

Obituary

SYLVESTER G. NASH

Sylvester G. Nash, brother of the late Rev. John F. Nash and known among a wide circle of friends in various sections of Long Island, died yesterday at 368 Linden Street, in the Ridgewood section. Mr. Nash was once a volunteer fireman of the old city of Brooklyn...

DR. W. R. A. CARLEY

Dr. William Robert Arlington Carley, of the staffs of the Long Island Medical College Hospital, the Bethany Deaconess Hospital and the Brooklyn Hospital, died Tuesday afternoon of shock following an operation performed a week ago at the Long Island Hospital.

MRS. SARAH L. CUSHING

Lockport, N. Y., March 13.—Mrs. Sarah L. Cushing, M. D., one of the first women to practice medicine in the United States, died here yesterday, at the age of 100. She was born in Massachusetts and was a graduate of the University of Michigan and from the Bellevue Hospital Medical School.

CAPTAIN W. H. DUNN

Captain William Henry Dunn, president of the Sheepshead Bay Rowing Club, died yesterday at his home, 1286 Belmont Place, Brooklyn. Captain Dunn was a Confederate veteran. He was born in Portsmouth, seventy-five years ago. Until a month ago he rowed daily. Three of his sons, two of whom survive, were well known oarsmen.

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ROBERT M. SPURGE

Robert M. Spurge, a searcher for the U. S. Guarantee Company of this city, died Wednesday of apoplexy. Mr. Spurge was a member of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Brooklyn, and lived at 1392 Bedford Avenue. He was born in New Rochelle. He leaves a wife. His body will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

MRS. CAMILLA B. F. PYLE

Mrs. Camilla Brooke Fleet Pyle died Tuesday at Stamford, Conn., where her son, the Rev. Stephen D. Pyle, is pastor of the Stamford Baptist Church. Mrs. Pyle was the widow of Stephen D. Pyle, Sr., and daughter of the late Dr. William T. Fleet, of Virginia. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Grand Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM KEIL

William Keil, one of the oldest residents of the Heights section of Jersey City, died at his home there, 27 Bleeker Street, on Wednesday. The funeral will be to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Birth, Engagement, Marriage, Death and In Memoriam Notices may be telephoned to The Tribune any time up to midnight for insertion in the next day's paper. Just call.

Beckman 3000

and send the notice as you wish it inserted. 1000 words will be mailed to you later. The rate will be reached more than 100,000 readers daily.

BIRTHS

GREENBERG—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Greenberg, Saturday, March 13, a daughter, March 13, at Flower Hospital.

MARRIAGES

LYON—DAVIS—At the residence of the bride, Brookfield, N. J., on March 12, 1919, by the Rev. Eugene S. Bolton. Mr. Davis is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus S. Davis, of Mr. Polhemus Lyon, late of South Africa.

DEATHS

BOLTON—At West Farms, New York City, on Thursday, March 13, 1919, Annie Lyons, wife of Eugene S. Bolton. Funeral services on Saturday, March 15, at 10 o'clock, from her residence, 1885 Longfellow, Bronx. Interment Woodlawn.

CALHOUN—At West Farms, New York City, on Thursday, March 13, 1919, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Calhoun, wife of Mr. Frank E. Campbell, of the late Mrs. Calhoun.

CROFFORD—At West Farms, New York City, on Thursday, March 13, 1919, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Crofford, wife of Mr. Frank E. Campbell, of the late Mrs. Crofford.

DE CHROISEL—Suddenly, of pneumonia, in Paris, March 7, Claire, wife of the Duc de Choiseul and daughter of the late Charles Constant de Choiseul.

KAY—Died in France, February 3, 1919, of pneumonia, Corporal Douglas Livingston Kay, son of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Kay, of the late Mrs. Kay, and the late George Livingston Kay, grandson of General and Mrs. Joseph W. Kay, of Brooklyn.

KELLEY—On Thursday, March 13, 1919, Mary Lora Kelley, widow of Henry C. Kelley, of East Orange, N. J. Funeral services on Saturday, March 15, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chauncey H. Marsh, Sunset Park, Upper Montclair, N. J., at 4 o'clock.

