

# SOME OF OUR MEN WHO DIED WHILE SERVING THE FLAG



FRANK P. HAWK



HARVEY F. WALTZ



LEROY D. SMUCKER



CORP. W. S. NOGGLE



LIEUTENANT COLONEL L. FRANK E. ZIEGLER



LIEUT. R. E. JOHNSTON



C. EDWARD WEITMYER



MAJOR RENFORD M. GLASPY



LIEUT. DAVID J. HOFFERT



LIEUT. JAMES GAULT ELDER



GEORGE D. UMHOLTZ



AMOS C. REESE ISAAC COHEN A. S. HARTMAN

THESE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE HARRISBURG MEN WHO DIED OR WERE KILLED IN THE SERVICE, BUT THEY SHOW THE TYPE OF YOUNG MANHOOD THAT MADE THE SUPREME SACRIFICE FOR THEIR COUNTRY.



ROBERT A. BTLL



SERGT. EDWARD R. MURKAY



EUGENE R. DAVIS



HENRY ENSWEILER



CAPT. HARRIS D. BUCKWALTER



JOHN C. PEFER



SYLVESTER P. SULLIVAN



MARCEL VON BEREGHEY



EARL MARTIN



SERGT. WALTER W. LOWER



LOUIS E. HOUSEAL

## VOLUNTEERS OF CITY RUSHED TO COUNTRY'S HELP

### First Call to Arms Found Hundreds of Young Men Ready For the Fray

The volunteer soldier from Harrisburg was a decided factor in the final settling up that this country had with Mad William. And in sending forth her sons as volunteers, Harrisburg made an enviable record.

Harrisburg sent out so many volunteers at the first call for fighters that the first two draft calls did not take one single man from this city. And in this supreme record she stood alone in all the United States. In fact, there is not, to the knowledge of the writer, another community which was so ready, even once, in the call for conscripted soldiers. But Harrisburg was twice excused from the call because of the number of volunteers from the district.

The Regular Army is made up of volunteer fighters. Of the Regular Army divisions, there were twenty formed and seven of these saw service in France. Of course, they were largely filled up with National Army and possibly some National Guardsmen, but the basis of the Regulars was always the volunteer. The first five Regular divisions made the most important record in the attack of the middle of July, when the Boche tried for the last time to break through and found their attack turned into defeat, the Iron Division acted like a band of seasoned fighters, instead of an organization in the front line for the first time.

The accomplishments of the Twenty-eighth, the Keystone Division, are by this time well known to every reader of the newspapers. Practically decimated several times, they still held on, and with a handful of officers and men, fought their way every time until their objectives were reached, and then had to be restrained from overrunning the stopping places. And this was a volunteer division.

The Marine Corps is an absolutely volunteer organization. It is not known how many marines there are in Harrisburg, but it is a not inconsiderable amount. About the marines it is unnecessary to speak. Their press agents told what they did before the censor would let anything else come over the wire.

Harrisburg sent hundreds of willing fighters into the service, who jumped at the first call and were enrolled. All honor to them!

## THE K. OF C. DID GREAT WAR WORK

THE Knights of Columbus did a great war work both in Harrisburg and for the cause in general. The local branch of the order threw open its rooms as a headquarters for soldiers and nothing was too good for the men who applied there. Many were assisted in various ways, good entertainment was provided and when the boys began to come home from the front a place was provided where they might go and apply for work. A paid secretary was maintained to look after their wants and to see to it that all visitors had a good time.

In addition to the local work rendered here for the promotion of the work in the training camps and in France. The local Secretary, assisted by many volunteers, went to Carlisle repeatedly and gave entertainments for the sick and wounded soldiers there and to the camps at New Cumberland and Middletown, extending invitations to entertainments to the men got to and from those places when the programs for their benefit were given here. All in all the K. of C. in Harrisburg rendered a service that matches very well with the splendid record of the organization wherever it was active during the war.

While the lot of all in the army was tough, that of the drafted man was usually a little tougher even than that. Compared with the Regular and State Guard units, he was ignorant of army training, while they at least knew the rudiments and had a chance to develop a fondness for it. Selective service men were taken from civilian life, usually in small groups, sent to camp and there scattered throughout a division of 40,000 men. Guardsmen had their own little group of friends, who stuck together through thick and thin, could chat together about mutual acquaintances "back there" while trying to thaw out their shins around a dugout fire and other connections which bound them more closely to home.

The majority of drafted men were drafted and shipped so far around through a division that they rarely ever saw an acquaintance. Of course new buddies are quickly found in the army, but there were periods on the other side, particularly when the "homesickness blues" were jacking into an unwelcome chord that the desire to chat of the old loafing and stumping grounds had to go unexpressed because of no one around familiar with them. And altogether a chat with a bird who only had gone through your old town on a train was worth as much as a "three dayer in Paris."

And that the drafted men from Harrisburg did get shifted through

## K. OF C. GAVE GENEROUSLY

### Over-subscribed First Quota and United For Second Drive

The record of the Knights of Columbus in Harrisburg in various war activities, was a bright one.

