

HARRISBURG MEN WHO SERVED WITH THE COLORS

(Continued from Page 13.)
Wenrick, Warren, corporal, Penbrook, Pa.
Wenrick, William R.
Wenrick, L.
Werner, Roy.
Werner, Daniel H.
Werner, Gilbert D.
Werner, Samuel B.
Wert, Edward.
West, Roy, corporal.
Whit, Harry D.
White, George R.
White, Lee E.
White, Jesse M., sergeant.
White, Walter, corporal.
White, Roy W.
Wieland, Donald M.
Wiestling, Merle C., Penbrook, Pa.
Wilbar, Joseph F.
Wilber, David W.
Wilcox, William J. major.
Wildman, R. E. Lee, corporal.
Willard, Harry D.
Willington, Robert J., corporal.
Williams, Milton R.
Williams, Joseph S., corporal.
Williams, Tryon H.
Williams, Charles M., sergeant.
Williams, Clarence E., sergeant.
Williams, Edgar V., sergeant.
Williams, Dave E.
Williams, Joseph W., corporal.
Williams, Samuel A.
Williams, G. M., lieutenant.
Williams, Jacob E.
Willie, Roland.
Williams, Francis J., corporal.
Willis, Clayton Ross, lieutenant.
Willis, Harry W., sergeant.
Willis, Jack Field.
Willis, David.
Wilson, Edward, lieutenant, Penbrook, Pa.
Wilson, Charles D., Penbrook, Pa.
Wilson, Clyde.
Wilson, Harry D., sergeant.
Wilson, James.
Wilson, James E., corporal.
Wilson, Charles O., sergeant.
Wilson, Henry E., lieutenant.
Wilson, Beck Robert.
Wilson, Edward M., sergeant.
Wilson, Thomas G.
Wilson, William.
Wilson, William E., sergeant.
Wilt, John D.
Winking, Robert L., corporal.
Williams, Ralph Milton.
Williams, Joseph Strayer, corporal.
Williams, Tryon H.
Williams, Charles D., sergeant.
Williamson, Clarence E., sergeant.
Williams, Dove.
Williams, W. D., corporal.
Williams, Sam A.
Williams, Guy M., lieutenant.
Williams, Roy I.
Williams, Jacob E.
Willie, Roland.
Williams, Francis J., corporal.
Willis, Clayton Ross, lieutenant.
Witzel, Joseph J.
Witzel, George R., corporal.
Wob, Harry B.
Welsh, Charles Russell.
Wedenmyer, U. Howell.
West, Russell.
West, Harpe.
Weinner, Hiram B.
Welsh, Harry R.
Wengert, Stanley Alleman.
Wenrick, Warren W., corporal, Penbrook, Pa.
Wenrick, William R.
Wenrick, Luther.
Werner, Roy H.
Werner, Gilbert David.
Werner, Samuel B.
Wert, Edward.
Whit, Harry D., corporal.
Whistler, Roland.
White, G. Robert.
Wills, Jack F.
Willis, David.
Wilson, Edward.
Wilson, Charles D., Penbrook, Pa.
Wilson, Clyde.
Wilson, Harry D., sergeant.
Wilson, James.
Wilson, Ray B., corporal.
Wilson, Charles O., sergeant.
Wilson, Henry E., lieutenant.
Wilson, Beck Robert.
Wilson, Edward M., sergeant.
Wilson, Thomas G.
Wilson, William.
Wilson, William E., sergeant.
Wilt, John L.
Witt, Howard F., sergeant.
Witt, Clarence K.
Witt, John.
Windsor, George R., sergeant.
Windsor, W. L.
Wineland, Charles K.
Winfield, G. Arthur, sergeant.
Winter, John.
Winters, William Otto.
Wise, Floyd I.
Wisner, Charles W.
Witherow, Frank T.
Witter, Lawrence L.
Witt, Irvin H.
Wolhart, John T.
Wolfe, John L. C.
Wolf, Robert Jacob, 1st Lieut.
Wolf, C. William, sergeant.
Wolf, Abraham.
Wolf, Clayton M.
Wolf, C. E.
Wolf, Clarence Lester.
Wolf, John H., sergeant.
Wolf, George W.
Wolf, John.
Wolf, Herbert A., corporal.
Wolfe, Oscar F.
Wooders, B. J. Ross.
Woodrow, John Herman, sergeant.
Worley, Robert H.
Worley, Samuel John.
Wright, Arthur C.
Wright, James Earl, major.
Wright, Louis W., lieutenant.
Wright, Luther Conrad, corporal.
Wylie, Frederick W.
Walsh, John W.
Weaver, William H., sergeant.
Webb, Jess, sergeant.
Wedlock, Charles, corporal.
Welch, Walter George.
Wenrick, John W., sergeant.
Whitehead, Linton, sergeant.
Wiley, Roy E.
Wiley, Ross E.
Workman, Ross F.
Wright, Vernon M.
Wagner, Howard Daniel.
Wetmyer, Charles Edward.
Weaver, William R.
Wall, Richard C.
Williams, B.
Weather, James F., sergeant.
Zanbaugh, Edward, sergeant.
Zane, Lee Edward.
White, Jesse M., sergeant.
White, Walter M.
White, Roy Wesley.
Wieland, Donald Mitchell.
Wiestling, Merle, Penbrook, Pa.
Wilbar, Joseph F.
Wilbert, David W.
Wilcox, William Jenkins, major.
Wildman, R. E. Lee, corporal.
Willard, Harry D.
Watus, Edwin U. O., captain.
Wagner, Allan, major.
Wert, Oliver A.
Wagner, Howard Daniel.
Watson, Gerald M.
Wharton, George H., lieutenant.
White, Robert B.
Waters, Edwin U. O., captain.
Wright, James Pearce.
Weaver, William H., sergeant, Penbrook, Pa.
Weaer, Herman J., sergeant, Penbrook, Pa.
Wolfe, George W., Penbrook, Pa.
Wocgan, Irvin Charles.
Wharton, Chelmer A.
Wharton, Chester P.
Wimer, Charles F., sergeant.
Washburn, Murry M.

