921	76	1921 B & P
Mackenzie, Ranald S.	1967	1862	Jan. 19, 1889	48	1889 B
MacNutt, Ira	2329	1870	Aug. 24, 1930	80	1931 B & P
Macomb, Alexander S.	810	1835	May 8, 1876	62	1876 B
Macomb, John N.	675	1832	March 16, 1889	78	1889 B
Macomb, Montgomery M.	2512	1874	Jan. 19, 1924	71	1926 B & P
Macrae, Nathaniel C.	461	1826	Feb. 5, 1878	74	1878 B
Madigan, Matt E.	4503	1906	June 3, 1907	24	1911 B & P
Madigan, Richard B.	6116	1918	Sept. 16, 1922	25	1923 B & P
Magilton, Albert L.	1289	1846	Dec. 28, 1875	49	1876 B
Magruder, John B.	601	1830	Feb. 19, 1871	64	1871 B
Maguire, Edward	2164	1867	Oct. 11, 1892	45	1893 B
Mahan, Dennis H.	361	1824	Sept. 16, 1871	69	1872 B
Mahan, Frederick A.	2166	1867	Nov. 27, 1918	68	1924 B & P
Maish, Alexander W.	4577	1907	Sept. 25, 1931	47	1932 B & P
Major, James P.	1733	1856	May, 1876	44	1881 B
Mallery, John C.	2157	1867	Dec. 6, 1912	69	1913 B & P
Mallory, John S.	2815	1879	Feb. 2, 1932	74	1932 B & P
Mann, James D.	2676	1877	Jan. 15, 1891	38	1891 B
Mangum, Wiley P., Jr.	4042	1901	Nov. 21, 1908	31	1909 B
Maney, James A.	2713	1877	July 4, 1920	64	1921 B & P
Mansfield, Edward D.	206	1819	Oct. 27, 1880	79	1881 B
March, Thomas J.	2264	1868	Feb. 8, 1909	65	1909 B & P
Marcy, Randolph B.	690	1832	Nov. 21, 1887	76	1888 B
Marmaduke, John S.	1789	1857	Dec. 28, 1887	55	1888 B
Marshall, Elisha G.	1474	1850	Aug. 3, 1883	55	1884 B
Marshall, Francis C.	3349	1890	Dec. 7, 1922	55	1923 B & P
Marshall, Humphrey	703	1832	March 28, 1872	60	1872 B
Marshall, James M.	2086	1865	Feb. 24, 1912	68	1912 B
Marshall, William L.	2225	1868	July 2, 1920	74	1922 B & P
Martin, Chancellor	2258	1868	Oct. 28, 1916	71	1917 B & P
Martin, James G.	1030	1840	Oct. 4, 1878	59	1879 B
Martin, James P.	1869	1860	Feb. 19, 1895	58	1896 B

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Martin, Leonard	1920	1861	May April 14, 1890	52	1890 B
Martin, Theodore W.	5112	1912	March 14, 1917	27	1917 B
Martin, William T.	907	1837	Feb. 1, 1903	88	1909 B
Martindale, John H.	738	1835	Dec. 13, 1881	69	1882 B
Marye, William A.	1977	1862	May 13, 1903	63	1905 B & P
Mason, Charles	541	1829	Feb. 25, 1882	77	1882 B
Mason, John S.	1339	1847	Nov. 29, 1897	73	1898 B
Mason, Stanton A.	2572	1875	Mar. 9, 1891	38	1891 B
Massey, Solon F.	2649	1877	July 12, 1901	48	1902 B
Mather, William W.	522	1828	Feb. 27, 1859	54	1884 B
Mauck, Edwin	2082	1865	Aug. 16, 1880	38	1881 B
Maury, Dabney H.	1308	1846	Jan. 11, 1900	78	1900 B
Maus, Marion P.	2545	1874	Feb. 9, 1930	79	1930 B & P
Maxey, Robert J.	3862	1898	May 28, 1918	45	1918 B & P
Maxey, Samuel B.	1329	1846	Aug. 16, 1895	70	1896 B
May, Willis T.	2816	1879	Aug. 27, 1926	68	1928 B & P
Maybach, Alfred A.	4031	1901	May 26, 1930	54	1931 B & P
Maynadier, William	472	1827	July 3, 1871	65	1872 B
McAllister, Julian	1334	1847	Jan. 3, 1887	63	1887 B
McAndrew, James W.	3249	1888	April 30, 1922	60	1922 B & P
McArthur, John C.	3593	1894	Nov. 20, 1928	59	1931 B & P
McArthur, Joseph H.	1443	1849	Jan. 23, 1902	77	1903 B & P
McArthur, Malcolm	2099	1865	Jan. 23, 1886	45	1886 B
McAuliffe, James R.	2565	1875	Feb. 21, 1882	27	1882 B
McBride, Benjamin R.	6013	1913	June Nov. 11, 1923	26	1926 B & P
McBroom, Walter S.	3656	1895	Nov. 29, 1929	59	1930 B & P
McCalmont, John S.	1142	1842	Dec. 2, 1906	85	1908 B & P
McCarthy, Daniel E.	2908	1881	Sept. 2, 1922	63	1923 B & P
McCaughey, Charles A. H.	2333	1870	Dec. 20, 1913	66	1914 B & P
McClellan, George E.	1273	1846	Oct. 29, 1885	59	1886 B
McClellan, John	2180	1867	Nov. 24, 1928	81	1929 B & P
McClelland, George C.	1205	1843	Oct. 26, 1888	69	1889 B
McClelland, Guy W.	4848	1909	Jan. 17, 1919	32	1920 B & P
McClernand, Edward J.	2347	1870	Feb. 9, 1926	77	1927 B & P
McClure, Charles	2810	1879	Nov. 9, 1913	57	1914 B & P
McClure, Daniel	1427	1849	Oct. 31, 1900	64	1901 B & P
McClure, Samuel V.	3674	1896	Jan. 30, 1912	37	1912 B
McCook, Alexander M.	1565	1852	June 12, 1903	72	1904 B & P
McCormick, Loyd S.	2630	1876	Oct. 14, 1928	74	1929 B & P
McCorn, John P.	1826	1839	Jan. 22, 1879	63	1879 B
McCrea, Tully	1980	1862	Sept. 5, 1918	79	1925 B & P
McCrimmon, Ariosto	2715	1877	April 22, 1918	62	1918 B & P
McCullum, William E.	2215	1867	March 26, 1889	44	1889 B
McDonald, David N.	2712	1877	Jan. 8, 1902	45	1919 B & P
McDonald, John B.	2930	1881	March 15, 1926	67	1926 B & P
McDonald, Joseph E.	5107	1912	Jan. 9, 1916	25	1916 B
McDonald, Isaiah H.	2364	1870	Aug. 15, 1916	70	1917 B & P
McDonough, Michael J.	3882	1899	Feb. 13, 1921	44	1921 B & P
McDowell, Irvin	963	1838	May 4, 1885	67	1885 B
McFarland, Munroe	3269	1888	Sept. 3, 1924	57	1925 B & P
McFarland, Walter	1847	1860	July 22, 1888	52	1889 B
McFarland, William C.	2445	1872	Sept. 5, 1916	67	1917 B & P
McFerran, John C.	1200	1843	April 25, 1872	51	1872 B
McGinness, John R.	4108	1902	June 5, 1917	39	1917 B
McGlachlan, Fenton H.	5619	1917	April Oct. 15, 1917	24	1918 B & P
McGrath, Hugh J.	2850	1880	Nov. 7, 1899	44	1900 B & P
McGregor, Robert	3287	1889	Dec. 23, 1902	38	1903 B & P
McIndoe, James F.	3388	1891	Feb. 5, 1919	51	1919 B & P
McIntyre, Samuel B.	1989	1862	June 14, 1917	78	1918 B & P
McKean, Thomas J.	647	1831	April 19, 1870	60	1881 B
McKee, George W.	2004	1863	Nov. 30, 1891	50	1892 B
McKeever, Chauncey	1420	1849	Sept. 4, 1901	72	1902 B & P
McKenna, Frank B.	3555	1893	Feb. 14, 1928	57	1928 B & P
McKie, John W.	4239	1904	Dec. 17, 1917	35	1919 B & P
McKinney, John A.	2390	1871	Nov. 25, 1876	30	1877 B
McKinstry, Justis	980	1838	Dec. 11, 1897	81	1898 B
McLane, Robert M.	927	1837	April 17, 1898	83	1898 B

