

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS
ELLIOTT, FUNSTON-WHITE POST No. 1022
Early Officers and Charter Members of
VFW Auxiliary Unit
VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS

Named the Elliott-Funston Post No. 1022, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the organization was first effected in 1920 with L. T. McCament as post commander, who was succeeded by Seward E. Metcalf and he by Sam Carpenter. The post was suspended in 1923 and in 1932 reorganized as the Elliott-Funston-White Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, with Irvin Park as commander and George Arning as adjutant.

Park moved from Coffeyville during his tenure of office and Lester Elmore was appointed to serve out the term. Following Park and Elmore, were commanders K. R. Jensen, L. J. Benefiel, Frank Rooney, Joe Cross, Jacob Miller, Robert Brooks, Darrell Baker, Joe Sharpe, E. W. Mills, W. S. Osburn, Harry Adams, John W. McAtee, Byron Carr, Carroll Sunner and A. A. Neal, the 1947-48 incumbent.

Auxiliary Organized

The Elliott-Funston-White Auxiliary Post No. 1022, Veterans of Foreign Wars, was organized June 2, 1932. Gold Star mothers were instrumental in effecting the organization, among whom were Ella Hobson, Vena Hayden Dale, Minnie White, Mattie Woodward, Minnie Cline, and Atha Griffith. Other women who came in as charter members included Sadie Emery, Vera Mills, Minnie Walton, Ruby Elmore, Mildred Arning, Eva Fisher, Mae Sharpe, Jannie Hooke, Minnie Ruth, Cecil Smotherman, Millie Jensen, Sarah Frayer, Gladys Van Antwerp, Mary Bucher, Dona Long, Minnie Runyan, Alma Slusher, Pearl Helwig, Florence Osburn, Madge Jamison, Llael Roszel, Vera Benefiel, Pearl Park, Anna Kemberlin, Maude Fletcher, Vivian Transmeier, Helen Stevens, Hilda Speece, Agnes Neal, Winifred Walton, Rene Dirigo, Lillian Graham.

Membership of Elliott-Funston Post No. 1022, in 1947 was reported to be approximately 353. The post early in 1947 took steps to enlarge its quarters in the 1100 block on Walnut street, so as to provide in a modern way for club room space and recreational facilities.

FEATURE SECTION

Growing out of WORLD WAR II

This section does not presume to mention all of the outstanding data or all of the names of outstanding local veterans. It merely seeks to give instances typical of the experiences of men who were in service in the second world war and which exemplify valor, genius, resourcefulness and the traditional American reaction to the call of country in time of national peril.

TWO 1916 CHS GRADUATES

An interesting development in World War II was the story of two former Coffeyville lads, who were graduated from the Coffeyville High school with the '16 class. These lads were Thomas J. Kelly and Ed Thompson, both now captains. A few details will serve to give the picture. Kelly while in Coffeyville was employed at the Junction Drug store standing then on the present site of the First National bank building. Through the intervening years he has returned here for visits with his friends, J. E. Brogan, present postmaster, and Joe Read of the H. W. Read store. After leaving Coffeyville he attended the U. S. Naval Academy with Thompson; that was during the years of World War I. Thompson was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Thompson, long residents of Coffeyville. He was the first Kansan to "star" at Annapolis, it was said.

Kelly's first assignment after the outbreak of World War II was to the Aleutian Islands, Alaska, where he served as commander of a ship until December 1944. On Nov. 2, 1945, as commander of the USS Springfield at Isengtao, China, Kelly, already a captain, wrote friends in Coffeyville wishing them a Merry Christmas. He added that as commander of the Springfield, he had arrived from Saesbo, Japan, a week earlier.

Capt. Thompson was during World War II, commander of the USS New Jersey, executive officer of the USS Massachusetts and Commodore of a squadron of destroyers in the Philippine seas and Midway battles. He is at present stationed with the Naval War College in Washington, D. C.

Both of these naval officers, whose high school diplomas were handed to them in Coffeyville 31 years ago have made good all along the line. A letter from Capt. Kelly in 1942 was written at Annapolis, where he then was an instructor in the U. S. Military Academy. His letter read in part: "Virginia and I enjoyed receiving these presents," referring to some Christmas remembrances sent to them by Coffeyville friends.

MAJOR RALPH TUTTLE

Because of his outstanding achievements, the author is making special mention of Major Ralph Tuttle of Coffeyville, who was graduated from our junior college in 1941 the year whose close was marked by the U. S. declaration of war against Japan, Germany and Italy. He enlisted in May, 1941 and received his commission at Lubbock Field, Tex., Aug. 5, 1942, five days before his 21st birthday anniversary, on which date he volunteered for overseas duty.

During the war Maj. Tuttle flew 225 missions, served in seven different air forces, qualified as an "Ace" pilot, witnessed first atomic explosion and his ribbons and decorations include: Silver Star (additional raid), two DFC's, air medal with 13 oakleaf clusters, Asiatic Pacific campaign ribbon, with seven battle stars, Defense Ribbon, American Theatre Ribbon, Philippine Liberation Ribbon, with one star, Victory Ribbon and Occupation Medal with one oak leaf cluster--nine ribbons in all.

Major Tuttle left the U. S., Sept. 3, 1942, going by boat to Hawaii, then flying six planes to Guadalcanal, where he flew as night pilot until Feb., 1944, in A-20's, and P-38's in 13th air force. He flew more than 100 missions before being returned home for rest. His second duty was in Carribean Sea and Cuba, in P-63's and training B-29 gunners how to hit Jap planes. While in the States to rest, his wife was

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killed and he was hospitalized at Lubbock as result of a motor car crash. He was next sent to the Philippines (July, 1945). There he flew P-47's in the 5th air force. Later he fought the Japs at Okinawa in a P-51, remaining on that duty until the Japanese surrendered.

This more than active Coffeyville flyer executed some spectacular missions in the South Pacific. Let us quote from two news stories. The first by Pen. T. Johnson, Marine corps combat correspondent, who wrote:

"First Lieut. Ralph Tuttle, a 21-year-old Army Fighter pilot from Coffeyville, Kansas, battled a Jap twin-engined bomber near here recently at night and shot it down in flames. Caught in the gleam of powerful search lights, the Jap bomber, like a huge silver dragon fly, tried vainly to weave and twist its way through a maze of flaming tracers and bursting shells from the ground. To the tense watchers below, marines and Seabees, it looked like he had succeeded, for the deafening barrage stopped. "Where is Tuttle?" was the cry. A brilliant moon outlined the Jap bomber suddenly and Lieut. Tuttle swept in for the kill. Three times we saw his tracers, like a flaming necklace etch their way into the Jap above. Hundreds watched the flaming bomber spiral slowly downward."