MEERER—A memorial service in memory of Amherst Wright Meerer, son of General and Mrs. Meerer, will be held on Thursday, March 13, 1919, at 10 o'clock, in the service of his country, in France September 29, 1918, at the residence of the late Mrs. Meerer, 100 West 11th Street, New York City.

PYLE—On March 11, Pyle Fleet, widow of the late Stephen D. Pyle, Sr., at Stamford, Conn. Funeral services on Thursday, March 14, at 2:30 p. m. Interment in Greenwood.

SCHWENBERG—Emil, on March 8, Services on Thursday, March 13, at the home of his wife, Mrs. Emil Schwenberg, 50th St., at 10 o'clock.

TAYLOR—At Essex Falls, N. J., on March 13, Edna Marcella, beloved wife of J. Harry Taylor.

WILLIAMS—On Thursday, March 13, 1919, Albert William Williams, son of Mrs. Williams, of East Orange, N. J. Funeral services at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Williams, 31st St., at 10 o'clock.

N. Y. Guard to Honor

State's Fallen Heroes

ALBANY, March 13.—"In honor of the men and women from this state who joined the Federal forces during the world war and died in that service for the cause of liberty and justice," the state military organizations will hold memorial services April 27. The date was set to-day by Governor Smith. In transmitting instructions to officers of the New York Guard, Adjutant General Berry said:

"The Governor hopes that each regimental and other separate unit commander of the New York Guard will set aside that day for such religious and patriotic services as may be appropriate for the occasion, and that each command will be paraded at its home station for such services.

"Action taken under this request should be reported to this office as soon as convenient."

Battery Fire Was Deadly The deadly work the 104th performed by its "retaliator fire" of explosive shells and the way the Hun kept things hot in the York artillermen were told yesterday by an officer attached to regimental headquarters. He talked on condition that his name be withheld, because "only the men in the batteries deserve publicity."

"We left the rest camp at Bourdeaux on the 1st of September," he said, "and were consolidated with the 33d Division, Illinois National Guard, at Longeville, five kilometers from Bar le Duc. On September 11 we moved into position at La Claire, near Montzeville, within twelve kilometers of Verdun.

"We were in the line during the St. Mihiel movement and the big offensive which began September 25. We were in action forty-two days there, moving up about every ten days.

"The 104th was ordered to a rest camp and next time we reached the front it was to support the 79th Division. We stayed in action with them until the armistice was signed, finishing up at Samogneux. Our first series of actions was on the west bank of the Meuse, our second on the east bank.

Fifty-five Casualties in Regiment "How we came out with only fifty-five casualties for the regiment, I do not know," he explained. "An average of 2,200 explosive shells a day in our vicinity, and some days there would be no damage done at all. They never seemed quite to get the range."

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For his bravery on that occasion he was awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French government and was assigned to the 104th as a special detail, with raiding for its exclusive duty.

From then until he was gassed, November 19, 1918, Corporal Seitz spent most of his fighting time with the Allied and German lines. He is twenty years old and when the United States entered the war was a star footballer on the Bedford High School eleven.

Captain John Grabau, of Buffalo, a medical officer attached to the 104th Regiment of Field Artillery, was one of the Distinguished Service Cross men the America brought home.

On November 3, at Samogneux, near Verdun, a corporal was struck by a shell while in an exposed position. Hurrying to the assistance of the wounded man, Captain Grabau saw a second shell kill him. Just as he reached the body a third shell struck, wounding Captain Grabau severely.

The five men who died during the voyage from Brest were: Henry Andrews, headquarters detachment, 104th Field Artillery, Birmingham, N. Y.; Edelbert Glen Walter, 104th Field Artillery, Little Falls, N. Y.; Sergeant Ralph Reed Malcolm, 104th Field Artillery, New York City; Felix Klensky, 396th Infantry, Shoshone, Pa., and Harry Warden Hughes, of Jacksonville, Ill.

Priest's Will Is Contested Father Carr's Nieces Take Legal Steps for \$5,000 Estate The will of the late Rev. Father John J. Carr, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, The Bronx, was contested yesterday by two nieces, Miss Agnes F. May of 427 East 188th Street, and Miss Mary J. May, of Jacksonville, Fla.