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
McLaurin, William B. ....	5000	1911	Oct. 5, 1918.....	31	1919 B & P
McLaws, LaFayette .....	1158	1842	July 24, 1897.....	76	1898 B
McLean, Nathaniel H. ....	1395	1848	July 5, 1884.....	57	1885 B
McMahon, John E. ....	3107	1886	Jan. 28, 1920.....	59	1920 B & P
McMillan, James .....	1752	1856	June 1, 1906.....	74	1906 B & P
McNabb, Thomas H. ....	4769	1909	April 25, 1913.....	29	1913 B & P
McNabb, Stanley .....	5439	1915	Dec. 7, 1915.....	26	1916 B
McNeill, Edwin .....	2720	1878	Jan. 28, 1901.....	44	1901 B & P
McNutt, Albert S. ....	2899	1881	May 8, 1901.....		1901 B
McNutt, John .....	1019	1840	March 28, 1881.....	62	1881 B
McQuiston, Charles .....	3015	1883	Sept. 15, 1900.....	42	1901 B & P
Meacham, Oren R. ....	8352	1928	Sept. 24, 1929.....	25	1930 B & P
Mead, George .....	804	1835	Nov. 6, 1872.....	57	1873 B
Meade, Francis K. ....	3827	1898	Sept. 22, 1900.....	23	1901 B & P
Medcalfe, William M. ....	2600	1876	Oct. 21, 1886.....	33	1887 B
Meguire, Elmer L. ....	8807	1930	Jan. 15, 1932.....	26	1932 B & P
Meigs, Montgomery .....	846	1836	Jan. 2, 1892.....	76	1892 B
Mellen, Albert H. ....	2520	1874	Sept. 21, 1876.....	23	1877 B
Mendell, George H. ....	1538	1852	Oct. 19, 1902.....	71	1903 B & P
Mendenhall, John .....	1513	1851	July 1, 1892.....	63	1893 B
Menohar, Charles T. ....	3112	1886	Aug. 11, 1930.....	68	1931 B & P
Meny, Charles A. ....	7966	1926	May, 8, 1929.....	26	1932 B & P
Mercer, Hugh W. ....	510	1828	June 9, 1877.....	69	1881 B
Merchant, Charles S. ....	92	1814	Dec. 6, 1879.....	84	1880 B
Mercur, James .....	2116	1866	April 21, 1896.....	53	1896 B & P
Merrill, Hamilton W. ....	967	1838	July 14, 1892.....	78	1893 B
Merrill, Abner H. ....	2132	1866	Feb. 25, 1923.....	80	1923 B & P
Merrill, Lewis .....	1696	1855	Feb. 27, 1896.....	62	1896 B
Merrill, William S. ....	1825	1859	Dec. 14, 1891.....	54	1892 B
Merriman, Edward M. ....	2193	1867	May 24, 1917.....	74	1917 B
Merritt, Wesley .....	1868	1860	Dec. 3, 1910.....	74	1911 B
Merritt, William E. ....	4439	1905	Nov. 19, 1927.....	46	1928 B
Metcalfe, Henry .....	2227	1868	Aug. 17, 1927.....	79	1930 B & P
Metcalfe, John T. ....	947	1838	Jan. 30, 1902.....	84	1902 B & P
Meyler, James J. ....	3175	1887	Dec. 12, 1901.....	35	1902 B & P
Michie, Dennis M. ....	3502	1892	July 1, 1898.....	28	1899 B & P
Michie, Peter S. ....	1996	1863	Feb. 16, 1901.....	62	1901 B & P
Michie, Robert E. L. ....	3083	1885	June 4, 1918.....	54	1919 B & P
Michler, Frank .....	2355	1870	May 29, 1901.....	52	1902 B & P
Michler, Nathaniel .....	1375	1848	July 17, 1881.....	54	1882 B
Middleton, Henry .....	121	1815	March 15, 1876.....	79	1876 B
Miley, John D. ....	3193	1887	Sept. 19, 1899.....	37	1900 B & P
Miller, Alexander M. ....	2049	1865	Sept. 14, 1904.....	60	1905 B & P
Miller, Bernard A. ....	5209	1914	Dec. 18, 1921.....	33	1922 B & P
Miller, Crosby P. ....	2173	1867	March 30, 1927.....	83	1929 B & P
Miller, John K. ....	3473	1892	Nov. 3, 1922.....	53	1923 B & P
Miller, Marcus P. ....	1805	1858	Dec. 29, 1906.....	70	1907 B
Miller, Wentz C. ....	2305	1869	July 31, 1892.....	44	1893 B
Mills, Albert L. ....	2796	1879	Sept. 18, 1916.....	62	1917 B & P
Mills, Samuel M. ....	2101	1865	Sept. 8, 1907.....	64	1908 B & P
Mills, Stephen C. ....	2699	1877	Aug. 3, 1914.....	60	1915 B & P
Minnick, Arthur D. ....	4470	1906	June 27, 1919.....	35	1920 B & P
Misner, John K. ....	1743	1856	Sept. 8, 1898.....	65	1899 B & P
Mitchel, Ormsby McK. ....	2067	1865	May 27, 1875.....	32	1875 B
Mitchell, Manton C. ....	4849	1909	Oct. 26, 1929.....	41	1930 B & P
Mitchell, Warren E. ....	3573	1894	Nov. 26, 1895.....	24	1896 B
Moberly, William J. ....	2163	1866	June 8, 1896.....	51	1896 B
Mock, William .....	879	1836	April 2, 1898.....	87	1900 B
Molnard, Albert S. ....	1509	1851	Sept. 14, 1872.....	44	1881 B
Moller, John J. ....	4333	1904	Feb. 22, 1909.....	28	1911 B & P
Monroe, James .....	131	1815	Sept. 7, 1870.....	71	1871 B
Montgomery, Alexander ..	785	1834	Oct. 13, 1893.....	82	1894 B
Montgomery, William R. ..	419	1825	May 31, 1871.....	70	1871 B
Moore, Charles E. ....	2103	1865	Dec. 5, 1885.....	44	1886 B
Moore, Harry DeW. ....	2420	1872	May 9, 1878.....	29	1878 B
Moore, James S. ....	582	1829	July 25, 1869.....	63	1881 B
Moore, James T. ....	3504	1892	May 14, 1916.....	49	1916 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Moore, John K. ....	3751	1897	Sept. 8, 1908.....	36	1910 B & P
Moore, Fredwell .....	1356	1847	May 29, 1876.....	51	1876 B
Moose, William L., Jr. ....	4604	1907	June 22, 1926.....	44	1932 B & P
Mordecai, Alfred .....	326	1823	Oct. 22, 1888.....	85	1888 B
Mordecai, Alfred .....	1941	1861	June Jan. 19, 1920.....	79	1920 B & P
Moreton, Lester E. ....	5225	1914	Jan. 8, 1919.....	29	1919 B
Morford, Josiah F. ....	5676	1917	April June 8, 1923.....	29	1925 B & P
Morgan, Charles H. ....	1771	1857	Dec. 20, 1875.....	41	1876 B
Morgan, Henry S. ....	3745	1897	Aug. 31, 1898.....	24	1899
Morgan, Michael R. ....	1646	1854	Sept. 16, 1911.....	78	1912 B & P
Morris, Charles .....	2108	1865	Oct. 27, 1912.....	68	1913 B & P
Morris, Thomas A. ....	753	1834	March 22, 1904.....	93	1904 B
Morris, Willis V. ....	3953	1900	July 17, 1931.....	55	1932 B & P
Morrison, Charles C. ....	2378	1871	May 13, 1894.....	45	1894 B
Morrison, James C. ....	2234	1868	May 4, 1871.....	25	1871 B
Morrison, John, Jr. ....	3699	1896	Jan. 18, 1901.....	30	1901 B & P
Morrison, William H. ....	1520	1851	Aug. 26, 1900.....	73	1901 B & P
Morton, Alexander L. ....	2242	1868	June 26, 1917.....	71	1918 B
Morton, Charles .....	2297	1869	Dec. 20, 1914.....	69	1915 B
Moss, Henry N. ....	2205	1867	March 9, 1929.....	84	1930 B
Mott, Seward .....	3169	1886	March 12, 1887.....	25	1887 B
Mott, Wallace .....	2382	1871	March 29, 1925.....	78	1925 B & P
Mowry, Sylvester .....	1551	1852	Oct. 17, 1871.....	40	1872 B
Mullan, John .....	1550	1852	Dec. 28, 1909.....	80	1910 B
Mumford, Ferdinand S. . .	981	1833	Oct. 1, 1872.....	54	1873 B
Munro, James N. ....	3765	1897	Oct. 22, 1929.....	58	1930 B & P
Munton, Charles H. ....	3820	1898	Feb. 11, 1900.....	23	1900 B
Murphy, Eugene P. ....	2182	1867	June 12, 1908.....	63	1909 B & P
Murphy, Pierce A. ....	3760	1897	May 13, 1928.....	55	1928 B & P
Murphy, Willard D. ....	5799	1917	Aug. Nov. 27, 1927.....	33	1929 B & P
Murphy, William L. ....	3861	1898	Aug. 13, 1900.....	25	1901 B & P
Murray, Arthur .....	2510	1874	May 12, 1925.....	74	1930 B & P
Murray, Kenneth P. ....	5342	1917	Aug. July 15, 1918.....	21	1918 B & P
Muse, Bert C. ....	3579	1929	April 9, 1930.....	25	1930 B & P
Myers, Abraham C. ....	738	1833	June 20, 1889.....	78	1890 B
Myers, Frederick .....	1315	1846	July 7, 1874.....	52	1875 B
Myers, Jasper .....	1976	1862	Dec. 13, 1918.....	79	1919 B & P
Myers, John E. ....	2488	1873	May 28, 1894.....	45	1894 B
Myers, William .....	1567	1852	Nov. 11, 1887.....	57	1888 B

## N.

Naglee, Henry M. ....	808	1835	March 5, 1886.....	72	1886 B
Nave, Andrew H. ....	2388	1871	Dec. 7, 1924.....	78	1931 B & P
Naylor, Charles J. ....	4043	1901	Nov. 14, 1931.....	56	1932 B & P
Neill, Thomas H. ....	1357	1847	March 12, 1885.....	59	1885 B
Nelly, Henry M. ....	4109	1902	Dec. 14, 1928.....	50	1929 B & P
Nelson, Anderson D. ....	1101	1841	Dec. 30, 1855.....	68	1886 B
Nelson, Hunter B. ....	3560	1893	Jan. 9, 1930.....	60	1932 B & P
Newbold, Henry L. ....	3831	1898	Feb. 26, 1929.....	52	1929 B & P
Newcomb, Francis D. ....	386	1824	Nov. 28, 1872.....	71	1873 B
Newcomb, Warren P. ....	2937	1882	Sept. 30, 1927.....	68	1929 B & P
Newman, Arthur D. ....	5234	1914	July 1, 1922.....	32	1923 B & P
Newton, John .....	1112	1842	May 1, 1895.....	72	1895 B & P
Nicodemus, William J. L. .	1820	1853	Jan. 6, 1879.....	44	1879 B
Nichols, Thomas B. ....	2451	1872	June 11, 1902.....	54	1902 B
Nicholls, Francis R. T. .	1688	1855	Jan. 4, 1912.....	78	1912 B & P
Niles, Ellery W. ....	4379	1905	Dec. 16, 1928.....	45	1929 B & P
Niles, Lotus .....	2554	1875	Feb. 28, 1925.....	72	1926 B & P
Nix, Raphael R. ....	4791	1909	Dec. 9, 1931.....	45	1932 B & P
Noah, Samuel .....	30	1807	March 10, 1871.....	92	1871 B
Noble, Henry B. ....	1923	1861	May April 4, 1898.....	61	1898 B
Noel, Paul A. ....	6367	1918	Nov. 21, 1928.....	33	1930 B & P
Nolan, James E. ....	3143	1886	Dec. 5, 1898.....	38	1899 B
Nones, Edward P. ....	3969	1900	Jan. 13, 1916.....	40	1916 B & P
Norman, Traber .....	3478	1892	March 22, 1911.....	42	1911 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Normoyle, James E. ....	3327	1889	Feb. 10, 1916.....	50	1916 B & P
Norris, Charles E. ....	1517	1851	Oct. 31, 1875.....	48	1876 B
Northrop, Lucius B. ....	650	1831	Feb. 9, 1894.....	83	1894 B
Norton, John H. ....	5829	1917	Aug. Nov. 21, 1918.....	21	1919 B & P
Norton, Seneca H. ....	2077	1865	Dec. 16, 1920.....	77	1921 B & P
Norton, William A. ....	635	1831	Sept. 21, 1883.....	73	1884 B
Nourse, Kent E. ....	3418	1928	June 6, 1932.....	27	1932 B & P
Noyes, Charles R. ....	2787	1879	April 21, 1929.....	71	1929 B & P
Noyes, Henry E. ....	1955	1861	June July 14, 1919.....	79	1920 B & P
Nye, Frank E. ....	2289	1869	Oct. 6, 1905.....	58	1909 B & P
Nye, Philip W. ....	7653	1925	Jan. 5, 1929.....	28	1930 B & P

## O.

Oakes, James .....	1305	1846	Nov. 27, 1910.....	85	1911 B & P
O'Brien, Alonzo L. ....	2789	1879	Dec. 12, 1886.....	31	1887 B
O'Brien, Michael J. ....	3060	1885	Sept. 16, 1898.....	35	1899 B
O'Connor, Charles M. ....	2499	1873	Dec. 6, 1922.....	71	1923 B & P
Ogden, Charles C. ....	3430	1891	July 20, 1893.....	25	1894 B
Ogle, Alexander .....	2455	1872	Aug. 8, 1891.....	42	1892 B
O'Hara, James .....	2130	1866	Feb. 21, 1914.....	69	1914 B & P
O'Hara, James J. ....	4297	1904	May 30, 1930.....	47	1931 B & P
O'Keefe, Richard P. ....	3334	1928	March 21, 1932.....	25	1932 B & P
Olcott, Douglas A. ....	6398	1918	Nov. July 28, 1922.....	23	1925 B & P
Olmstead, Gerould A. ....	2354	1870	Dec. 19, 1911.....	66	1912 B & P
Ord, Edward O. C. ....	1002	1839	July 2, 1883.....	65	1884 B
Osborne, William .....	3405	1891	Aug. 23, 1898.....	28	1899 B & P
Osgood, Charles H. ....	3003	1883	May 1, 1886.....	29	1886 B
Osgood, Henry B. ....	2185	1867	March 12, 1909.....	65	1909 B & P
Ostheim, Louis .....	2987	1883	April 8, 1900.....	40	1900 B
Otis, Elmer .....	1615	1853	Aug. 18, 1897.....	67	1898 B
Otis, Harrison G. ....	2527	1874	Sept. 19, 1928.....	76	1930 B & P
Overman, Lewis C. ....	2048	1865	May 8, 1899.....	56	1899 B
Overton, Clough .....	3258	1888	May 16, 1903.....	35	1905 B