This story from Melbourne, Australia: A Coffeyville, Kansas boy staged a one-man air raid recently on a Japanese landing strip on the Island of Buka in the South Pacific (just before dawn). And, Lieut. Ralph Tuttle collected a most impressive bag--three single-engine monoplanes: a biplane, Jap barge--and 15 Japanese bombers came sailing in with 50 tons of explosives to completely wipe out the Jap air field."

Lieut. (later Major), Tuttle had other achievements, altogether reading like the adventures of Capt. John Smith of Colonial days, only that Smith staged was not in the skies. Major Tuttle has since remarried and now resides in Los Angeles, Calif. He has a son, "Tut".

COL. EARL A. FIELD

The Distinguished Flying Cross was awarded then Lt. Col. Earl A. Field of Coffeyville, Kansas, as of March 29, 1944. The Coffeyville Air Force Liaison officer on a reconnaissance mission Mar. 2, 1944 over Manus and Los Negros Islands for flying at an extremely low altitude to obtain accurate information, the altitude ranging from 50 to 100 feet, often below tree-top level. There was enemy ground fire, but was unobserved. The mission obtained the necessary combat intelligence originally required, involving voluntary hazardous flying in unescorted aircraft above enemy areas at extremely low altitudes over and above normal mission requirements and by additional missions over target areas for ground forces it is desired that Lt. Col. Field be considered for the award of Distinguished Flying Cross. This recommendation was by Lt. Col. Harold C. Brockett (infantry.)

Citation July 19, 1945 and award of Bronze Star Medal, Southwest Pacific Area, Oct. 24, 1943 to June 28, 1945:

As Fifth Air Force liaison officer with Headquarters, Sixth Army, Lt. Col. Field helped plan force operations in support of landing forces at Arawe, Cape Gloucester, Finschafen and Saidor as air observer and air controller during assault phases of these missions. An extract from this citation embraces the reasons for the award. It follows:

"His quick and accurate appraisal of the tactical situation helped make possible the wholesale destruction of enemy installations, supplies and personnel at a minimum cost of life to our forces, by his exceptional ability and superior performance of duty. Col. Field contributed significantly to the success of our operations in that theater."

Lt. Col. Field had feature mention in the headline stories out of New Britain. Dean Schedler, a war correspondent, wrote about Field.

CITATION

19 July 1945

"As Liaison officer with the Sixth Army, he helped plan force operations in support of landing forces at Arawe, Cape Gloucester, Finschafen and Saidor, as air observer and air controller during assault phases of these missions. Meritorious

work--his quick and accurate appraisal of the tactical situation helped make possible wholesale destruction of enemy installations, supplies and personnel, at a minimum cost of life to our forces."

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Harold C. Brockhart, Lt. Col. of Infantry

DSC TO GORDON HUGGINS

One of those desperate situations that challenge the courage of a soldier to the quick arose in wartime experience of a Coffeyville young man and the manner in which he reacted to the emergency where the lives of himself and his companions hung in the balance for seconds, was recognized by our nation by the awarding of the Distinguished Service Cross, an award of peculiar distinction, topped only by the awarding of the Congressional Medal of Honor.

The recipient of the Distinguished Service Cross was Gordon Huggins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Huggins, 709 West Sixth street, Coffeyville. Enlisting in the service at the early age of 17 years, Gordon was serving in Germany with General Patton's Third Army when he encountered the unusual and desperate situation that called for courage, unselfishness and instant decision. That was on Feb. 9, 1945.

Huggins was in a stone building on the opposite side of a street from a larger building occupied by the Germans. His task was to help carry ammunition from a supply in the basement of the stone building to the second floor and while so engaged a pin dropped from a grenade he was carrying.

Huggins, realizing that not alone his own life, but the lives of other men in the building were in dire jeopardy, attempted to reach a basement exit in time to toss the grenade out of the building. But before he could release the grenade, it exploded, mangling his right hand and fracturing his right leg, as well as inflicting many body wounds with metal chunks, from the grenade.

In carrying the grenade to the entrance, Huggins had saved his companions in the building, some of whom were said to have been on the stairway leading into the cellar. The critically injured young man was rushed to a hospital in France where the mangled hand was amputated and he received hospitalization and treatment for his other wounds. Most of his hospitalization period was spent in England. He was returned to the United States, arriving on May 8. Later he was a patient in McCloskey general hospital at Temple, Tex. He is now with his parents in Coffeyville.

LT. COL. ALBERT FIELDS JAP POW

Lt. Col. Albert Fields of Coffeyville was among the Jap prisoners of war, whose tenure ran a full three years, was able physically to withstand the famishing and other hardships of Jap prisoners and sufficiently recover from their effects to be able to return home and to tell the people of Coffeyville about his experiences. Known here earlier as Dr. Fields for he was then a practicing dentist, Col. Fields went to the Philippines several years before the last war broke out. His wife and daughter, Sara, were with him when alerts concerning the danger of war with Japan were being sounded and Miss Sara Fields, after teaching one term of school there, accompanied by her mother, returned to America and Coffeyville. Miss Fields, while visiting or teaching on the islands, shot several pictures of scenes

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there. She also told in her talks here about Corregidor and its fortifications. None of the family is now living in Coffeyville. Lt. Col. Fields now lives near San Antonio, Texas on a farm.

CAPT. JOHN READ HECKMAN

Capt. John Read Heckman of the American Air Force, whose tragic death occurred while he was a flight instructor on a routine mission, when eight other lives were lost in the same accident, was a native of Coffeyville, having been born here Sept. 29, 1902. The fatal crash occurred near Shreveport, La., on the morning of May 15, 1943. Capt. Heckman had joined the RCAF in 1941, where he served one year and two months. He was then transferred to the American Air Force and was credited with bringing the first B-17 flying fortress to land at Coffeyville Air Field, Dec. 14, 1942. The former Coffeyville man had more than 4,000 hours of air service to his credit at the time of his death.

Capt. Heckman was a son of Mrs. Frances Read Heckman of this city, a grandson of the late Hazzard W. Read, founder of the H. W. Read Department store in Coffeyville and a cousin of Joe Read, who now heads the same store.

MILDRED TUTTLE AXTON

Said to be the first woman pilot in the United States to fly a B-29 bomber plane, Mildred Tuttle Axton, sister of Major Ralph Tuttle, whose spectacular sky fighting in the South Pacific stirred the world in newspaper headlines a few years back, also did unusual things in the aviation realm of war pilot training. Mildred's first pilot training was at Municipal airport on Waterworks hill in Coffeyville under the Innans and Junior college program. May 22, she entered training at Sweetwater, Tex., the only army training center for women pilots. Received similar training to that given the army cadets on PT's, 19-A, BF-13, AT-6, and twin engine U.C.-78 planes. She was graduated in class 7W, Nov. 13, 1943.

Mrs. Axton was then sent to Pecos (Tex.) Army Air Field (an advanced training base for both twin and single engine planes) as a test pilot and pilot for non-flying officers where she tested an average of five planes daily, for cadets before they were permitted to go up.