The estate is valued at about \$5,000. The principal beneficiary is Miss Catherine M. Dooley, who was the priest's housekeeper.

The nieces charge undue influence, lack of testamentary ability and illegal drawing of the will.

\$1-a-Year Men Taxable WASHINGTON, March 13.—During the war the government accepted the services of nearly 1,000 men and paid them the nominal compensation of \$1 a year.

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Most \$1 a year men had private sources of income above \$5,000, and in these cases the normal tax on the \$1 will be 12 cents, or nearly two months' pay at the government rate.

Spanish Strikers Quickly Mobilized by Government MADRID, March 12.—The street car employes at Barcelona went on strike to-day and the Minister of the Interior has announced that the men were to be mobilized under government control.

He declares that the same measure will be promptly applied to the employes of any other public utility corporation who go on strike.

Plenty of Jobs Awaiting Men of 27th Here

Seventy Employers Apply at Biltmore Headquarters With Offers of Work

Few Seats for Wounded

Thousands of Tickets for Officials, but the Soldiers Will Have to Stand Up

There is no lack of jobs for the men who broke the Hindenburg line. New York business men yesterday made use of their first opportunity to show what they are willing to do for the heroes of the 27th Division by making application for a much larger number of men from the division than had sought jobs.

Seventy employers yesterday called at the division's employment bureau in the Biltmore and asked for men. Many of the callers said they could use several soldiers in offices, shops and stores.

"I have several good positions to be filled, and I am going to give men of the 27th Division preference in all of them," said one business man. "I am sure that no member of the 27th will be out of employment long. They will prove good investments to anybody who hires them."

Fewer than seventy applications for jobs had been made by the returning soldiers. It was expected, however, that many more applications would be filed to-day, and that even more offers of positions would be made.

Many wounded soldiers in New York hospitals will have to struggle in the crowds on Fifth Avenue to view the parade of their comrades March 25. This became certain yesterday when representatives of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Soldiers announced "there would not be tickets enough for all of the wounded."

Wounded to Stand on Curb

It was announced that the desire of soldiers in New York hospitals to glimpse their comrades in the parade of their triumph was so great that all who could hobble would find places along the avenue, while friends of aldermen and city officials would occupy places in the grandstand.

The question of providing tickets was brought up in reply to a protest by Field Director Charles F. Neergaard, of Debartholme, No. 5, on the former Grand Central Palace. Although 2,000 men are seeking tickets and expect to view the parade from the curb if not given seats in the reviewing stands, only 200 tickets were allotted to the hospital.

"We won't be able to take care of all the wounded, of course," said Daniel Ryan, representing the Mayor's committee. "We will make some provision for some of them—just how many, I don't know."

Distribution of the tickets will begin this morning. Approximately 50,000 have been sent to various camps for officers and men, two for each soldier. Brigadier General Palmer H. Pierce, commanding troops at Camp Mills, has called the company commanders to regimental headquarters to receive their tickets at 9 o'clock this morning.

Brigadier General Charles L. De Bevoise, commanding troops at Camp Merritt, will make a distinction between tickets to his men there to-morrow morning.

Seats for Officials

After relatives of soldiers have been given tickets, 25,000 seats will remain. The Mayor's committee is distributing them among state, city and national officials. Seats have been assigned to 100 seats each. It has been suggested that additional stands be erected if necessary, in order to take care of all the wounded men here. It is not expected, however, that the Mayor's organization will take steps to provide for the protesting wounded soldiers.

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I. W. W. Ruin Army Autos

War Department Starts Inquiry Into Sabotage Reports Reports of sabotage by I. W. W. members in Ohio where army automobiles and trucks are stored have been received by War Department officials. An investigation has been ordered.

Some of the acts of sabotage reported here include the destruction of radiators, the breaking of oil carburetors and the injury of other portions of the mechanism of trucks and automobiles. Colonel A. Owen Seaman, of the Motor Transport Co., is now on his way to Ohio, and it is understood he will have to do with the situation in Washington, Pa.