## P.

Paddock, James V. S. ....	2674	1877	Aug. 7, 1907.....	51	1908 B
Pague, Samuel S. ....	2635	1876	July 7, 1899.....	44	1900 B
Paine, Eleazer A. ....	1009	1839	Dec. 16, 1882.....	67	1883 B
Paine, Charles H. ....	3626	1895	May 13, 1930.....	59	1931 B & P
Paine, William C. ....	1798	1858	Sept. 14, 1889.....	55	1890 B
Palfrey, Carl F. ....	2315	1870	Oct. 17, 1920.....	74	1922 B & P
Palfrey, Edward A. ....	1530	1851	March 19, 1900.....	71	1901 B & P
Palmer, Appleton D. ....	2070	1865	May 24, 1916.....	71	1916 B & P
Palmer, Francis L. ....	5603	1917	April March 22, 1922.....	28	1922 B & P
Palmer, George .....	2637	1876	Oct. 9, 1921.....	71	1922 B & P
Palmer, Innis N. ....	1309	1846	Sept. 9, 1900.....	76	1901 B & P
Pardee, Julius H. ....	2410	1871	July 13, 1900.....	52	1901 B
Park, Joseph D. ....	4330	1904	May 9, 1913.....	31	1915 B & P
Parke, John G. ....	1408	1849	Dec. 16, 1900.....	73	1902 B
Parke, John S. ....	2801	1879	Aug. 19, 1927.....	73	1929 B & P
Parker, Dexter W. ....	2350	1870	Feb. 8, 1925.....	75	1926 B & P
Parker, Francis H. ....	1952	1861	June Feb. 22, 1897.....	59	1897 B
Parker, Percy .....	2821	1879	Feb. 7, 1923.....	66	1925 B & P
Parker, Samuel M. ....	4162	1903	Feb. 15, 1928.....	48	1929 B & P
Parker, Theophilus .....	2659	1877	May 27, 1927.....	71	1930 B & P
Parkhurst, Charles D. ....	2422	1872	May 15, 1931.....	81	1932 B & P
Parrott, Robert P. ....	363	1824	Dec. 24, 1877.....	73	1878 B
Parsons, Charles C. ....	1945	1861	June Sept. 7, 1878.....	40	1879 B
Patch, Alexander M. ....	2706	1877	April 20, 1924.....	69	1925 B & P
Patrick, Marsena R. ....	833	1835	July 27, 1888.....	77	1889 B
Patten, Francis J. ....	2669	1877	Nov. 12, 1900.....	48	1901 B & P
Patten, George W. ....	662	1830	April 28, 1882.....	74	1882 B
Patterson, George T. ....	3698	1896	Aug. 21, 1918.....	47	1919 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Patterson, George T. T.	2447	1872	Aug. 14, 1894	46	1895 B
Patterson, Robert E.	1522	1851	July 14, 1906	76	1907 B & P
Patterson, Thomas C.	2644	1877	April 17, 1896	40	1896 B
Paul, Gabriel R.	767	1834	May 5, 1886	85	1886 B
Paxton, Robert G.	3203	1887	Sept. 12, 1930	65	1931 B & P
Payne, David W.	2053	1865	March 5, 1921	77	1921 B & P
Payne, John S.	2146	1866	Dec. 16, 1895	51	1896 B
Payson, Albert H.	2219	1868	Jan. 26, 1930	83	1930 B & P
Pearce, Fred E.	3799	1897	June 6, 1899	28	1899 B
Pearl, Lyndon G.	8272	1928	Feb. 25, 1931	24	1932 B & P
Pearson, Daniel C.	2336	1870	Aug. 25, 1920	75	1921 B & P
Pease, William R.	1707	1855	June 7, 1895	7	1895 B
Peck, Frank H.	2835	1880	Dec. 21, 1902	46	1903 B & P
Peck, Fremont P.	3190	1887	Feb. 19, 1895	29	1895 B
Peck, John J.	1174	1843	April 21, 1878	57	1878 B
Peck, Robert H.	3900	1899	March 5, 1932	56	1932 B & P
Peck, William G.	1206	1844	Feb. 7, 1892	71	1892 B
Peebles, William B.	5461	1915	Sept. 30, 1918	26	1919 B & P
Petree, William S.	3245	1888	July 10, 1923	59	1924 B & P
Pelouze, Louis H.	1595	1853	June 2, 1878	47	1878 B
Pemberton, John C.	917	1837	July 13, 1881	67	1882 B
Pence, William P.	3565	1894	April 7, 1915	46	1915 B & P
Pendleton, William N.	591	1830	Jan. 15, 1883	73	1883 B
Pennington, Alex. C. M.	1864	1860	Nov. 30, 1917	79	1918 B & P
Perrine, Henry P.	2303	1869	Jan. 23, 1927	80	1929 B & P
Perry, Alexander J.	1506	1851	March 26, 1913	84	1913 B & P
Perry, Alexander W.	3277	1888	Jan. 11, 1917	52	1917 B
Peterson, Matt R.	3315	1889	Oct. 17, 1900	34	1901 B & P
Petrikin, Reuben	2058	1865	Oct. 15, 1882	40	1883 B
Pettit, Colville M.	3120	1886	Dec. 30, 1890	27	1891 B
Pettit, James S.	2722	1878	Sept. 4, 1906	50	1908 B
Phepls, Frederick E.	2348	1870	June 10, 1923	75	1923 B & P
Phepls, John W.	865	1836	Feb. 2, 1885	72	1885 B
Philbrick, John H.	2670	1877	July 24, 1890	37	1891 B
Phillips, Charles B.	2028	1864	June 14, 1881	41	1882 B
Phillips, William A.	3517	1889	June 4, 1925	59	1926 B & P
Phister, Nat P.	2751	1878	May 9, 1911	57	1911 B & P
Pickett, George E.	1330	1846	July 30, 1875	50	1876 B
Pike, Emory J.	4066	1901	Sept. 16, 1918	41	1921 B & P
Piper, Alexander	1498	1851	Feb. 22, 1902	73	1903 B & P
Pipes, Henry A.	3476	1892	March 27, 1897	28	1897 B
Pitcher, John	2634	1876	Oct. 12, 1926	72	1929 B & P
Pitcher, Thomas G.	1270	1845	Oct. 19, 1895	70	1896 B & P
Platt, Edward R.	1419	1849	June 17, 1884	58	1885 B
Platt, William P.	4019	1901	May 21, 1926	50	1932 B & P
Pleasanton, Alfred	1212	1844	Feb. 17, 1897	73	1897 B
Pleasanton, Augustus J.	448	1826	July 26, 1894	86	1895 B
Plummer, Edward H.	2660	1877	Feb. 11, 1927	71	1927 B & P
Plummer, Satterlee C.	2109	1865	Nov. 14, 1881	37	1882 B
Plummer, William G.	7704	1925	June 28, 1929	26	1930 B & P
Poe, Orlando M.	1716	1856	Oct. 2, 1895	63	1896 B & P
Poland, John S.	1921	1861	Aug. 8, 1898	62	1899 B
Poland, Martin L.	2036	1864	Aug. 20, 1878	37	1878 B
Polk, Marshall T.	1558	1852	Feb. 29, 1884	53	1884 B
Pond, George E.	2432	1872	Nov. 20, 1907	60	1908 B & P
Pope, James W.	2257	1868	Aug. 23, 1919	73	1920 B & P
Pope, John	1127	1842	Sept. 23, 1892	70	1893 B
Porter, Fitz John	1238	1845	May 21, 1901	78	1901 B
Porter, Giles	188	1818	May 31, 1878	79	1878 B
Porter, Horace	1849	1860	May 29, 1921	84	1930 B & P
Porter, James E.	2288	1869	June 25, 1876	29	1877 B
Post, James C.	2059	1865	Jan. 6, 1896	52	1896 B & P
Postley, Clarence A.	2327	1870	May 28, 1908	59	1908 B & P
Potter, Charles L.	3101	1886	Aug. 6, 1928	64	1929 B & P
Potter, Joseph H.	1188	1843	Dec. 1, 1892	70	1893 B
Powell, Charles F.	2167	1867	July 30, 1907	64	1908 B & P
Powers, Clinton J.	2076	1865	April 21, 1872	28	1872 B

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Powers, Reynolds J. ....	4161	1903	Feb. 12, 1912.....	32	1912 B
Pratt, Henry C. ....	910	1837	Feb. 14, 1884.....	70	1884 B
Pratt, John T. ....	202	1818	Nov. 29, 1833.....	abt 37	1885
(Sketch from Cullum's Register.)					
Prentiss, Henry E. ....	632	1831	July 2, 1873.....	64	1874 B
Price, Philip M. ....	2276	1869	Oct. 4, 1894.....	46	1895 B & P
Price, Robert N. ....	2366	1870	April 5, 1889.....	42	1889 B
Prime, Frederick E. ....	1450	1850	Aug. 12, 1900.....	72	1901 B & P
Prince, Henry ....	815	1835	Aug. 19, 1892.....	81	1893 B
Prince, Leonard M. ....	3495	1892	Nov. 1, 1895.....	28	1896 B & P
Pritchett, Edwin E. ....	4548	1907	May 7, 1916.....	31	1916 B & P
Proctor, Robert G. ....	3118	1886	May 10, 1894.....	32	1894 B
Pullen, Daniel D. ....	4856	1910	Sept. 22, 1923.....	38	1924 B & P
Pullman, John W. ....	2293	1869	Sept. 14, 1922.....	76	1929 B & P
Purdy, Clarence N. ....	3714	1896	April 28, 1920.....	48	1921 B & P
Purnell, Vern S. ....	5154	1913	April 6, 1920.....	30	1922 B & P
Putnam, Alfred B. ....	3875	1899	June 8, 1915.....	38	1916 B & P

## Q.

Quattlebaum, Paul J. ....	1788	1857	Jan. 4, 1883.....	46	1883 B
Quekemeyer, John G. ....	4493	1906	Feb. 23, 1926.....	41	1926 B & P
Quimby, Isaac F. ....	1172	1843	Sept. 18, 1891.....	71	1892 B & P
Quinan, William R. ....	2319	1870	Aug. 15, 1910.....	62	1911 B & P
Quinn, James B. ....	2122	1866	Feb. 23, 1915.....	71	1915 B & P