With the disbanding of WASPS, Mrs. Axton became flight test analyst on B-29's for Boeing at Wichita. It was here that she made her B-29 flight.

It's in the Family.

Mrs. Axton's husband, David Wayne Axton, also made some history during the war period. Entering the Army, June 20, 1944. He was sent to Camp Hood, Texas, for infantry training. He completed this training, Dec. 16, 1944 after which he became an instructor of infantry basic training at Camp Hood, Tex., remaining there until January, 1946. Later he was sent to Camp Robinson as supply sergeant. He was discharged from the army as of April 28, 1946.

Noah Vaughn Was Lost
on one of five Ships
to end in Mystery

Think of it, five ships in the U. S. Navy--one on the Atlantic and four on the Pacific--all fighting for their country, ended their careers in a shroud of total mystery, without known survivors.

On one of the Pacific vessels, the USS Edsall, was a Coffeyville young man, Machinist-mate first class, Noah Vaughn, a son of Mr. and Mrs. David Vaughn, both since deceased. He was reported "missing" as of a day in March, 1942. A year later he was reported dead, no word in the meantime had ever come concerning his fate.

The Edsall, the Asheville and the Pillsbury disappeared in, or immediately after, the battle of the Java Sea, they had formed a part of a small and inadequate task group which had sought to stem the Japanese advance. The Pillsbury and the Asheville had sailed from Tjilatjap, under orders to retire to Australia, while the

Edsall was standing by in the same general area. The two other vessels involved in mystery were the Jarvis, a gunboat, and the Q-ship Atik.

The Jarvis was critically crippled by Jap torpedo planes during the fight for Guadalcanal. The destroyer was ordered to New Caledonia for repairs, but she disappeared before reaching her destination. The Atik was one of the "Q" mystery ships designed to combat the U-boat menace on the Atlantic. Sailing alone on a shake down cruise, the Atik radioed in March, 1942 that she had been torpedoed and required assistance. Her position was given as 300 miles off shore at Norfolk, Va. A coastguard ship was dispatched to the scene, but it was unable to find any trace of the torpedoed vessel.

Noah Vaughn had enlisted in the U.S. Navy in 1936 and was serving out his sixth year in the service when he is presumed to have sunk with his ship in the Java Sea Battle.

His father, the late David Vaughn died in the spring of 1947, while his wife, Susan Vaughn, had died a year earlier. Both had been in an invalid state of health for several years prior to their deaths.

ANAYA FLIES WEST POINT SUPT.

"First Lt. Alfred Anaya, former Coffeyville athlete, and a World War II pilot, has informed friends here that he has been flying General Taylor, superintendent of West Point Military Academy, for the past ten days. They have flown from New York to Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles and now are in Long Beach Calif., from where they expect to fly to Texas, Georgia and Oklahoma points. Anaya, who is stationed at Tinker Field, Oklahoma City, plans to visit relatives and friends here a few days after his present assignment is completed."

Lt. Anaya lived at 916 Colorado street before entering the service. He was employed at one time by Jensen Bros. Manufacturing Co. here. The date of the above story was May 8, 1947.

STAFF SGT. CLAUDE A. RAY

Staff Sergeant Claude A. Ray, son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude I. Ray, 306 West Fourteenth street, Coffeyville, Kans., who was declared dead by the War Department in an operation in New Guinea a year after he had been reported missing as of October 27, 1943 had the signal distinction of being the first non-commissioned officer from the Coffeyville community to be awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. That decoration was received in May, 1943. A second DFC and Oak Leaf Cluster were presented posthumously as of October, 1944. On August 17, 1943, Sgt. Ray was awarded an air medal. A second air medal and Oak Leaf Cluster were also awarded posthumously.

YOUNGEST PILOT

The youngest pilot from the Coffeyville vicinity was Lt. William E. Hagerty, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hagerty, 710 West Sixth street, Coffeyville, who qualified as a solo flyer at the age of 16 years. At the age of 21, Lt. Hagerty was sworn in as a cadet at CAF, on Feb. 1, 1943.

HOME FRONT DEVOTION

Volunteer Red Cross workers, Coffeyville Chapter,

Mrs. Genevra Hedges, executive secretary.

1941 — 1946

Following are the names of the Coffeyville women whose volunteer service in behalf of the American Red Cross, amounted to 1,000 hours or more for the period of World War II.

a. The two other vessels involved in ship Atik.

torpedo planes during the fight for New Caledonia for repairs, but she the Atik was one of the "Q" mystery on the Atlantic. Sailing alone on a 1942 that she had been torpedoed and 300 miles off shore at Norfolk, Va. but it was unable to find any trace

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POINT SUPT.

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DE A. RAY

and Mrs. Claude I. Ray, 306 West 12th St. declared dead by the War Department after he had been reported missing as a result of being the first non-commissioned aviator awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross in 1943. A second DFC and Oak Leaf Cluster in October, 1944. On August 17, 1943, Sgt. Ray received his medal and Oak Leaf Cluster were

PILOT

in the vicinity was Lt. William E. Hagerty, 1216 16th street, Coffeyville, who qualified for the Medal of Honor on August 21, Lt. Hagerty was sworn in as

DEVOTION

, Coffeyville Chapter,

executive secretary.

1946

the women whose volunteer service in the past 10 years has totaled 1,000 hours or more for the period

Miss Effie Baker
Mrs. C. S. Campbell
Mrs. Homer Carrington
Mrs. Ira B. Chadwick
Mrs. G. C. Dienst
Mrs. Anna Dudley
Miss Leila Elliott
Miss Clara Etchen
Miss Edna Gabler
Mrs. William A. Schuster
Mrs. Ralph Tuttle

Mrs. Carl Ziegler

Mrs. W. E. Ziegler
Mrs. W. C. Gilham
Mrs. Lyle Keck
Mrs. Kate Kloehr
Mrs. Dean Leib
Mrs. C. D. Lockard
Mrs. Gertrude Manley
Mrs. W. M. Ostenberg
Mrs. D. C. Pierce
Miss Olivena Podvant
Mrs. Carl Swearingen

DISTINGUISHED HOME SERVICE

The author of the Prologue of this volume, Miss Leila Elliott of Coffeyville, just naturally symbolizes the theme of "THEIR NAMES," and accounts for her being chosen for the task.

She is from a singularly war-hallowed household, which has extended through the generations of American military history, having its roots deep in the soil of this great free land, its unbroken chain of contacts with conflicts as they came and passed, is such as to entitle Miss Elliott to membership in each and all of the women's patriotic organizations of our country.

Those organizations, as is well-known, require for eligibility, blood relationship with the veterans of one or more of the seven wars in which our nation or our forebears have been involved.