NEW YORK ARTILLERYMEN HOME ON THE AMERICA



COL. DE WITT C. WELD 105TH FA. LT. COL. G. F. VERBECK 105TH FA. COL. FT. DELANEY 104TH REGT. LT. COL. W. H. KENNEDY 104TH REGT. BATTALION ADJ. CAPT. H. C. SULLIVAN 105TH FA. GENERAL GEORGE WINGATE TRIBUNE PHOTOS. LIEUT. HECTOR TURNBULL 524th BRIGADE P. A. DRAMATIC CRITIC.

27th Gunners Reunited With Old Command

Continued from page 1

Men Go to Camp Mills Colonel J. M. Wainwright and Captain George B. Gibbons, of General O'Ryan's staff, also were on the patrol, as were Colonel Frank H. Hines and Major Wilbur T. Wright. Major Wright was in command of the 105th Field Artillery when it went overseas.

General O'Ryan did not go down the Bay. He and a number of his staff officers were on the pier at Hoboken, however, when the America docked. They boarded her there and exchanged greetings with their comrades.

The men of the 52d Brigade and the other troops on the America, 7,012 in all, were taken by tug from Hoboken to Long Island City, whence they proceeded to Camp Mills.

Much Sickness on Ship

The America brought over more sickness among her troops than was necessary, and in telling of it yesterday the physicians and surgeons in charge of the men revealed a touch of human interest showing the intense anxiety of the soldiers to get to their homeland.

For many hours, perhaps days, before the America sailed from Brest, there was a group of forty men roaming about with high temperatures, using what little strength they had to avoid medical inspection. All of them were suffering from influenza. Many were fit for the hospital at the time of embarking, but they "covered up" marvelously, and marched aboard with their heavy packs only to collapse when the America was some three or four hours at sea.

These homesick fighters were isolated promptly, but despite the precautions of the medical officers, influenza spread and 110 more cases developed during the voyage. Five died of the disease in mid-Atlantic and the rest were taken to the hospital at Camp Mills. Five cases of pneumonia were held in the ship's sick bay when the vessel came in yesterday, one of the patients being Colonel Charles Pullis, of the 104th Field Artillery. Colonel Pullis, it is believed, will recover.

500 Suffer From Colds

Lieutenant W. W. Hawke, ship's surgeon, said yesterday that the soldiers who concealed their illness were avoided detection, fearing that they would be put into hospitals, and that their return to America would be delayed. Despite the fact that the returning troops looked well when they marched ashore, it was said that about 500 were suffering from mild colds in the throat and nose.

One of the merriest men on the America was Brigadier General George A. Wingate, of the 52d Brigade, who returned with his fighters jubilant over their comparatively small casualties and the fact that under his direction they had hurled more than five million pounds of American steel into the ranks of the best of the German army.

General Wingate, a lawyer of Brooklyn, who comes from fighting stock, joined the 23d Regiment of the National Guard as a private and by devotion to the service and efficiency in the field won his place as brigade commander.

Pat Up With Unusual Hardship "These boys whom I had the honor to command," he said, "are deserving of unlimited praise. They are a wonderfully fine organization of good, clean, big strong men. They put up with hardships I did not think they could endure and never have they made a complaint. Their work has been astonishingly great and in some of their places they have done it with marvelous endurance. This spirit of cheerfulness under most hazardous and exacting conditions gave the impression that they regarded the pounding of the Germans as a great job."

It was said by officers attached to the brigade headquarters that the 52d's casualties were less than 200, with 24 officers and men dead.



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O'Ryan Forbids "Yarns" On Exploits of the 27th

Major General Says Discipline of Battlefield Will Be Maintained When Soldiers of Division March "Eyes Front" in Parade Here

By Caroline Dawes Appleton The 27th Division will not finish on March 25, when it marches against the barrage of cheers from the home folk jammed along New York streets. The discipline that stood the test of German machine-gun fire will be the discipline of a week from Tuesday, and the boys will maintain the "Eyes front" order throughout the parade.

Major General O'Ryan, who has confidence in his men, made this prediction in an interview yesterday. The general acknowledged it will be difficult for the returned heroes to obey the order when everyone they love is showering compliment grenades at short range, but he said there were real reasons for the "Eyes front" order.