## R.

Rafferty, William A. ....	2072	1865	Sept. 13, 1902.....	59	1903 B & P
Rains, Gabriel J. ....	482	1827	Sept. 6, 1881.....	78	1882 B
Rains, George W. ....	1113	1842	March 21, 1898.....	81	1898 B & P
Rains, Sevier McC. ....	2610	1876	July 3, 1877.....	26	1878 B
Ramsay, George D. ....	257	1820	May 23, 1882.....	80	1882 B
Ramsay, George D. ....	2012	1863	July 5, 1878.....	36	1879 B
Ramsey, Frank DeW. ....	3075	1885	Jan. 18, 1906.....	44	1910 B
Randol, Alanson ....	1855	1860	May 7, 1887.....	50	1887 B
Randolph, Benjamin H. ....	2332	1870	Oct. 14, 1907.....	57	1909 B & P
Raney, Edward D., Jr. ....	7925	1926	April 19, 1927.....	23	1929 B & P
Ransom, Hvatt C. ....	1515	1851	March 16, 1874.....	51	1874 B
Ransom, Owen P. ....	969	1838	Jan. 10, 1880.....	62	1880 B
Ransom, Robert ....	1467	1850	Jan. 14, 1892.....	63	1892 B
Rathbone, Jared L. ....	2090	1865	May 2, 1907.....	64	1908 B & P
Rawles, Jacob B. ....	1916	1861	July 1, 1919.....	79	1920 B & P
Raymond, Charles W. ....	2047	1865	May 3, 1913.....	71	1913 B & P
Raymond, John C. ....	3793	1897	July 1, 1909.....	37	1910 B & P
Raynolds, William F. ....	1171	1843	Oct. 18, 1894.....	75	1895 B
Read, Alvan C. ....	3846	1898	Jan. 19, 1920.....	46	1920 B & P
Read, Robert D. ....	2696	1877	Dec. 14, 1919.....	65	1920 B & P
Read, William ....	1221	1844	April 29, 1884.....	61	1884 B
Reaney, Jo H. ....	5390	1915	July 15, 1918.....	26	1919 B & P
Reap, Frank P. ....	2466	1872	May 30, 1894.....	42	1894 B
Reed, Henry A. ....	2321	1870	Nov. 21, 1930.....	86	1931 B & P
Reese, Chauncey B. ....	1828	1859	Sept. 22, 1870.....	33	1871 B
Reese, William J. ....	2296	1869	June 20, 1872.....	24	1873 B
Reeve, Horace M. ....	3479	1892	Aug. 8, 1905.....	36	1905 B & P
Reeve, Isaac Van D. ....	890	1835	Dec. 31, 1890.....	77	1891 B
Reid, James R. ....	2019	1863	March 16, 1917.....	79	1917 B & P
Reilly, James W. ....	2006	1863	July 23, 1910.....	71	1911 B & P
Remak, Stanislaus ....	2206	1867	Feb. 12, 1910.....	64	1910 B
Remington, Philip H. ....	1956	1861	Dec. 17, 1891.....	53	1892 B
Renik, Robert M. ....	796	1835	Jan. 10, 1875.....	62	1875 B
Reno, Marcus A. ....	1779	1857	April 1, 1889.....	54	1889 B
Reynolds, Alexander W. ....	975	1838	May 26, 1876.....	60	1876 B
Reynolds, Alfred ....	2536	1874	Dec. 11, 1925.....	76	1931 B & P
Reynolds, Bainbridge ....	2486	1873	July 10, 1901.....	52	1902 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Reynolds, Frank A.	1965	1861	June 19, 1875	34	1881 B
Reynolds, Joseph J.	1176	1843	Feb. 25, 1899	77	1899 B
Reynolds, William B.	2851	1879	Jan. 25, 1908	51	1908 B & P
Reynolds, William F.	2169	1867	Nov. 22, 1877	30	1878 B
Rhett, Edmund M.	3943	1900	Oct. 10, 1918	40	1920 B & P
Rhett, Thomas G.	1236	1845	July 28, 1878	58	1879 B
Rhett, Thomas S.	1328	1848	Dec. 22, 1899	67	1895 B
Rhoads, James L.	6035	1918	Nov. April 14, 1925	26	1930 B & P
Ribbel, Charles H.	2393	1871	Dec. 9, 1919	69	1920 B & P
Riblett, Jacob R.	2431	1872	June 19, 1917	72	1918 B
Rice, Frank S.	2514	1874	May 17, 1910	59	1918 B & P
Rice, Olin F.	1928	1861	May Dec. 23, 1882	43	1894 B
Riche, Charles S.	3099	1886	March 20, 1926	61	1926 B & P
Riche, Weir	5551	1916	Dec. 19, 1918	26	1920 B & P
Richards, James R.	2746	1878	Feb. 12, 1914	50	1914 B
Richardson, Lorrain T.	3642	1895	Oct. 25, 1930	59	1931 B & P
Richardson, Wilds P.	3042	1884	May 20, 1929	68	1929 B & P
Richmond, Ephraim T. C.	2184	1867	March 5, 1916	73	1916 B & P
Ricketts, James B.	1001	1839	Sept. 22, 1887	70	1888 B
Ridenour, Edgar	3853	1898	March 22, 1918	44	1919 B
Riess, Herbert J.	6532	1919	June 15, 1930	35	1931 B & P
Ripley, Roswell S.	1173	1843	March 26, 1887	64	1887 B
Rivers, Tyree R.	2999	1883	Jan. 31, 1923	61	1923 B & P
Rives, Wright	1929	1861	May 22, 1916	78	1916 B & P
Robert, Henry H.	4220	1871	Sept. 1, 1917	34	1918 B & P
Robert, Henry M.	1763	1857	May 11, 1923	86	1925 B & P
Roberts, Benjamin S.	838	1835	Jan. 29, 1875	64	1875 B
Roberts, Harris L.	2864	1880	Dec. 27, 1918	60	1919 B & P
Roberts, Joseph	793	1835	Oct. 18, 1898	84	1899 B
Roberts, Warder H.	4827	1909	March 5, 1922	35	1922 B & P
Robertson, Beverly H.	1431	1849	Nov. 12, 1910	83	1911 B & P
Robertson, Edgar B.	2523	1874	Aug. 1, 1924	71	1927 B & P
Robertson, Samuel C.	2795	1879	Aug. 31, 1893	36	1894 B
Robertson, William	1046	1840	Feb. 17, 1890	71	1890 B
Robins, Ernest S.	3043	1884	Aug. 13, 1894	32	1895 B
Robinson, Gordon	4037	1901	Sept. 30, 1925	49	1929 B & P
Robinson, James W.	1548	1852	Sept. 9, 1918	91	1918 B & P
Robinson, Wirt	3182	1887	Jan. 19, 1929	64	1929 B & P
Robinson, William W.	2304	1869	March 23, 1917	71	1917 B & P
Rockwell, Charles H.	2298	1869	Aug. 21, 1888	41	1889 B
Rockwell, James	2316	1870	Oct. 22, 1910	62	1911 B & P
Rockwell, Lewis C.	4607	1907	Sept. 28, 1912	29	1913 B & P
Rodman, John B.	2252	1868	Aug. 29, 1909	65	1910 B & P
Rodman, Thomas J.	1065	1841	June 7, 1871	53	1871 B
Rodman, Samuel	2947	1882	Jan. 16, 1925	65	1929 B & P
Roe, Charles F.	2268	1868	Dec. 1, 1922	74	1923 B & P
Roe, Fayette W.	2409	1871	Sept. 28, 1916	66	1917 B & P
Roe, William J.	2209	1867	April 3, 1921	77	1922 B & P
Roemer, Charles	4378	1905	July 20, 1908	28	1909 B
Roemer, James H.	5962	1918	June April 1, 1921	27	1922 B & P
Rogers, Alfred H.	2453	1872	April 30, 1879	31	1879 B
Rogers, Charles D.	4605	1907	March 16, 1915	34	1915 B & P
Rogers, Charles G.	1641	1854	Feb. 24, 1888	57	1888 B
Rogers, James S.	2862	1880	June 8, 1929	72	1932 B & P
Rogers, Nathaniel P., Jr.	4543	1907	Feb. 27, 1916	31	1916 B & P
Rogers, William E.	2161	1867	March 10, 1913	67	1913 B & P
Rollins, James H.	1991	1862	Feb. 5, 1898	57	1898 B
Rosecrans, William S.	1115	1842	March 10, 1898	78	1898 B & P
Ross, Francis H.	2092	1865	Oct. 6, 1909	64	1910 B & P
Rossell, Daves	5639	1917	April Oct. 13, 1918	23	1919 B & P
Rossell, William T.	2470	1873	Oct. 11, 1919	70	1924 B & P
Roumfort, Augustus L.	161	1817	Aug. 2, 1878	82	1879 B
Rousseau, Gustav S.	528	1828	Feb. 5, 1879	72	1879 B
Rowan, Hamilton	2640	1876	Dec. 24, 1917	62	1918 B & P
Rowell, Charles W.	2529	1874	July 10, 1898	48	1899 B & P
Roy, John P.	1444	1849	Oct. 24, 1874	47	1875 B
Royden, Herbert N.	3444	1891	April 3, 1922	53	1922 B & P

Name	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Rucinski, John W.	2979	1883	June 7, 1921	62	1922 B & P
Ruiz, Marías F.	984	1838	Oct. 1, 1885	66	1886 B
R. Thomas H.	1633	1854	June 3, 1907	74	1908 B & P
Ruggles, Daniel	740	1833	June 1, 1897	87	1897 B
Ruggles, George D.	1695	1855	Oct. 19, 1904	71	1905 B
Rumbough, David J.	2839	1830	Dec. 26, 1912	57	1913 B & P
Rush, Richard A.	1297	1846	Oct. 17, 1893	68	1894 B
Rusk, George G.	7065	1923	Jan. 26, 1924	25	1924 B & P
Russ, Charles P.	3254	1888	Feb. 13, 1899	35	1899 B
Russel, Edgar	3184	1887	April 26, 1925	63	1929 B & P
Russell, Andrew H.	2373	1871	June 14, 1915	69	1917 B & P
Russell, Albert J.	2633	1876	April 15, 1900	48	1900 B
Russell, Charles E.	3718	1896	May 26, 1902	29	1902 B & P
Russell, Oscar A.	4424	1905	Jan. 6, 1926	43	1926 B & P