As the granddaughter of Lt. David Stewart Elliott of the Civil war, who was killed in 1863 in an engagement with the notorious Quantrill band of marauders at Baxter Springs and the daughter of Capt. David Stewart Elliott, who fought in the Civil war and who made the supreme sacrifice on Philippine soil in the Spanish-American war in 1899--and who had brothers fighting in the Spanish-American war and World War I, and other relatives fighting in World War II, Miss Elliott has obviously felt as have few others living today, the real meaning of war as it concerns those who fight, defend and preserve hard gained precious liberties on the one hand and on the other hand, the meaning of war to those who remain at home during historic national life and death crisis.

Besides being active in the patriotic groups mentioned, Miss Elliott maintains active membership in the First Methodist church and the D. of P.E.O. Sisterhood; has served as City clerk, City treasurer and Coffeyville postmaster; also as chairman of the Coffeyville chapter of the American Red Cross, as chairman of the Coffeyville Community Home Coming civic organization for veterans of World War I, as president of the City Federation of Women's clubs, as vice-president of the National Federation of Music Clubs and as member of the Kansas Board of Managers of Soldiers Homes.

Miss Elliott also is the recipient of a citation from the American Red Cross for two thousand hours of volunteer service during World War I and she has received a citation with a gold bar and two silver bars, denoting six thousand hours of volunteer service for the American Red Cross in World War II.

As the compiler of the data needed for "THEIR NAMES," it became apparent as the service record of Miss Elliott was penetrated and revealed, that she was outstandingly symbolic of the content of "THEIR NAMES," namely, the period of the three wars of the last half century. She did not seek this honor and would have preferred it otherwise.

But the writer was profoundly impressed with the types and length of service and achievements represented by Miss Elliott's patriotic and civic efforts on behalf of her community and nation. It was at his earnest solicitation that this estimable lady consented to my mention of her work.

Her prologue in this book drives home in well chosen, eloquent terms the true American conception of democracy, namely, a recognition of the private as well as the commanding general. And that theme, we hope, is exemplified in "THEIR NAMES."

AWARDS AND CITATIONS

Servicemen from Coffeyville and vicinity were recipients of many honors for heroic deeds, faithfulness to duty and the exhibition of resourcefulness in emergencies.

This is attested by the many awards, consisting of medals, Oakleaf Clusters, citations and promotion.

Our only regret is that we were unable to learn the identities of all of our servicemen who received awards and citations. But we trust that those whose names were overlooked, will understand that no omission was intentional.

In time, in one form or another, more complete information on these matters will become available to pass on to the general public.

CCD.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS AWARDS

Below is a scroll of the names of recipients of the Distinguished Flying Cross. This award derives from an act of Congress, July 2, 1926 (War interim act), for recognition of any person, serving with the U. S. Army Corps, who "distinguishes himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Our list is neither official nor complete:

Alvey, Carl L., s/sgt.	Long, Wayne, s/sgt.
Berry, Bill E., t/sgt.	McGuire, George, Col.
Buchanan, Dean C., 1st lt.	Phillips, Malcolm A., jr., capt. (2 awards)
Cary, Dwight.	Ray, Claude A., s/sgt. (Award dates, May 13, 1943; Oak Leaf Cluster made posthumously to father, Oct. 7, 1944.
Chamberlain, Milo R., t/sgt.	Sharp, George E., sgt.
Childers, Merle D., s/sgt.	Smith, M. D.
Cody, Raymond D., s/sgt.	Smith Robert J., lt.
Decker, Richard, Maj.	Smith, William E., lt., 209 Wilcox.
De Tar, Eldon F., tsgt., (with 3 Oak L. Clusters)	Tuttle, Ralph F., major. (2 awards)
Earley, Joe C., maj.	Voelzke, Max C. AR1-c.
Emming, Lawrence J., lt.	Willms, Frank A., 1st lt.
Field, Earl A., Col.	Wullenschneider, Bill, pfc.
Heymann, Richard M., lt.	
Kleiss, Jack, Lt-com.	
Livingston, Howard W., t/sgt.	

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS AWARDS

This award is a presidential order. The original Presidential Order was dated Jan. 2, 1918 and confirmed by Congress, July 9, 1918. By its terms the president of the United States was authorized to present this decoration to any person serving in the army (after April 6, 1917), who shall "distinguish himself or herself by extraordinary heroism against an armed enemy. The only DSC award in the immediate vicinity of Coffeyville, so far as found of record was made to the following recipient:

Huggins, Gordon.
706 West Sixth,
Coffeyville, Kans.

PURPLE HEART ROLL

Herewith are listed names of those servicemen in World War II, who were awarded the Purple Heart. (P. H.) in parenthesis is an abbreviation for posthumous (award). The Roll is incomplete, but all known recipients in the local area are included.

Alford, Clarence W., cpl.	Gebur, Charles, pfc.
Banowitz, Leonard, lt.	Harding, Robert A.
Beeson, Otto C., sgt.	Harris, Thomas H.
Berry, Billy E., t/sgt.	Head, Clifford M. lt.
Bingaman, Russell C., t/sgt (2 wars)	Heady, James E., s/sgt.
Black, Ray T., pfc. (P. H.)	Heckman, Marvin W., cpl.
Boggs, Harold, FO., (P. H.)	Hobson, Sherman J., pfc.
Bradley, Alvin L., sgt. (2 awards).	Johnson, Fred, lt.
Brown, James M., lt.	Karr, William F.
Brown, Joe A., pfc., (also O. Leaf).	King, Kenneth P., Pvt.
Burke, Chester M.	King, Lloyd L.
Burt, Harlan E., pfc.	Koehlhoeffer, Charles J., sgt.
Cessna, John E.	Loe, Joseph D.
Cook, Charles M., t/sgt.	Lyons, M. L.
Cornett, Arthur L., pfc.	Magness, Stanley, pfc.
Cornett, Stephens, s/sgt.	Maritt, Orlin E.
Deenihan, Jack, Pvt.	Martin, Roger F., s/3-c.
Deetz, John, pfc., (P. H.)	Maxson, Embree W., 1st lt., (2 awards)
Denison, Donald L.	McBee, Robert C., pfc., (2nd order of PP)
Dickson, Lawrence, sgt.	Moon, Charles L., t/4 (P. H.)
Eden, Adrain, pfc.	Moore, Alfred A.
Frankenberger, Robert D., s/sgt. (P. H.)	Morris, Harold L., s/sgt., (P. H.)
Frazier, D. E.	Nickel, John W., Pvt.

CITATIONS

... were recipients of many honors for exhibition of resourcefulness in emer-

... consisting of medals, Oakleaf Clusters,

... le to learn the identities of all of our citations. But we trust that those whose name had no omission was intentional.

... complete information on these matters is available in our general public.

CCD.

CROSS AWARDS

... the Distinguished Flying Cross. This award derives its name (act), for recognition of any person, serving with heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight.