"Success," said General O'Ryan yesterday, "may have a kick like a field piece—it may injure the very man who controls it if he gets mixed up with the recoil."

Let us know you are glad we are back. Let us hear how you missed us. But do not encourage us to think we won the war. There are other American divisions with magnificent records.

British and French Helped "Furthermore, you may recall there was a British army and a French army that played a part in the accomplishment. It would be well for our people to look at the casualty lists of those two armies if they wish to be impressed with the part our Allies played in the defeat of Germany."

The first I heard of the proposed welcome awaiting us in New York was when we were in Brest. It occurred to me then that some policy should be adopted to keep the homecoming celebration in hand, so that it might be productive of permanent benefit to the men, rather than to have it a flare-up.

Tough Job at Kriemhilde-Stellung "Our toughest experience was at a place called Kriemhilde-Stellung, when the 23d American and 26th French divisions had difficulty in making headway. When the 105th came up it fired more shots than any unit in the big area, each of our guns averaging 5,000 rounds. Our boys knew how to handle their pieces carefully as well as rapidly and the guns were in good condition when the armistice ended our offensive. I recall now one incident which showed the spirit of our men. It happened when B Battery was being bombed by Boche airplanes. The Germans dropped some well aimed bombs over our position and several gunners were killed. The moment these men dropped Lieutenant Walter R. Abrahams, of Brooklyn, jumped to his place at the guns and continued the firing as if nothing had happened. For this cool bit of gallantry he was recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross.

Colonel Carl D. Klein, of Buffalo, who commanded the 106th Field Artillery, said that his men were the finest fellows he had seen in action, and that he was proud of his command. "My boys," he said, "were made up largely of fellows of German and Polish blood who came from the East Side of Buffalo. When the armistice came many of them wanted to get with the army of occupation that they might get a look at the country where their forefathers lived. They were disappointed when we were ordered to Brest. It occurred to me then that some policy should be adopted to keep the homecoming celebration in hand, so that it might be productive of permanent benefit to the men, rather than to have it a flare-up."

Can't Exaggerate Spirit of Men "You cannot exaggerate the spirit and efficiency of this outfit in France," he said. "What makes an artillery unit efficient is something that lies deeper than the mathematics of barrage. Never was an officer of the division so difficult to handle as I was. We had time to get thoroughly shaken down, but nobody minded that. The 52d supported several different infantry units, and was in reality detached from the 27th Division while in action. This particular brigade was many weeks in the Verdun sector under constant pounding by the Huns. Ask any officer about it and he will tell you that the men stood up to it in what he Americans like to think is American fashion. "Of course we are mighty glad to get back. Manhattan looked good to

us as we came up the bay. General Wingate put the proper spirit into his brigade, and as a consequence the rest was not as hard as it sounds."

104th Thorn in Enemy's Side Colonel John J. Delaney, of 1378 Lexington Avenue, who commanded the 104th Field Artillery, said that his organization was a great thorn in the side of the enemy, and that the Germans sought in vain to locate its position.

"Our organization did great work throughout its existence on the firing line," he said, but it showed up as particularly brilliant on November 4 at Crepon-Morey, when it held two German regiments in perfect check. They did their best to advance, but we had them under our thumb, and for all their art in warfare they couldn't budge. After the infantry went over and brought in its prisoners there were several German officers who talked freely of what annoyed the 104th the most. Nothing seemed able to stop these officers showing that they had inflicted 600 casualties. They admitted this, and said that they had tried to take the position throughout several days and nights, but were unable to find us.

"Our boys were made up chiefly from four batteries of the old New York First Field Artillery and two batteries from upstate. We are cited twice and several of our men were awarded the D. S. C."

Colonel Strator F. Corbett, of 336 Alexander Avenue, the Bronx, brigade surgeon of the 52d, who had been in the National Guard for ten years, came to the front of the division, and having been with them in every engagement in which they participated.

Surgeon Lauds Ambulance Work "I saw many wonderful things in this war," he said, "but the one feature that stands out conspicuously in my mind is the work of the ambulance service. Nothing seemed able to stop these officers showing that they had inflicted 600 casualties. They admitted this, and said that they had tried to take the position throughout several days and nights, but were unable to find us."

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