## S.

Sacket, Delos B.	1262	1845	March 8, 1885	63	1885 B
Sackett, George	5678	1917	April Oct. 14, 1918	26	1921 B & P
Saffarrans, George C.	3425	1891	Feb. 7, 1926	57	1930 B & P
Saffold, Marion B.	2820	1879	Oct. 8, 1899	43	1900 B
Safford, Robert E.	2683	1877	July 19, 1879	25	1880 B
Sage, William H.	2952	1882	June 4, 1922	63	1923 B & P
Sands, George H.	2871	1880	Nov. 10, 1920	64	1921 B & P
Sanford, James C.	3022	1884	Dec. 25, 1926	67	1930 B & P
Sanno, James M. J.	2018	1863	May 4, 1907	66	1908 B & P
Sargent, Herbert H.	2991	1883	Sept. 16, 1921	63	1922 B & P
Sartie, William J.	2197	1867	Jan. 27, 1873	29	1873 B
Sater, William A.	3596	1894	July 1, 1898	28	1899 B & P
Satterlee, Charles B.	2601	1876	July 10, 1899	44	1900 B & P
Saunders, John S.	1802	1858	Jan. 19, 1904	68	1904 B & P
Saunders, William H.	5610	1917	April Nov. 5, 1919	27	1920 B & P
Savage, Richard H.	2224	1868	Oct. 11, 1903	57	1904 B & P
Savini, Saverio H.	7033	1923	April 17, 1929	27	1930 B & P
Sawtelle, Charles G.	1668	1854	Jan. 4, 1913	78	1913 B & P
Sawtelle, Charles G., Jr.	3548	1893	Feb. 18, 1908	38	1909 B & P
Saxton, Rufus	1424	1849	Feb. 23, 1908	83	1908 B & P
Scammon, E. Parker	899	1837	Dec. 7, 1894	78	1895 B
Schaefer, Herbert T.	7267	1924	Dec. 8, 1924	24	1930 B & P
Schaeffer, Charles M.	2734	1878	June 23, 1900	42	1901 B
Schenck, Bard P.	3234	1887	March 10, 1900	35	1900 B
Scherer, Louis C.	3398	1891	Nov. 30, 1930	62	1931 B & P
Schindel, Samuel J. B.	3526	1893	March 11, 1921	49	1921 B & P
Schmidt, Ernest G.	3155	1927	Dec. 4, 1929	26	1930 B & P
Schmidt, Theodore D.	5854	1917	Aug. Sept. 7, 1918	22	1919 B & P
Schofield, Charles B.	2351	1870	Feb. 1, 1901	51	1901 B
Schofield, John M.	1585	1853	March 4, 1906	74	1906 B & P
Schrivver, Edmund	723	1833	Feb. 10, 1899	86	1901 B
Schroeder, Henry A.	2833	1880	Jan. 24, 1917	59	1917 B & P
Schultz, Otto E.	5062	1912	Sept. 2, 1914	27	1915 B
Schulze, Walter H.	5653	1917	April June 23, 1919	25	1921 B & P
Schumm, Herman C.	3198	1887	Sept. 16, 1915	52	1916 B & P
Schuyler, Walter S.	2331	1870	Feb. 18, 1932	83	1932 B & P
Schwatka, Frederick	2389	1871	Nov. 2, 1892	43	1893 B
Scott, Albert V.	2859	1880	Jan. 10, 1906	48	1907 B & P
Scott, George L.	2582	1875	Dec. 5, 1926	77	1927 B & P
Scott, Henry L.	747	1833	Jan. 6, 1886	71	1886 B
Seabright, Joseph B.	439	1826	Jan. 22, 1885	83	1885 B
Searle, Zetus	1490	1850	April 2, 1876	48	1876 B
Sears, Claudius W.	1039	1841	Feb. 15, 1891	74	1891 B
Sears, Clinton B.	2158	1867	Feb. 16, 1912	68	1912 B & P
Sears, Henry B.	1285	1846	Feb. 12, 1880	55	1880 B
Seawell, Washington	411	1825	Jan. 9, 1888	86	1888 B
Seay, Samuel	3222	1887	Dec. 4, 1913	50	1915 B & P
Selfridge, Thomas E.	4152	1903	Sept. 17, 1908	26	1909 B & P
Sevier, Robert	521	1828	May 16, 1879	71	1879 B

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Yr
Seward, Augustus H. ....	1364	1847	Sept. 11, 1876.....	50	1877
Seymour, Truman .....	1290	1846	Oct. 30, 1891.....	67	1892
Shaff, John T. ....	1531	1851	July 2, 1877.....	47	1881
Shaler, Charles .....	2170	1867	March 26, 1915....	72	1915 B & P
Shannon, James A. ....	4158	1903	Oct. 8, 1918.....	39	1919 B & P
Shattuck, Amos B. ....	3146	1886	Dec. 22, 1913.....	53	1914 B & P
Shelton, Edwin H. ....	2357	1870	Jan. 12, 1880.....	29	1880 B
Shelton, George H. ....	3704	1896	Nov. 2, 1920.....	49	1921 B & P
Shepherd, Oliver L. ....	1049	1840	April 15, 1894.....	79	1894 B
Sherman, James L. ....	2071	1865	May 15, 1880.....	35	1880 B
Sherman, Thomas W. ....	859	1836	March 16, 1879....	66	1879 B
Sherman, William C. ....	4855	1910	Nov. 22, 1927.....	39	1929 B & P
Sherman, William T. ....	1022	1840	Feb. 14, 1891.....	71	1891 B
Sheridan, Philip H. ....	1612	1853	Aug. 5, 1888.....	57	1889 B
Sheridan, Philip H. ....	4113	1902	Feb. 17, 1918.....	37	1920 B & P
Shields, Hamilton L. ....	1295	1846	Nov. 23, 1889.....	66	1890 B
Shinn, John B. ....	1728	1856	Nov. 1, 1904.....	72	1918 B
Shipp, William E. ....	2982	1883	July 1, 1898.....	37	1899 B & P
Shipton, James A. ....	3464	1892	Feb. 15, 1926.....	58	1929 B & P
Shiras, Alexander E. ....	726	1833	April 14, 1875.....	63	1875 B
Shoemaker, Frank L. ....	2256	1868	July 1, 1898.....	55	1899 B
Shofner, James C. ....	2657	1877	Nov. 22, 1926.....	72	1927 B & P
Shollenberger, John H. ....	3002	1883	July 4, 1902.....	43	1903 B & P
Shoup, Francis A. ....	1691	1855	Sept. 4, 1896.....	63	1897 B
Shunk, Francis R. ....	3174	1887	Jan. 4, 1925.....	62	1930 B & P
Sibley, Caleb C. ....	568	1829	Feb. 19, 1875.....	69	1875 B
Sibley, Ebenezer S. ....	470	1827	Aug. 14, 1884.....	79	1885 B
Sibley, Frederick W. ....	2530	1874	Feb. 17, 1918.....	65	1918 B & P
Sibley, Henry H. ....	971	1838	Aug. 23, 1886.....	71	1887 B
Sickel, Horatio G. ....	2629	1876	Sept. 9, 1918.....	64	1919 B & P
Sidell, William H. ....	712	1833	July 1, 1873.....	63	1874 B
Silvey, William .....	1412	1849	Oct. 23, 1875.....	51	1876 B
Sills, William G. ....	3635	1895	Nov. 1, 1918.....	46	1919 B
Simpson, Harry L. ....	4323	1904	Jan. 1, 1914.....	31	1914 B
Simpson, James H. ....	679	1832	March 2, 1883.....	70	1883 B
Simpson, Marcus D. L. ....	1293	1846	April 7, 1909.....	85	1909 B & P
Simpson, Wendell L. ....	3034	1884	Dec. 11, 1912.....	53	1914 B & P
Simpson, William A. ....	2555	1875	Aug. 8, 1930.....	76	1931 B & P
Simpson, William F. L. ....	4310	1904	Jan. 17, 1918.....	33	1919 B & P
Sinclair, William .....	1776	1857	Oct. 3, 1905.....	71	1907 B & P
Sing, Charles B. ....	861	1836	Feb. 28, 1878.....	63	1878 B
Sitgreaves, Lorenzo .....	686	1832	May 14, 1888.....	78	1888 B
Sloan, Benjamin .....	1853	1860	Feb. 19, 1923.....	88	1925 B & P
Sloan, Peter E. ....	2113	1865	June 8, 1916.....	71	1918 B
Slocum, Henry W. ....	1542	1852	April 14, 1894.....	67	1894 B
Small, Michael P. ....	1687	1855	Aug. 1, 1892.....	61	1893 B
Smalley, Henry A. ....	1653	1854	May 13, 1888.....	54	1888 B
Smallwood, Jenifer H. ....	2300	1869	Nov. 28, 1901.....	54	1910 B & P
Smead, Abner .....	1655	1854	July 24, 1904.....	71	1918 B
Smith, Andrew J. ....	976	1838	Jan. 28, 1897.....	82	1897 B
Smith, Andrew W. ....	4117	1902	Dec. 22, 1919.....	41	1920 B & P
Smith, Charles C. ....	3608	1894	Nov. 12, 1931.....	59	1932 B & P
Smith, Charles S. ....	2128	1866	Nov. 18, 1922.....	79	1923 B & P
Smith, Edmund D. ....	2773	1879	Feb. 5, 1900.....	44	1900 B & P
Smith, Edward C. ....	5493	1916	March 1, 1917.....	22	1917 B & P
Smith, Edward DeL. ....	4497	1906	Oct. 12, 1920.....	39	1921 B & P
Smith, Frederick A. ....	2489	1873	Feb. 4, 1922.....	72	1922 B & P
Smith, Frederick G. ....	2619	1876	Jan. 26, 1904.....	50	1904 B & P
Smith, Francis G. ....	3713	1896	Dec. 17, 1931.....	57	1932 B & P
Smith, Francis H. ....	711	1833	March 21, 1890....	78	1890 B
Smith, Gustavus W. ....	1118	1842	June 24, 1896.....	76	1897 B
Smith, Hamilton A. ....	3559	1893	July 29, 1918.....	47	1919 B
Smith, Harry A. ....	3423	1891	May 26, 1929.....	62	1930 B & P
Smith, Harry E. ....	3622	1895	Aug. 12, 1903.....	30	1905 B
Smith, James A. ....	1623	1853	Dec. 5, 1901.....	70	1903 B
Smith, Jared A. ....	1971	1862	Dec. 17, 1910.....	71	1911 B & P
Smith, Kirby E. ....	1255	1845	March 28, 1893....	69	1893 B