In every war campaign they were active. In the Knights of Columbus war work campaign, in which city members were asked to raise a quota of \$25,000, they over-subscribed this amount by twenty-five per cent, their total subscriptions in the country being \$34,100,000.

Officials of the executive committee in charge of the campaign in this city included D. E. Tracy, chairman; J. W. Rodenhaver, district deputy; F. A. Kennedy, secretary, and J. Grant Schwarz, treasurer. In the second campaign they united for the United War Work Campaign with other war service organizations.

## "Y" Recruiting Here Took Many to France

Harrisburg furnished a goodly share of men and women to actively carry on the good work of the Y. M. C. A. among the American forces, both in this and in foreign countries. Between 20 and 30 men and women were sent out from Harrisburg and immediate territory for this work. Many of them volunteered early in the war, but many others went during a recruiting campaign, conducted in this and other cities, to secure active Y. M. C. A. workers.

Officials and members of the several Y. M. C. A. branches of the city were active in the direction of this campaign and in its being carried to a successful conclusion in this city.

J. William Bowman was chairman and Elavel L. Wright, secretary, of this committee. Others included on it were Robert B. Reeves, Ross A. Hickok, Henry B. McCormick, Arthur D. Bacon, W. D. B. Aincy, William P. Starkey, Dr. J. George Becht, Frank H. Gregory, Dean Hoffman, G. M. Steinmetz, J. B. Carruthers, E. J. Stackpole, the Rev. Lewis S. Mudge, A. H. Dinsmore, the Rev. Robert Bagnell, the Rev. W. A. Hanson, Arthur E. Brown, Emerson Collins, C. A. Ellenberger and Dr. F. E. Downs.

## FRENCH AS SHE WAS SPOKE

Scene—Any French village. Time—During the O. D. occupation of France.

"Lo, Buddie; haryuh?"  
"Twa beans in a meskit." Et voo?"  
"Seece beans."  
"So be as that. Tray bo, boocou bo. Oh, boy!"  
"Ah! b'loor ma'selle."  
"Some bright eyes, nes pah?"  
"Wee-wee, wee-wee. Yuh see?"  
"Boo-coo, konyak pour dry soldat, Marie?"  
"Oul, m'seurs."  
"Business of hiking into the cafe."  
"Merci, Americanes."  
"SOME class, eh, bunkie?"  
"Yeah brudder, if they'd this back in tuh States, boy! Howdy!"  
"S'long, ole timer."  
"S'long, see yuk swa?"

## GREAT DRIVE FOR SERVICE FUNDS

### Harrisburg District Went Over Top When Organizations United For Drive

Harrisburg organizations combined in an efficient manner to easily over-subscribe the city's quota in the United War Work Campaign. Credits were forgotten by all and every one combined for the sole purpose of raising the money asked of the city for the carrying on the work of the various organizations.

Asked the people to raise \$180,000 in this campaign last fall, the city went ahead and over-subscribed this amount by \$22,000, the total subscription being approximately \$202,000.

Harrisburg people were prominent; not alone in the city and district work, but in the work of the state campaign.

Mrs. Lyman D. Gilbert and J. B. Carruthers served on the executive committee, while H. J. Schmidt was on the executive staff.

Because of the illness of Robert B. Reeves, general secretary of the local Y. M. C. A. who had been named campaign manager, A. H. Dinsmore was named assistant campaign manager and was largely in charge of the direction of the work.

## N. G. P. HAD BIG PART IN SERVICE

THE story of the big part the National Guard had in Harrisburg's war activities is told in the number of units that went out from this city. The list of these is as follows:  
Company D, Eighth Regiment.  
Company I, Eighth Regiment.  
Headquarters Company, Eighth Regiment.  
Supply Company, including band, afterward 10th Pioneer Infantry Band.  
Machine Gun Company, Eighth Regiment.  
Troop C, First Pennsylvania Cavalry (Governor's Troop).

## TELEGRAPH'S WAR WEEKLY POPULAR

### Carried News—Every Week So That It Could Be Enclosed in Soldiers' Letters

The Harrisburg Telegraph performed a service to the men in the camps and the fields by keeping them in close touch with their home stations. Not only were hundreds of copies sent out daily, but because newspaper mail was often very slow in reaching its destination the Telegraph got out what it called a "Wa Weekly," published each Saturday in double column form, summing up in paragraph form all the news of Harrisburg and vicinity and sent for clipping purposes. Thousands upon thousands of these "Wa Weeklies" were snipped out, enclosed in letters to soldiers and were read all over France and throughout the training camps.

"The Telegraph hit upon a good idea and the soldiers like it," wrote one soldier in the War Weekly. "I keeps us in touch with home any every time I get a letter I am pretty sure to find therein a Weekly with a lot of stuff that Mother would not think to write, but in which am much interested. I pass it along through the company and it is all worn out before I get it back, I never I do."