- ... Long, Wayne, s/sgt.
- ... McGuire, George, Col.
- ... Phillips, Malcolm A., jr., capt. (2 awards)
- ... Ray, Claude A., s/sgt. (Award dates, May 13, 1943; Oak Leaf Cluster made posthumously to father, Oct. 7, 1944.)
- ... Sharp, George E., sgt.
- ... Smith, M. D.
- ... Smith Robert J., lt.
- ... Smith, William E., lt., 209 Wilcox.
- ... Tuttle, Ralph F., major. (2 awards)
- ... Voelzke, Max C. AR1-c.
- ... Wilms, Frank A., 1st lt.
- ... Wullenschneider, Bill, pfc.

CROSS AWARDS

... Presidential Order was dated Jan. 2, 1918 and the president of the United States was authorized to award the Purple Heart to any member of the army (after April 6, 1917), who shall "distinguish himself by gallantry in action against an armed enemy. The only DSC award in the history of the DSC was made to the following recipient:

ROLL

... in World War II, who were awarded the Purple Heart (posthumous award). The Roll is incomplete, but all names are listed in alphabetical order.

- ... Gebur, Charles, pfc.
- ... Harding, Robert A.
- ... Harris, Thomas H.
- ... Head, Clifford M. lt.
- ... Heady, James E., s/sgt.
- ... Heckman, Marvin W., cpl.
- ... Hobson, Sherman J., pfc.
- ... Johnson, Fred, lt.
- ... Karr, William F.
- ... King, Kenneth P., pvt.
- ... King, Lloyd L.
- ... Koehlhoeffer, Charles J., sgt.
- ... Loe, Joseph D.
- ... Lyons, M. L.
- ... Magness, Stanley, pfc.
- ... Maritt, Orin E.
- ... Martin, Roger F., s/3-c.
- ... Maxson, Embree W., 1st lt., (2 awards)
- ... McBee, Robert C., pfc., (2nd order of PP)
- ... Moon, Charles I., t/4 (P. H.)
- ... Moore, Alfred A.
- ... Morris, Harold L., s/sgt., (P. H.)
- ... Nickel, John W., pvt.

- ... O'Connor, John, pvt., (P. H.)
- ... Pauzauskie, John W., sgt.
- ... Perser, A. T.
- ... Phelps, Jimmie, pvt. (2 awards)
- ... Phillips, Malcolm A., jr., capt.
- ... Potter, Gail
- ... Rogers, J. M.
- ... Ryan, Carl A. Ryan, pfc.
- ... Ryan, G. G.
- ... Ryan, William J., cpl.
- ... Scheil, August K.

- ... Schuetz, Willard, pvt.
- ... Shoemaker, Roy J., pfc.
- ... Spencer, Charles, sgt.
- ... Stark, Arthur L.
- ... Temple, Floyd
- ... Thomas, Boyd D.
- ... Trimble, Jim.
- ... Tyler, Carl W., AM1-c.
- ... Updegraff, Carl MMM1-c. (P.H.)
- ... Wullenschneider, William.

AIR MEDAL AWARDS

- ... Alloway, Ralph H., 2nd lt., 3 Oak Leaf clusters.
- ... Alvey, Carl L., s/sgt. with 3 oak Leaf clusters.
- ... Babb, Isaac H., sgt.
- ... Bartle, Ted., lt., several Oak Leaf clusters (P.H.)
- ... Berry, Billie E., t/sgt., with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters.
- ... Boggs, Harold L., FO (glider pilot)
- ... Brokaw, Bill C., t/sgt., with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters.
- ... Chamberlain, Milo R., t/sgt., with two Oak Leaf Clusters.
- ... Childress, Merle D., s/sgt., with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters.
- ... Cody, Raymond D., s/sgt., with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters.
- ... Decker, Richard E., Maj., with 4 bronze Oak Leaf Clusters and one silver Oak Leaf Cluster, the maximum one man is allowed.
- ... Dixon, Merle E., s/sgt (P.H.)
- ... Earley, Joe C., maj., with numerous Oak Leaf Clusters.
- ... Edwards, Jack H., s/sgt., with Oak Leaf Clusters.
- ... Favors, Edward L., t/sgt.
- ... Field, Earl A., colonel, with Oak Leaf Clusters.
- ... Frankenberger, Robert D., s/sgt.

- ... Halpin, Vincent C., jr., lt.
- ... Hey, Lynn, sgt.
- ... Heymann, Richard M., lt., with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters.
- ... Howell, Jack Lee, s/sgt., with Oak Leaf Clusters.
- ... Livingston, Howard W., s/sgt.
- ... Long, Wayne, s/sgt., with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters
- ... Martin Robert B., ssgt., with 4 Oak Leaf Clusters.
- ... McLaughlin, Gene R., lt., with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters
- ... Morris, Harold L., s/sgt., with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters (P. H.)
- ... Phillips, Malcolm A., jr., capt., with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters.
- ... Pyle, Robert B., T/sgt. with Oak Leaf Cluster
- ... Ray, Claude A., S/sgt., with a second award posthumously made of air medal and Oakleaf clusters.
- ... Smith, Boyd., with Oak Leaf Clusters.
- ... Smith, Robert J., lt., with Oak Leaf Clusters.
- ... Smith, Wayne H., 2/lt.
- ... Smith, William E., lt., (209 Wilcox).
- ... Tuttle, Ralph F., maj. (with 13 Oak Leaf Clusters)
- ... Warner, Ralph, lt.
- ... Voelzke, Max C., AR1-c (5 awards)

BRONZE STARS

- ... Bussman, James, pfc.
- ... Cary, Kenneth, cpl.
- ... Cochran, William F., cpl.
- ... Coop, John, pvt.
- ... Crum, Clyde E., cpl.
- ... Ehart, Howard L., capt.
- ... Fiebach, Ralph, lt., USN.
- ... Field, Earl A., Colonel.
- ... Harding, Robert A., lt.
- ... Hayes, Elzie N., jr., capt. (4 awards).

- ... Hughey, Eugene H., cpl. (4 awards)
- ... Head, Clifford M., capt., with Oak Leaf Clusters.
- ... Heady, James, S/sgt.
- ... Kennedy, Everett F., capt.
- ... Koehlhoeffer, Charles J., sgt.
- ... Romig, Everett A., maj.
- ... Seger, Delbert W., t/sgt.
- ... Starr, H. Eugene, lt.
- ... Suttle, Dale E., jr., cpl., (P. H.)
- ... Walton, Richard, sgt.
- ... Zeigler, Travis E., EM3-c (4 awards).

SILVER STARS

- ... Banowetz, Leonard, lt.
- ... Guest, James R., s/sgt.
- ... Heckman, Marvin W., cpl.
- ... Lea, Billie, pfc.

- ... McRay, Willis F., pfc.
- ... Tuttle, Ralph F., maj.
- ... Walker, Russell H., lt.
- ... Wine, John F., S/sgt., (P. H.)

CITATIONS AND BADGES

Presidential Citations

- ... Hayes, Elzie N., capt.
- ... Livingston, Howard W., t/sgt.
- ... Moore, James M., lt.