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Smith, Larkin	832	1835	Dec. 3, 1884	70	1885 B
Smith, Melancthon	1529	1851	Nov. 1, 1881	53	1882 B
Smith, Morton F.	3646	1895	June 16, 1916	44	1917 B & P
Smith, Richard S.	779	1834	Jan. 23, 1877	64	1877 B
Smith, Sebree	2359	1870	July 5, 1901	50	1902 B & P
Smith, Thomas L.	3543	1893	Oct. 31, 1922	51	1923 B & P
Smith, William F.	2301	1869	Jan. 23, 1898	52	1900 B
Smith, William F.	1234	1845	Feb. 28, 1903	79	1903 B & P
Smith, William H.	2995	1833	July 1, 1898	38	1899 B & P
Smith, William P.	1763	1857	Aug. 27, 1895	61	1896 B
Smith, William S.	1584	1853	March 4, 1916	86	1916 B
Smither, Henry C.	3770	1897	July 13, 1930	57	1931 B & P
Smoke, Samuel A.	3236	1887	Sept. 23, 1921	58	1922 B & P
Smyth, Roy M.	5226	1914	Oct. 15, 1918	28	1919 B & P
Snyder, Frederick S.	4608	1907	Jan. 22, 1918	38	1931 B & P
Soule, Frank	2125	1866	Feb. 14, 1913	67	1913 B & P
Spilman, Baldwin D.	2744	1878	Nov. 17, 1926	73	1929 B & P
Springer, Anton	3664	1895	June 10, 1901	30	1902 B & P
Springett, Howard A.	2647	1877	Nov. 28, 1910	55	1911 B & P
Sprole, Henry W.	2308	1869	April 22, 1903	56	1904 B
Stackhouse, Robert H. V.	6573	1920	July 27, 1922	24	1924 B & P
Stacy, Lucien	3639	1896	Sept. 4, 1898	28	1899 B & P
Stanley, David S.	1544	1852	March 13, 1902	74	1903 B & P
Stanton, William S.	2055	1865	June 14, 1918	75	1920 B & P
Starr, Charles G.	2742	1878	July 12, 1918	61	1918 B & P
Starring, William S.	2087	1865	Feb. 12, 1889	48	1889 B
Staver, Roy B.	4555	1907	July 31, 1917	34	1919 B & P
Steele, Charles L.	2811	1879	Jan. 18, 1900	43	1900
(Extract from Cullum)					
Steele, William	1047	1840	Jan. 12, 1885	66	1885 B
Steever, Edgar Z.	2371	1871	Jan. 19, 1920	70	1920 B & P
Stedman, Clarence A.	2363	1870	Sept. 19, 1920	74	1921 B & P
Stephens, John E.	3817	1898	Jan. 4, 1919	44	1921 B & P
Stefson, Frederick T.	3503	1892	July 9, 1919	50	1924 B
Steuart, George H.	1405	1848	Nov. 22, 1903	76	1906 B & P
Stevens, Edward G.	2325	1870	April 10, 1901	54	1901 B & P
Stevenson, Carter L.	952	1838	Aug. 15, 1888	71	1889 B
Stewart, Alexander P.	1122	1842	Aug. 30, 1908	87	1909 B
Stewart, Charles S.	1272	1846	July 22, 1904	81	1905 B & P
Stewart, Joseph	1128	1842	April 23, 1904	82	1905 B & P
Stewart, Reid T.	2377	1871	Aug. 27, 1872	.....	1873 B
Stickney, Amos	2022	1864	Oct. 25, 1924	81	1925 B & P
Stith, Donald C.	1493	1850	March 18, 1920	90	1920 B
Stivers, Charles B.	1736	1856	June 10, 1907	73	1908 B & P
Stivers, Charles P.	2799	1879	July 13, 1911	53	1912 B & P
Stockton, Philip	1568	1852	March 25, 1879	47	1879 B
Stockton, Richard G.	885	1836	June 14, 1874	59	1875 B
Stockton, Thomas B. W.	485	1827	Dec. 9, 1890	85	1891 B
Stokes, James H.	802	1835	Dec. 27, 1890	77	1891 B
Stone, Charles P.	1237	1845	Jan. 24, 1887	63	1887 B
Stoneman, George	1304	1846	Sept. 6, 1894	72	1895 B & P
Storer, William H.	697	1832	Aug. 21, 1878	67	1879 B
Story, John P.	2066	1865	March 25, 1915	74	1916 B & P
Stotsenberg, John M.	2919	1881	April 23, 1899	41	1899 B & P
Straub, Oscar I.	3188	1887	July 9, 1922	57	1923 B & P
Street, John A.	5537	1916	Oct. 4, 1918	27	1919 B & P
Street, Nathaniel H.	414	1825	July 6, 1876	72	1881 B
Stretch, John F.	2149	1866	Aug. 7, 1913	70	1914 B
Stuart, Edwin R.	3669	1896	March 6, 1920	45	1920 B & P
Stuart, Sidney E.	2829	1880	April 29, 1899	42	1899 B
Sturgeon, Sheldon	1932	1861	July 24, 1892	54	1893 B
Sturgis, James G.	2578	1875	June 25, 1876	22	1877 B
Sturgis, Samuel D.	1303	1846	Sept. 28, 1889	67	1890 B
Sullivan, Thomas C.	1722	1856	March 11, 1908	74	1908 B & P
Sully, Alfred	1092	1841	April 27, 1879	58	1879 B
Sumner, Edwin V., 3d	4713	1908	June 4, 1919	34	1921 B & P
Suplee, Edwin M.	3263	1888	Oct. 22, 1916	51	1917 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Suter, Charles R. ....	1970	1862	Aug. 7, 1920.....	78	1921 B & P
Swain, Hugh .....	3376	1890	July 30, 1916.....	51	1917 B
Swain, William M. ....	3147	1886	Oct. 25, 1909.....	50	1910 B
Sweitzer, Bowman .....	1602	1853	March 7, 1898.....	69	1898 B
Swift, Joseph G. ....	2142	1866	March 2, 1871.....	28	1871 B
Swift, William H. ....	231	1819	April 7, 1879.....	79	1879 B
Swigert, Samuel M. ....	2245	1868	April 4, 1919.....	73	1919 B & P
Swords, Thomas .....	563	1829	March 21, 1886.....	79	1886 B
Sydenham, Alvin H. ....	3296	1889	Sept. 10, 1893.....	26	1894 B
Sykes, George .....	1149	1842	Feb. 9, 1880.....	57	1880 B
Symington, John .....	4054	1901	June 28, 1914.....	38	1915 B
Symmes, John C. ....	1331	1847	March 16, 1895.....	70	1895 B
Symmonds, Robert E. ....	5809	1917	Aug. 22, 1918.....	24	1924 B & P
Symonds, Henry C. ....	1590	1853	Nov. 30, 1900.....	68	1901 B & P
Symons, Thomas W. ....	2509	1874	Nov. 23, 1920.....	71	1921 B & P

## T.

Taber, Henry S. ....	2469	1873	April 12, 1894.....	45	1894 B
Talcott, Andrew .....	181	1818	April 22, 1883.....	36	1883 B
Tannatt, Thomas R. ....	1804	1858	Dec. 20, 1913.....	80	1914 B & P
Tate, Daniel L. ....	2856	1880	Jan. 3, 1931.....	74	1931 B & P
Taylor, Daniel M. ....	2277	1869	March 26, 1907.....	60	1908 B & P
Taylor, Edward .....	3558	1893	Dec. 26, 1899.....	31	1900 B
Taylor, Joseph H. ....	1741	1856	March 13, 1885.....	49	1885 B
Taylor, Walter L. ....	3233	1887	Sept. 18, 1898.....	33	1901 B & P
Teare, Charles C. ....	3013	1883	May 22, 1930.....	72	1932 B & P
Tebbetts, Clinton H. ....	2337	1870	Feb. 15, 1920.....	72	1920 B & P
Tevis, Charles C. ....	1430	1849	Sept. 29, 1900.....	72	1901 B & P
Thayer, Arthur .....	3103	1886	Aug. 16, 1927.....	63	1929 B & P
Thayer, Sylvanus .....	33	1808	Sept. 7, 1872.....	87	1873 B
Thom, George .....	992	1839	June 29, 1891.....	72	1892 B
Thomas, Bryan M. ....	1819	1858	July 16, 1905.....	69	1905 B & P
Thomas, Charles W. ....	1698	1855	Dec. 30, 1882.....	49	1883 B
Thomas, Earl D. ....	2295	1869	Feb. 17, 1921.....	74	1921 B & P
Thomas, George C. ....	876	1836	Dec. 2, 1882.....	70	1883 B
Thomas, Lorenzo .....	342	1823	March 2, 1875.....	70	1875 B
Thomas, Richard M. ....	3993	1900	July 26, 1925.....	49	1931 B & P
Thomas, Robert B. ....	1553	1852	Jan. 25, 1901.....	73	1901 B & P
Thompson, Henry A. ....	209	1819	March 12, 1880.....	80	1880 B
Thompson, James .....	1499	1851	Feb. 14, 1880.....	51	1880 B
Thompson, James K. ....	3046	1884	April 17, 1910.....	48	1910 B & P
Thompson, John C. ....	2154	1866	Aug. 31, 1889.....	43	1890 B
Thompson, Richard E. ....	2251	1868	Sept. 11, 1914.....	67	1915 B & P
Thompson, Stewart L. ....	7055	1923	June 5, 1924.....	25	1925 B & P
Thorington, Monroe P. ....	2673	1877	Sept. 10, 1878.....	23	1879 B
Thornburgh, Thomas T. ....	2181	1867	Sept. 29, 1879.....	35	1880 B
Thornell, John G. ....	4933	1910	Feb. 21, 1922.....	35	1922 B & P
Thurston, Charles M. ....	105	1814	Feb., 1873.....	77	1873 B
Thurston, Walter A. ....	2825	1879	March 13, 1911.....	52	1911 B
Tibbetts, Frederick E. ....	5762	1917	Aug. May 1, 1926.....	30	1931 B & P
Tidball, John C. ....	1379	1848	May 15, 1906.....	81	1908 B & P
Tilford, Joseph G. ....	1533	1851	Feb. 24, 1911.....	82	1911 B & P
Tilghman, Richard C. ....	509	1828	March 14, 1879.....	72	1879 B
Tilghman, Tench .....	683	1832	Dec. 22, 1874.....	64	1875 B
Todd, Albert .....	2645	1877	April 27, 1913.....	58	1914 B & P
Todd, John B. S. ....	929	1837	Jan. 5, 1872.....	57	1881 B
Todd, John W. ....	1541	1852	May 10, 1878.....	48	1878 B
Tolman, Thomas M. ....	2065	1865	Dec. 14, 1883.....	42	1884 B
Tompkins, Christopher Q. ....	868	1836	May 28, 1877.....	64	1877 B
Tompkins, Haldan U. ....	4386	1905	Nov. 8, 1908.....	27	1909 B
Torbert, Alfred T. A. ....	1697	1855	Aug. 29, 1880.....	47	1881 B
Torrey, Zerah W. ....	2874	1880	Dec. 7, 1908.....	53	1909 B & P
Totten, Charles A. L. ....	2473	1873	April 12, 1908.....	57	1908 B & P
Totten, Edward H. ....	2079	1865	June 14, 1878.....	33	1879 B
Totten, James .....	1083	1841	Oct. 2, 1871.....	53	1872 B

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Touey, Timothy A. ....	2576	1875	Sept. 28, 1887.....	35	1888 B
Tower, Zealous B. ....	1059	1841	March 20, 1900.....	81	1900 B & P
Towers, John A. ....	3102	1886	March 23, 1893.....	31	1893 B
Townsend, Edward D. ....	906	1837	May 11, 1893.....	76	1893 B & P
Townsend, E. Franklin ..	1658	1854	Aug. 15, 1909.....	76	1910 B & P
Townsend, Thomas G. ....	2407	1871	May 13, 1902.....	53	1902 B & P
Townsley, Clarence P. ....	2892	1881	Dec. 28, 1926.....	71	1930 B & P
Travis, Pierce M. B. ....	2857	1880	Nov. 19, 1910.....	56	1911 B & P
Treadwell, Thomas J. ....	1635	1854	Aug. 2, 1879.....	47	1880 B
Treat, Joseph B. ....	5268	1914	Dec. 7, 1931.....	59	1932 B & P
Trimble, Isaac R. ....	302	1822	June 2, 1888.....	85	1888 B
Tripp, Frederick A. ....	3201	1887	Sept. 29, 1893.....	29	1894 B
Trevitt, John ....	1217	1844	March 24, 1893.....	71	1893 B
Trowbridge, William ....	1369	1848	Aug. 12, 1892.....	64	1893 B
Troxel, Orlando C. ....	4018	1901	Nov. 24, 1917.....	42	1919 B
Truitt, Charles M. ....	2794	1879	Dec. 27, 1930.....	73	1931 B & P
Turnbull, Charles N. ....	1636	1854	Dec. 2, 1874.....	42	1875 B
Turner, Henry S. ....	770	1834	Dec. 16, 1881.....	71	1882 B
Turner, John W. ....	1690	1855	April 8, 1899.....	66	1899 B & P
Turnley, Parmenas T. ....	1311	1846	April 22, 1911.....	89	1911 B & P
Turtle, Thomas ....	2159	1867	Sept. 18, 1894.....	50	1895 B
Tutherly, Herbert E. ....	2460	1872	Aug. 13, 1921.....	73	1923 B & P
Twining, William J. ....	1998	1863	May 5, 1882.....	42	1882 B
Tyler, Augustus C. ....	2498	1873	Nov. 27, 1908.....	58	1909 B & P
Tyler, Charles A. ....	1391	1848	March 17, 1882.....	56	1882 B
Tyler, Daniel ....	216	1819	Nov. 30, 1882.....	33	1883 B
Tyler, Robert O. ....	1600	1853	Dec. 1, 1874.....	43	1875 B
Tyson, Lawrence D. ....	3019	1883	Aug. 24, 1929.....	68	1930 B & P

## U.

Umbstaetter, Charles L. ....	2152	1866	Jan. 9, 1913.....	67	1913 B
Upham, John J. ....	1844	1859	June Oct. 21, 1898.....	61	1899 B & P
Upham, William H. ....	2139	1866	July 2, 1924.....	82	1925 B & P
Upton, Emory ....	1895	1861	May March 16, 1881.....	42	1881 B
Upton, LaRoy S. ....	3422	1891	March 1, 1927.....	57	1927 B & P

## V.

Van Buren, Abraham ....	506	1827	March 15, 1873.....	66	1873 B
Van Buren, Daniel T. ....	1336	1847	July 16, 1890.....	64	1891 B
Van Cleve, Horatio P. ....	652	1831	April 24, 1891.....	81	1891 B
Vance, Capers D. ....	3280	1888	Feb. 12, 1893.....	30	1893 B
Van Horn, James J. ....	1811	1858	Aug. 30, 1898.....	64	1899
Van Liew, Frederick T. ....	2931	1881	Nov. 2, 1926.....	67	1927 B
Van Orsdale, John T. ....	2425	1872	Oct. 18, 1921.....	71	1923 B & P
Van Vliet, Stewart.....	1025	1840	March 28, 1901.....	86	1901 B & P
Van Voast, James ....	1543	1852	July 16, 1915.....	88	1916 B & P
Vautsmier, Walter W. ....	4911	1910	Feb. 21, 1922.....	35	1922 B & P
Viele, Egbert L. ....	1360	1847	April 22, 1902.....	77	1902 B & P
Vincent, Thomas M. ....	1589	1853	Nov. 13, 1909.....	77	1910 B & P
Vinton, David H. ....	299	1822	Feb. 21, 1873.....	70	1873 B
Vinton, Francis ....	590	1830	Sept. 29, 1872.....	63	1873 B
Vinton, Francis L. ....	1720	1856	Oct. 6, 1879.....	44	1880 B
Vogdes, Charles B. ....	2870	1880	Dec. 7, 1889.....	73	1890 B
Vogdes, Israel ....	901	1837	Dec. 7, 1889.....	73	1890 B
Volkmar, William J. ....	2249	1868	Feb. 10, 1906.....	67	1907 B & P
Vose, William P. ....	1535	1864	March 4, 1901.....	54	1901 B & P

## W.

Wade, Robert B. ....	2112	1865	Jan. 8, 1884.....	39	1884 B
Wager, Barnet ....	2201	1867	Aug. 9, 1883.....	40	1884 B
Waggaman, George G. ....	806	1835	Sept. 9, 1884.....	69	1885 B
Wagner, Arthur L. ....	2589	1875	June 17, 1905.....	52	1907 B
Wahl, Lutz ....	3427	1891	Dec. 30, 1928.....	59	1931 B & P
Wainwright, Robert P. P. ....	2573	1875	Nov. 19, 1902.....	50	1904 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Waldo, George E. ....	7039	1923	May 22, 1931.....	31	1932 B & P
Walke, Willoughby .....	2984	1883	Dec. 16, 1928.....	70	1930 B & P
Walker, Charles J. ....	1774	1857	March 4, 1879.....	43	1879 B
Walker, George B. ....	2435	1872	Oct. 11, 1902.....	51	1904 B & P
Walker, Henry H. ....	1619	1853	March 22, 1912.....	79	1912 B & P
Walker, Henry P. ....	2540	1874	Sept. 11, 1880.....	32	1881 B
Walker, John P. ....	2174	1866	Aug. 9, 1915.....	75	1916 B
Walker, Leverett H. ....	2835	1871	Oct. 29, 1907.....	57	1908 B & P
Walker, Thomas W. ....	1739	1856	Dec. 9, 1890.....	57	1891 B
Wallace, George D. ....	2419	1872	Dec. 29, 1890.....	41	1891 B
Wallace, Robert B. ....	3348	1890	March 13, 1900.....	31	1901 B
Wallen, Henry D. ....	1050	1840	Dec. 2, 1886.....	68	1887 B
Wallen, Henry D. ....	2189	1867	Dec. 4, 1889.....	45	1890 B
Waller, Henry ....	724	1833	July 28, 1893.....	83	1897 B & P
Walmsley, Stephen M. ....	5075	1912	April 8, 1928.....	41	1932 B & P
Walsh, Robert D. ....	3005	1883	Aug. 15, 1928.....	67	1931 B & P
Walton, Romulus F. ....	3851	1898	Jan. 15, 1915.....	39	1915 B & P
Wansboro, Thomas A. ....	3730	1896	July 1, 1898.....	24	1899 B
Ward, Albert F. ....	6010	1918	June 22, 1919.....	24	1920 B & P
Ward, Thomas ....	2010	1863	March 25, 1926.....	87	1926 B & P
Wardrop, Starr C. ....	5750	1917	Aug. April 3, 1920.....	24	1921 B & P
Warner, Charles N. ....	1994	1862	Sept. 5, 1920.....	81	1921 B & P
Warner, Edward R. ....	1780	1857	Jan. 2, 1905.....	70	1908 B & P
Warner, James M. ....	1886	1860	March 16, 1897.....	61	1897 B
Warren, Gouverneur K. ....	1451	1850	Aug. 8, 1882.....	52	1883 B
Washington, Thornton A. ....	1439	1849	July 10, 1894.....	67	1895 B
Waterman, Henry E. ....	2971	1883	Oct. 26, 1898.....	38	1899 B
Waters, James H. ....	2907	1881	April 12, 1907.....	49	1908 B & P
Watson, James W. ....	2877	1880	May 12, 1920.....	65	1920 B & P
Watson, John ....	3976	1900	Dec. 18, 1912.....	37	1913 B
Watson, Malbone F. ....	1912	1861	May Dec. 9, 1891.....	53	1892 B
Watts, Charles H. ....	2442	1872	Oct. 26, 1917.....	68	1919 B
Watts, George D. ....	5874	1917	Aug. Feb. 21, 1922.....	28	1924 B & P
Watts, George O. ....	1964	1861	June Dec. 5, 1905.....	66	1908 B & P
Way, Henry M. ....	3930	1899	Aug. 28, 1900.....	26	1901 B & P
Wayman, Samuel P. ....	2697	1877	Dec. 16, 1879.....	27	1880 B
Wayne, Henry C. ....	954	1838	March 15, 1883.....	69	1883 B
Weaver, Erasmus M. ....	2563	1875	Nov. 13, 1920.....	66	1921 B & P
Webb, Alexander S. ....	1689	1855	Feb. 12, 1911.....	76	1911 B & P
Webster, Edmund K. ....	2524	1874	Jan. 13, 1911.....	59	1911 B & P
Webster, Frank D. ....	3824	1889	Feb. 21, 1932.....	65	1932 B & P
Webster, George O. ....	2144	1866	Oct. 10, 1899.....	56	1900 B
Webster, Horace ....	183	1818	July 12, 1871.....	77	1872 B
Webster, Isaac T. ....	2138	1866	July 7, 1886.....	44	1887 B
Webster, John McA. ....	2402	1871	Oct. 16, 1921.....	72	1921 B & P
Weeden, John H. ....	2119	1866	Jan. 29, 1877.....	33	1877 B
Weeks, Harrison S. ....	2265	1868	Jan. 21, 1892.....	47	1892 B
Weeks, Henry I. ....	4729	1908	Aug. 10, 1931.....	47	1932 B & P
Weir, William B. ....	2318	1870	Oct. 20, 1879.....	30	1880 B
Weissheimer, John W. ....	5305	1914	Oct. 18, 1913.....	25	1919 B & P
Weitzel, Godfrey ....	1678	1855	March 19, 1884.....	49	1884 B
Welcker, William T. ....	1497	1851	Nov. 3, 1900.....	70	1901 B & P
Wessells, Henry W. ....	735	1833	Jan. 12, 1889.....	80	1889 B
West, Barrington K. ....	2956	1882	April 24, 1906.....	49	1906 B
West, Frank ....	2428	1872	Aug. 26, 1923.....	72	1924 B & P
Westmore, Stephen M. ....	503	1827	Feb. 4, 1896.....	90	1896 B
Wetmore, William B. ....	2448	1872	March 24, 1919.....	69	1921 B & P
Wever, Benjamin S. ....	2861	1880	Aug. 15, 1916.....	58	1918 B
Wheeler, David P. ....	3856	1898	April 13, 1904.....	27	1905 B & P
Wheeler, Edward D. ....	2045	1864	Oct. 12, 1883.....	44	1884 B
Wheeler, Fred ....	2752	1878	Jan. 13, 1920.....	62	1920 B & P
Wheeler, James ....	1694	1855	Dec. 7, 1879.....	49	1880 B
Wheeler, Joseph ....	1843	1859	Jan. 25, 1906.....	69	1906 B & P
Wheeler, Junius B. ....	1681	1855	July 15, 1886.....	55	1887 B
Wheeler, Lentilhon ....	6401	1918	Nov. Aug. 5, 1926.....	28	1927 B & P
Wheeler, Otis ....	281	1821	June 1, 1872.....	75	1881 B
Wheeler, Sheldon H. ....	5311	1914	July 13, 1921.....	32	1922 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Wheeler, William B. ....	2400	1871	Nov. 28, 1908.....	61	1909 B & P
Wheelwright, Washington. .	269	1821	Oct. 31, 1871.....	70	1872 B
Whetton, James K. ....	6872	1922	Sept. 29, 1923.....	24	1925 B & P
Whipple, Charles W. ....	2239	1868	Oct. 18, 1916.....	70	1917 B & P
Whipple, Herbert S. ....	3095	1885	June 13, 1923.....	62	1925 B & P
Whipple, William D. ....	1524	1851	April 1, 1902.....	76	1902 B & P
Whistler, Joseph N. G. .	1318	1846	April 20, 1898.....	77	1899
Whitaker, William C. ....	4774	1909	March 10, 1920.....	34	1920 B & P
White, Edward B. ....	437	1826	May 10, 1882.....	76	1882 B
White, James L. ....	1603	1853	Nov. 24, 1894.....	64	1895 B
White, John V. ....	2653	1877	Aug. 24, 1915.....	61	1916 B
White, Ulysses S. G. ....	2395	1871	Nov. 20, 1917.....	69	1918 B & P
Whitehead, Nathaniel J. .	2824	1879	Sept. 21, 1928.....	73	1929 B & P
Whitely, Robert H. K. ...	599	1830	June 9, 1896.....	87	1897 B
Whiting, Charles D. ....	789	1835	Jan. 8, 1890.....	75	1890 B
Whiting, Daniel P. ....	689	1832	Aug. 2, 1892.....	84	1893 B
Whitlock, Frank O. ....	3950	1900	Jan. 18, 1930.....	51	1930 B & P
Whittemore, James M. .	1854	1860	Sept. 6, 1916.....	80	1917 B & P
Whittlesey, Charles ....	660	1831	Oct. 13, 1886.....	78	1887 B
Whittlesey, Joseph H. ....	1207	1844	Aug. 2, 1886.....	65	1887 B
Wholly, John H. ....	3366	1890	Oct. 12, 1912.....	45	1913 B
Wieting, Orlando L. ....	2360	1870	Feb. 4, 1893.....	47	1893 B
Wigmore, Hubert L. ....	3877	1899	Sept. 2, 1913.....	39	1914 B
Wilcox, Cadmus M. ....	1325	1846	Dec. 2, 1890.....	65	1891 B
Wilcox, Frank A. ....	3488	1892	Feb. 9, 1918.....	49	1921 B & P
Wildrick, Abram C. ....	1773	1857	Nov. 16, 1894.....	58	1895 B
Wilen, John W. ....	3988	1900	Sept. 13, 1915.....	40	1916 B
Wilhelm, Walter M. ....	4485	1906	Oct. 3, 1918.....	33	1918 B
Wilhelm, William H. ....	3272	1888	June 12, 1901.....	34	1902 B & P
Wilkins, John B. ....	1317	1846	Feb. 20, 1900.....	77	1901 B & P
Wilkinson, John W. ....	2440	1872	March 22, 1892.....	45	1892 B
Willard, Simon ....	125	1815	Aug. 24, 1874.....	80	1875 B
Willcox, Francis W. ....	3290	1889	Dec. 1, 1925.....	58	1926 B & P
Willcox, Orlando B. ....	1338	1847	May 10, 1907.....	84	1907 B & P
Willey, Thomas M. ....	2267	1868	Feb. 9, 1924.....	77	1924 B & P
Williams, Arthur ....	4003	1901	Aug. 20, 1930.....	53	1931 B & P
Williams, Charles A. ....	2544	1874	July 4, 1926.....	74	1927 B & P
Williams, Charles L. ....	6452	1913	Nov. 11, 1927.....	29	1930 B & P
Williams, Charles W. ....	2592	1875	Nov. 11, 1898.....	45	1900 B & P
Williams, Ferdinand ....	4131	1903	June 1, 1906.....	25	1908 B & P
Williams, Frederick J. .	5515	1916	March 15, 1920.....	25	1920 B & P
Williams, George A. ....	1568	1852	April 2, 1889.....	58	1889 B
Williams, James C. ....	4689	1908	June 6, 1931.....	48	1932 B & P
Williams, James M. ....	3567	1894	Aug. 24, 1922.....	49	1927 B & P
Williams, James S. ....	656	1831	Sept. 7, 1871.....	60	1872 B
Williams, John B. ....	1913	1861	Oct. 10, 1903.....	67	1904 B
Williams, John R. ....	2593	1876	March 24, 1919.....	64	1919 B & P
Williams, Lawrence A. .	1571	1852	June 21, 1879.....	47	1880 B
Williams, Matthew J. ....	405	1825	June 23, 1873.....	68	1874 B
Williams, Richard A. ....	2334	1870	Jan. 20, 1890.....	43	1890 B
Williams, Robert ....	1512	1851	Aug. 24, 1901.....	72	1902 B & P
Williams, Thomas G. ....	1438	1849	Jan. 22, 1885.....	57	1885 B
Williamson, George M. .	3208	1887	Sept. 13, 1924.....	61	1925 B & P
Williamson, Robert S. .	1373	1848	Nov. 10, 1882.....	58	1883 B
Willey, Thomas M. ....	2267	1868	Feb. 9, 1924.....	77	1924 B & P
Wills, John H. ....	2926	1881	Feb. 16, 1896.....	37	1896 B & P
Wills, John H. ....	5477	1916	Aug. 4, 1918.....	23	1918 B & P
Wilson, George ....	621	1830	March 3, 1880.....	71	1880 B
Wilson, James E. ....	1987	1862	Nov. 20, 1887.....	45	1888 B
Wilson, James H. ....	1852	1860	Feb. 23, 1925.....	87	1931 B & P
Wilson, John G. ....	7163	1923	Dec. 6, 1929.....	28	1930 B & P
Wilson, John M. ....	1858	1860	Feb. 1, 1919.....	81	1919 B & P
Wilson, Josephus B. ....	5870	1917	Aug. Oct. 15, 1918.....	21	1919 B & P
Wilson, Thomas ....	1607	1853	May 30, 1901.....	69	1901 B & P
Winslow, Eben E. ....	3282	1889	June 28, 1928.....	62	1929 B & P
Winston, Donald ....	2740	1878	Oct. 26, 1882.....	28	1883 B
Winston, Edward T. ....	3311	1889	Feb. 16, 1923.....	59	1931 B & P