Distinguished Unit Citations

- ... Bullard, William A., m/sgt.
- ... Robison, Amos, cpl.
- ... Voelzke, Max C., AR1-c.

OTHER CITATIONS

- ... Bailey, Leburn J., Soldiers Medal.
- ... Banowetz, Leonard, capt., British Military Cross.
- ... Callahan, Charles W., pfc., Meritorious Service Unit Plaque.
- ... Card, Kenneth R., Marine Honor Badge of Efficiency.
- ... Field, Earl A., Col., Distinguished Service Medal, believed to have been the first to be awarded to a Coffeyville man.
- ... Huggins, Gordon, pvt., Distinguished Service Cross,

... believed the only local man to have been accorded this distinction.

... Kleiss, Jack, lt-com., the Navy Cross.

... McGuire, George F., Col., Legion of Merit.

... O'Bryant, J. L., lt., His B-26 marauder group of the 12th A. F., was awarded Croix de guerre with palm by the French government. Also the group was twice cited by President F. D. Roosevelt.

Chapter 42
AMERICAN WAR DADS

Charter Membership

Installation held March 22, 1944.

Abbott, Ray A.
Adams, Charles F.
Barker, Ralph A.
Belt, Carl F.
Boone, Chester J.
Boyer, Elmer S.
Bricker, J. Walter
Briley, Elmer H.
Broadus, Bernard B.
Bruhwiler, Albert J.
Bullard, Emmett Y.
Burris, Albert F.
Burt, Isaiah G.
Cape, Edward (dec)
Caraway, George K.
Carr, Byron H.
Carrington C. Homer
Caudle, Earl F.
Caulfield, John G.
Clausing, Albert H.
Cochran, John V.
Coomes, Clarence S.
Cosler, Paul E.
Dannatt, Clifford R.
Dreizler, John C.
Ernest, Luther L.
Ferree, Leon J.
Fields, Ed.
Frazee, Earl H.
German, Rufus J.
Gocke, Frank E.
Graham, Ethan L.
Griese, Frank E.
Gann, James R.
Gavrily, Theodore D.
Hepner, Edgar
Haff, Lawrence E.
Hagerty, John H.
Hampton, Ray

Hanlon, F. Bun
Hayes, Virgil L.
Heidemann, Melville M.
Hey, Roy G.
Higgins, Ross L.
Holmes, George E.
Hugaboom, Elmer
Hughey, John H.
Johnson, Walter E.
Jones, Eugene
Keck, Glen A.
Keiter, Owen L.
Knapp, Dallas W.
Kelley, Amost T.
Kendrick, Jess
Kittell, Floyd E.
Kleiss, John L.
Knight, Arthur K.
Knight, Sam
Krigel, E.
Liebert, Frank J.
Mace, Will F.
Maritt, James Z.
McAtee, J. W.
McDonald, Mert C.
McGugin, Eldon D.
McLaughlin, R. I.
McLemore, Clarence A.
McWhorter, E. W.
Metcalf, Seward E.
Miller, Hubert W.
Mills, Ralph E.
Morrison, John D.
Noel, George W.
Nolan, M. M.
Passmore, Harry E. (dec)
Phillips, M. A., sr.
Pinegar, George D.
Pope, Cyril

Owen, Lee R.
Reed, Robert A.
Rosebush, Earl A.
Ross, Elmer J.
Roszel, Roy S.
Sage, Arthur
Schmidt, John R.
Slover, Ira D.
Smith, Arthur
Smith, A. O.
Smith, Clarence M.
Smith, Clyde F. (dec)
Smith, Henry T.
Smith, William U.
Smothers, Loren E.
Snider, John
Squire, Edwin O.
Stumbaugh, James W.
Thomas, Frank C.
Townsend, P. S. Dr.
Vance, Leo A.
Vawter, Rufus L.
Wagner, Edward J.
Walton, Corry L.
Weinberg, Nathan
Weldon, Vance H.
Whitworth, Roscoe E.
Young, Orma B.

106 Charter Members

Officers of 1947:

President, Dewey W. Levy
Vice-president, Harry A. Hamlet
Secretary and treasurer,
Frank E. Banowitz
Sergeant-at-arms, Seth E. Boyer
Chaplain, Dr. Charles I. Coldsmith

Charter membership roll of the
AMERICAN WAR DADS AUXILIARY

as completed November 13, 1946:

Abbott, Luella J.
Anderson, Susie F.
Banowitz, Vashti Q.
Bricker, Elsie L.
Caudle, Alta C.
Cheeseman, Pauline C.
Decker, Alta V.
Donaldson, Marguerite L.
Ernest, Glenna S.
Fields, Christie
Frazee, Ruby
Griese, Ethel M.
Harbaugh, Veta
Hiebert, Eunice M.

Keiter, Edith W.
Kindrick, Miriam
Kirby, Frances
Krigel, Mamie H.
Passmore, Mable
Pope, Juanita L.
Royer, Lena
Sage, Barbare E.
Scott, Laura B.
Skinner, Lillie J.
Stephens, Leorah B.
Tuttle, Beatrice B.
Walters, Elva M.
White, Rachel M.

1947 Auxiliary Officers

President, Glenna S. Ernest
Vice-president, Eunice M. Hiebert
Secretary, Miriam Kindrick
Treasurer, Pauline C. Cheeseman
Chaplain, Rachel M. White
Historian, Elsie L. Bricker
Sergeant-at-arms, Christie Fields
Note: The foregoing information
was supplied by Mr. Frank E.
Banowitz, secretary, Coffeyville
Chapter 42, American War Dads.

REGISTRATION UNDER SELECTIVE
SERVICE STARTS OCT. 16, 1940

The selective service board for district No. 2, Montgomery county, Kans., was established in the fall of 1940 in the Condon National Bank Building, 814 Walnut street at Coffeyville and the first registration took place Oct. 16, that year.

The initial "draft board" as it is popularly called, was composed of Bruce Bentley as chairman; Frank W. Sutton as clerk and Hugh Austin and Jess Wilson as the other members. The first three lived in Coffeyville and the last named, at Caney. Mr. Austin was the only civilian member of the board, the others being veterans of World War I.

The original status of the board was changed as of June 9, 1942 when Sutton resigned to enter the U. S. armed forces, our nation in the meantime having declared against Germany, Italy and Japan. The clerk's vacancy was filled with a switch of Bentley from chairman to clerk, and the appointment of J. B. (Jim) McCue as chairman. A year later, Wilson, leaving the state, resigned and Joe Carinder, also of Caney succeeded to his post, June 12, 1944. On June 11, 1945 Carinder resigned, also because he was leaving the state and R. E. Weatherford of Caney was appointed to take his place. Consequently, there were four personnels of the selective service board in the six and one-half years of its activity, as follows:

First board, October, 1940, Bentley, Wilson, and Austin, clerk, Sutton.

Second board, March 9, 1942, McCue, Wilson and Austin, clerk, Bentley.