NAME	No.	Class	DATE OF DEATH	Age	Year
Winston, Thomas W. ....	3340	1890	Dec. 2, 1926.....	61	1927 B & P
Wisser, John P. ....	2517	1874	Jan. 19, 1927.....	74	1927 B & P
Withers, John .....	1429	1849	Feb. 3, 1892.....	65	1892 B
Withers, John M. ....	829	1835	March 13, 1890.....	77	1890 B
Wolf, Louis C. ....	3744	1897	April 1, 1923.....	69	1930 B & P
Wolf, Silas A. ....	2757	1878	May 30, 1903.....	30	1909 B & P
Wolff, Edward J., Jr. ....	5777	1917	Aug. 16, 1918.....	22	1919 B & P
Wood, Abram E. ....	2424	1872	April 14, 1894.....	49	1894 B
Wood, Edward E. ....	2317	1870	June 21, 1924.....	77	1925 B & P
Wood, Oliver E. ....	2192	1867	Dec. 4, 1910.....	67	1911 B
Wood, Thurston E. ....	5749	1917	Aug. July 21, 1918.....	21	1919 B & P
Wood, Thomas J. ....	1235	1845	Aug. Feb. 25, 1906.....		1906 B & P
Wood, William H. ....	1267	1845	Jan. 1, 1887.....	63	1887 B
Woodbridge, George ....	442	1826	Feb. 14, 1878.....	74	1878 B
Woodbury, Thomas C. ....	2436	1872	Sept. 26, 1911.....	61	1912 B & P
Woodruff, Charles A. ....	2380	1871	Aug. 13, 1920.....	75	1922 B & P
Woodruff, Israel C. ....	871	1836	Dec. 10, 1878.....	63	1879 B
Woodruff, Thomas M. ....	2384	1871	July 21, 1899.....	51	1900 B & P
Woods, Charles R. ....	1555	1852	Feb. 26, 1885.....	57	1885 B
Woods, Joseph J. ....	1333	1847	Sept. 12, 1880.....	67	1890 B
Woods, Samuel .....	926	1837	Sept. 22, 1887.....	75	1888 B
Worden, Charles A. ....	2449	1872	Sept. 21, 1898.....	51	1899 B & P
Workizer, John G. ....	3305	1897	June 24, 1918.....	44	1920 B & P
Worth, Henry A. F. ....	1846	1859	July 16, 1900.....	62	1901 B & P
Worthington, Thomas ....	481	1827	Feb. 24, 1884.....	77	1884 B
Wren, William B. ....	7373	1924	Jan. 17, 1927.....	23	1930 B & P
Wright, Benjamin H. ....	304	1822	May 13, 1881.....	80	1881 B
Wright, Crafts J. ....	538	1828	July 23, 1883.....	75	1884 B
Wright, Edward M. ....	2126	1868	April 24, 1880.....	34	1880 B
Wright, Horatio G. ....	1060	1841	July 2, 1899.....	79	1900 B & P
Wright, Lee O. ....	5024	1912	Feb. 10, 1925.....	36	1929 B & P
Wright, Moses M. ....	1831	1859	Jan. 8, 1886.....	50	1886 B
Wright, Walter K. ....	2998	1883	Oct. 8, 1927.....	69	1930 B & P
Wyatt, Walter S. ....	2381	1871	Feb. 14, 1914.....	67	1914 B & P
Wygant, Henry .....	2462	1872	Aug. 5, 1918.....	67	1919 B & P
Wynne, Walter W. ....	5257	1914	May 24, 1925.....	35	1929 B
Wyse, Francis O. ....	933	1837	Jan. 21, 1893.....	82	1893 B

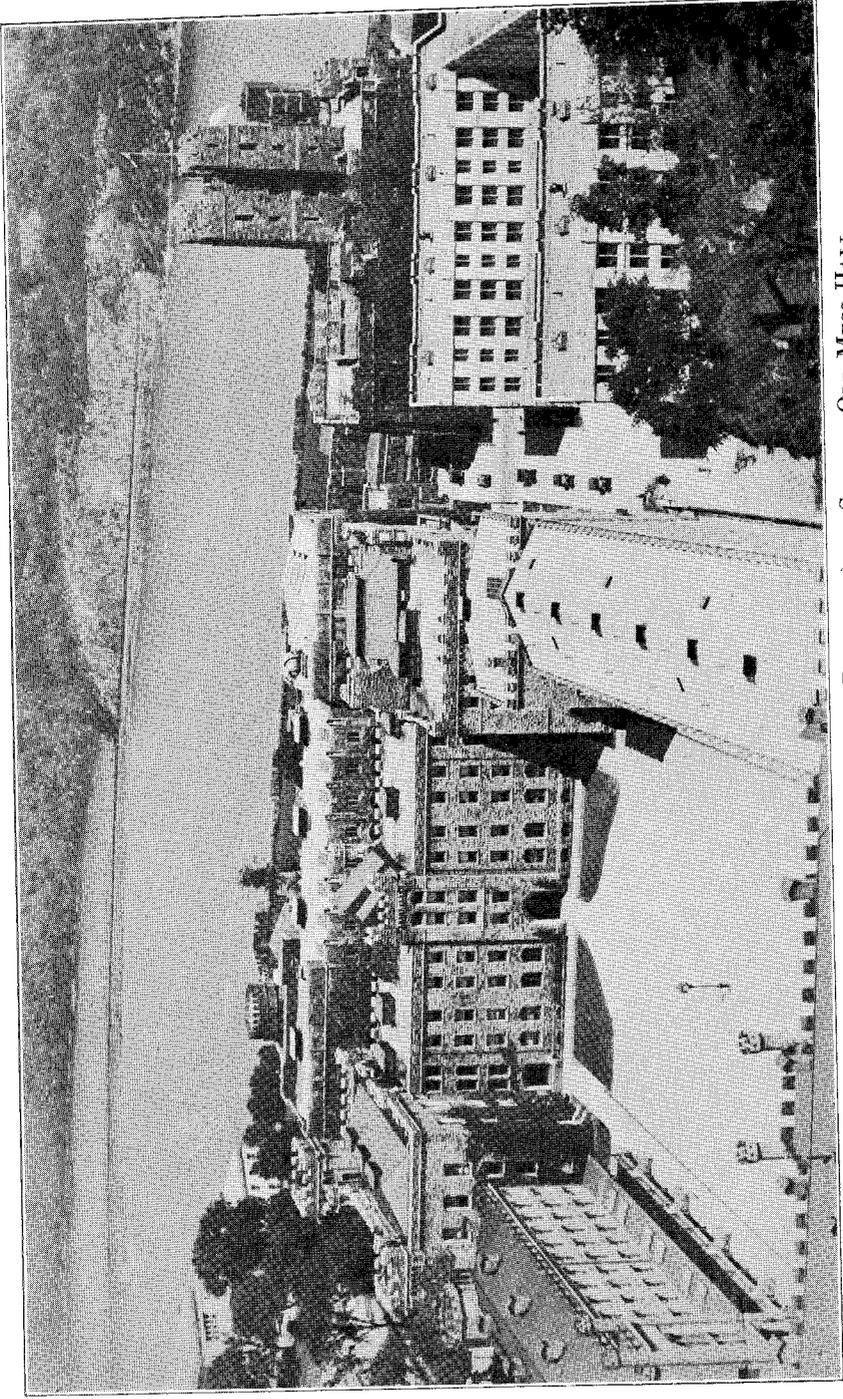
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Yeaton, Franklin ..... 2294	1869	Aug. 17, 1872.....	24	1873 B
Young, Charles ..... 3330	1889	Jan. 8, 1922.....	57	1922 B & P
Young, Richard W. .... 2946	1882	Dec. 27, 1919.....	61	1920 B & P
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A VIEW OF THE NEW BARRACKS (SOUTH BARRACKS) ON SITE OF OLD MESS HALL.



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