Third board, McCue, Austin and Carinder, clerk, Bentley.

Fourth and final board, June 16, 1945, McCue, Austin and Weatherford, clerk Bentley.

Mr. Bentley's service on the board, first as chairman and then as clerk, was continuous over the entire interval of the board's activities and he remained on duty until the completion of the sorting of files and their preparation for shipment to the office of Federal Records at Topeka.

Mrs. V. H. Strawn of Coffeyville was Mr. Bentley's assistant the last four years of the board's tenure.

Some 12,000 files had accumulated during the interval.

The Coffeyville draft board was one of two similar boards in Montgomery county and one of 10,000 or more in the United States.

Two weeks after the board was dissolved, Mr. McCue was elected mayor of the city of Coffeyville, assuming office as of April 18, 1947.

All activities of the board as a war unit formally ended on March 31, 1947. Completion of preparation of records for shipment was announced to the press, May 10, 1947, the date when the key in the door of the draft board office was turned for the last time by Clerk Bentley.

R DADS

ship

h 22, 1944.

- Owen, Lee R.
- Reed, Robert A.
- Rosebush, Earl A.
- Ross, Elmer J.
- Roszel, Roy S.
- Sage, Arthur
- Schmidt, John R.
- Slover, Ira D.
- Smith, Arthur
- Smith, A. O.
- Smith, Clarence M.
- Smith, Clyde F. (dec)
- Smith, Henry T.
- Smith, William U.
- Smothers, Loren E.
- Snider, John
- Squire, Edwin O.
- Stumbaugh, James W.
- Thomas, Frank C.
- Townsend, P. S. Dr.
- Vance, Leo A.
- Vawter, Rufus L.
- Wagner, Edward J.
- Walton, Corry L.
- Weinberg, Nathan
- Weldon, Vance H.
- Whitworth, Roscoe E.
- Young, Orma B.

106 Charter Members
Officers of 1947:

- President, Dewey W. Levy
- Vice-president, Harry A. Hamlet
- Secretary and treasurer,
Frank E. Banowetz
- Sergeant-at-arms, Seth E. Boyer
- Chaplain, Dr. Charles I. Coldsmith

roll of the

AUXILIARY

r 13, 1946:

1947 Auxiliary Officers

- President, Glenna S. Ernest
 - Vice-president, Eunice M. Hiebert
 - Secretary, Miriam Kindrick
 - Treasurer, Pauline C. Cheeseman
 - Chaplain, Rachel M. White
 - Historian, Elsie L. Bricker
 - Sergeant-at-arms, Christie Fields
- Note: The foregoing information was supplied by Mr. Frank E. Banowetz, secretary, Coffeyville Chapter 42, American War Dads.

Local Incidents and Sidelights on WORLD WAR I

A memorable occasion locally, combining in its hospitable gesture, a welcome home of the returned soldiers, a demonstration of patriotism and a celebration of victory, was the veteran home-coming event of June 17, 1919, sponsored by the community of Coffeyville.

This celebration was featured by a special program that included a huge parade, basket dinners at Forest Park, hot Coney Islands served by Mercy Auxiliary of the American Red Cross and other free food service by the YMCA, Red Cross, Knights of Columbus and Salvation Army.

Describing the occasion, a headline of the Coffeyville Journal's story read: "A festive spirit reigns supreme in Coffeyville today."

The crowd was estimated at 20,000 and included by public invitation scores of exservicemen from surrounding areas. The parade was more than a mile in length. Food consumed during the event was estimated for the press by Miss Leila Elliott as follows:

Beef, 1,845 pounds; Coney Islands, 1,000 pounds; peanuts, 706 pounds; Bevo, 16 cases; chocolate bars, 3,175; pop, 268 cases; buns, 5,000; bread, 400 loaves; ice cream, 150 gallons and pickles, 1,000. The affair represented a cost of \$3,899.75, a published statement said. However, a substantial balance of approximately \$200 left over was given to the newly organized American Legion.

The executive committee in charge of the home-coming event was organized April 14, 1919, following its authorization by the city commission and the appointments were made as follows by then Mayor Henry H. Deichler: Finance, Ralph Brown; publicity, A. E. Wilson; parade and decorations, Gus Bayless; reception, Mrs. E. D. Brigham, jr.; entertainment, Mrs. J. H. Stephens and secretary-treasurer, Miss Leila C. Elliott.

Company "A" suffered in the service only five casualties, according to a report made after the close of hostilities by Lt. Wilbur Barndollar. They were: Capt. Edgar H. Dale, killed by sniper in the Argonne, Sept. 26, 1918; Albert Fitch, Sept. 26, 1918, lost an arm and a leg in the one action; Guy White, missed following the Argonne battle; Roy White died of pneumonia at Camp Doniphan, and Ward W. Gillespie fatally injured by falling under a truck at Forest Park while home on a furlough. These soldiers of the 25th division, 139th infantry were under fire four and one-half months, which included three of the bloodiest engagements of the war, namely Sommedien, Verdun and Argonne-Meuse.

"On the morning of August 5, 1917, two bugles were sounded in Coffeyville and 261 men were added to Uncle Sam's regular fighting forces," related an item in a local paper. The total number was composed of 156 infantry from Company "A" and 105 cavalymen from Troop D.

Silver buttons, designed to indicate wounds received in action in World War I, were presented in 1919 to seven Coffeyville exservicemen: Earl B. Van Winkle, Logan Smith, Ben Pickering, Charles W. Barndollar, Adrian T. Hyde, Orley L. Hall, Ray H. Burney and Seward E. Metcalf. Only 110 men in 1919 had applied from Coffeyville for their victory buttons. It was estimated that between 750 and 1,000 were entitled to them.

World War I ended by the terms of the Armistice 6 o'clock the morning of Nov. 11, 1918, Coffeyville time, or 11 o'clock the same morning, Paris time. The Armistice was signed at midnight between November 7th and November 8th, 1918. The terms of the armistice did not become effective until 11 a.m., Paris time, November 11, by the terms of the agreement to suspend hostilities permanently. But they resumed fighting 24 years later.

On August 17, 1917, a dance was sponsored at the Brown Natatorium south of the city by the Etchen Auto Company, for Company "A" and Troop "D", which were

its hospitable gesture, a welcome of patriotism and a celebration of June 17, 1919, sponsored by the

program that included a huge parade, served by Mercy Auxiliary of the YMCA, Red Cross, Knights

Coffeyville Journal's story read: "day."

cluded by public invitation scores parade was more than a mile in estimated for the press by Miss Leila

pounds; peanuts, 706 pounds; Bevo, buns, 5,000; bread, 400 loaves; ice represented a cost of \$3,899.75, a final balance of approximately \$200 American Legion.

home-coming event was organized by the city commission and the appointment of Henry H. Deichler: Finance, Ralph Decorations, Gus Bayless; reception, J. Stephens and secretary-treasurer,

ve casualties, according to a report by Mr. Barndollar. They were: Capt. Edgar H. Dale, Sept. 26, 1918; Albert Fitch, Sept. 26, 1918; Guy White, missed following the attack at Camp Doniphan, and Ward W. Dale at Forest Park while home on a furlough. The 139th infantry were under fire four times in the bloodiest engagements of the war,

es were sounded in Coffeyville and "fighting forces," related an item in a newspaper of 156 infantry from Company "A"

received in action in World War I, the servicemen: Earl B. Van Winkle, Barndollar, Adrian T. Hyde, Orley L. Hall, and 110 men in 1919 had applied from the city estimated that between 750 and 1,000

at 6 o'clock the morning of Nov. 11, 1918, Paris time. The Armistice was signed on November 11, 1918. The terms of the armistice were announced at 11 a.m., Paris time, November 11, 1918. Hostilities permanently. But they re-

at the Brown Natatorium south of Coffeyville by Company "A" and Troop "D", which were

on the verge of departing for camp. Dallas W. Knapp, was chief speaker of the open city open air occasion held three nights earlier. Checks were presented to Captains Dale of Company "A" and Fulton of Troop D. Just ten days later Company "A" left via Missouri Pacific for Camp Doniphan. Troop D, cavalry unit departed on Sept. 24, 1917.

On the eve of the departure of Company "A", Ben Pickering asked for a transfer from Company "A" to Troop "D", and Robert McHatton, for one transferring him from Troop "D." to Company "A."

Capt. Dale was in charge of Company "A" until the Kansas and Missouri National Guards were merged, when he was detached from Company "A" and attached to Company "F", the company he was with when killed in action by a German sniper and buried where he fell in the Argonne forest, the death being witnessed by Private John E. Marvin, Company "F", 139th infantry, Brooks, Wisconsin, who reported Dale was shot through the chest with a machine gun bullet.

Company "A", Third Kansas infantry, Kansas National Guard, arrived in Fort Sill at 6 o'clock the evening of August 24, 1917. The information was contained on a post card mailed from Fort Sill (Lawton, Okla.) by Capt. Dale.

Later, Capt. Dale's body was brought to America and buried at Arlington National Cemetery, Washington, D. C. His parents attended the services there.

LAST MAN'S CLUB

Members of Company A, 139th infantry, World War I, have met in reunion 29 times, always selecting the Sunday which falls on a date nearest to Sept. 26, anniversary of the date of the death of Capt. Edgar H. Dale, who lost his life in Argonne-Meuse drive in 1918. While there seems to be some foginess concerning the origin of the title, this reunion has been termed the annual meeting of the Last Man's Club. One authority has it that the club was thought up and named before the Company A boys had started back to America from France.

STEPS TOWARD PEACE

at the end of WORLD WAR II

Creation of the United Nations as a coverall for the League of Nations with assembly and council was the first political result in the direction of world peace as the second world war approached its inevitable end. The Bretton-Woods conference marked the first economic move toward stabilization of the world's financial situation as affected by the six-year international conflict of arms.

The first notable fly found in the ointment of peace making this time was the adoption of the veto power on the part of any one of the five powers. Severe criticism on the part of some statesmen here and abroad, resulted; but as attested by the news accounts of the peace-making machinery's day to day progress, Russia, in particular, held out persistently to the end for the retention of the moot veto power, in which any one of these nations could nullify action on an issue, even and especially if it were one affecting, or believed to affect, the nation which would choose to exercise its veto.

Proposals for an organized supergovernment, with legislative powers and enforcement machinery, were heard in round table discussions and in magazine articles, but no serious consideration of the issue ever reached the United Nations or the assembly of the league.

To date, in the light of definite and serious differences of opinion as expressed in the peace meetings, particularly as between Russia on the one hand, and Britain and the United States on the other, about the most optimistic statement that can be truthfully made in this the spring of 1947 is that progress toward world understanding has been made. Also that much of the progress seen by statesmen is of the intangible variety, chiefly the understanding of each nation of the views and the reasons behind those views of the other nations, an understanding that could be brought about in no other way.

Of course, as to just how much of the discussions is double-talk and whether the representatives of some nations are not wholly out of sympathy with the peace aims as outlined at San Francisco, is difficult to appraise or determine. Close followers of the peace meetings seem to have drawn the inference that it is not yet conclusive that all of the nations are dedicated to a peace program that would limit territorial changes or expansion, or the existence of "spheres of influence", international secret treaties of mutual benefit and protection or for sake of "expediency," such as the German-Russo pact of the early period of World War II.

A few statesmen, who have been close students of world affairs and who are obviously trying to remain optimistic, point out that it is naturally difficult for the diplomats of a world which has proceeded for centuries along secret, vicious, deceptive, dishonest and utterly selfish lines, to change their diplomatic strategies overnight and openly to arrive at open covenants, with justice, equity, fairness, integrity and charity as factors.

It is too early to predict or appraise the future of world amity. The writer rather chooses at this time to go along with that school of international peace which advocates the creation of supergovernment with powers of legislation, interpretation and enforcement, with a relationship to the composing nations similar to the U. S. federal government at Washington to the 48 separate state governments.

Without legislative power to make laws, a court to interpret them and a police structure to enforce them, it is difficult to fancy aggressively natured nations willing to surrender their prerogatives through any system of mere moral persuasion, even if threatened with sanctions which, in turn also rest upon nothing more than moral integrity.

Only a sovereign government, whose sovereignty is superior to the nations which form the integral parts of that government, may override the sovereign act of an individual nation. It means that in the formation of such a supersovereign government, each nation must surrender a part of its own sovereignty just as each state surrendered a part of its sovereignty when the federal government of the United States was established. And just as no state has suffered by reason of its loss of sovereignty by becoming a part of the United States, no nation should suffer by reason of its loss of sovereignty to a world government for the mutual advantage and protection of all of the nations.

PEACE

Part II

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ussions is double-talk and whether
ly out of sympathy with the peace
to appraise or determine. Close
own the inference that it is not yet
o a peace program that would limit
ce of "spheres of influence", inter-
ection or for sake of "expediency,"
d of World War II.

ents of world affairs and who are
that it is naturally difficult for
centuries along secret, vicious, de-
change their diplomatic strategies
with justice, equity, fairness, integ-

ature of world amity. The writer
that school of international peace
at with powers of legislation, inter-
o the composing nations similar to
the 48 separate state governments.
ourt to interpret them and a police
aggressively natured nations willing
em of mere moral persuasion, even
rest upon nothing more than moral

nty is superior to the nations which
override the sovereign act of an in-
a of such a supersovereign govern-
own sovereignty just as each state
e federal government of the United
as suffered by reason of its loss of
States, no nation should suffer by
vernment for the mutual advantage

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Encomium

A tribute primarily for the veterans who died for their Flag, also it is a message of condolence for their bereaved and a recognition of the services of all other veterans, men and women.

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