PENBROOK GAVE BEST TO NATION

Flower of Young Manhood Answered Call to Arms in Late War

Penbrook furnished many men in the nation's armed service. The honor roll for the Penbrook district follows:
Earnest Albright, Carl Albright, Arthur Aungst, Leon Aldrich, Paul Anderson.
Harvey Blessing, Ira Blessinger, Paul Buscher, William Besebore, Harper Blair, Winfield Blain, Clayton Brown, George Bents, Wilbert Burkiple, George Burkiple, Phillip Banks, Raymond Books, William Bowers, John Bortz, Mary Brightbill, (nurse), Joseph Bommardner, George Beck, George Bowers.
Miles Cassel, Gordon Cassel, Forrest Crook, Robert Collins, C. C. Crull.
Harold Evans, Guy Evans, John Eshelman, George Ebersole.
Roy Ferney, Harry Fisher, Ralph Forney, Gid Feeser, George Fry, Robert Farling (died in service), Maurice Flourie.
Lester Garverich, Jess Garverich, John Grove, Bert Garman, George Garver, Ed. Garman, Jacob Garman, William Garman, Walter Gumphier, Ira Gumphier, Martin Gross, Harry Heck, Robert Heek, (died in service), John Hinkle, Miss Marjorie Hoak (nurse), David Heffelfinger, Ed. Harris, Ralph Hoak, Ed. Horstick, Ralph Horstick, Hal Heffelfinger, Stinson Heenan, Maurice Hivner, Fesley, Hank, E. L. Himes, Frank Hostine Herman Hetrich.
Stella Hartman (nurse), Paul Harper, Ralph Hain, Ed. Hinkle, Russell Houck, George Hoover, Melvin Hocker, Jacob A. Hollins, Isaac Heckert, Franklin Hinkle, Alfred David Hinkle, W. Addison Hershey, Zebby, Harry William Jacobs, Charles Klein, Ralph B. Kramer, Stanz M. Kirby, Elyciss King, Desse Kistz (nurse).
Capt. M. L. Ludwig, Albert Lenker, Lester Lerch, Hissup Lerch, Earl Looser, Rufus Lingie, Harry Lehnman, Joseph Larver, Albert Larver, Wilson Lilly, Maurice Leshner.
Paul Miller, Jacob Miller, Anna McElheny (nurse), Sara McElheny, Rowan McElheny, Harvey Mann, Ruben L. Moore, William Mann, Oscar Moore Ross Metzgar, Richard Mumert, Warren Mumert, Charles Meckley, William A. McWilliams, Joseph Moyer, Harry Mateer.
Joseph Novinger, James Novinger, Raymond Ningle.
Irvin Plotz, John Procter, Ralph Packer, Ellis Packer, Russ Packer, Delmont Plant, Charles Powley, William Porter, Linn Pomeroy.
Harvey Ream, Harry Ruhl, Ralph Rhoades, Paul Rickert.
Ralph Seibour, Roy Singer, Guy Stenberger, Harry Stine, Ed. George Stine, Harry Shorey, Charles Shields, Lloyd Shields, Martin Shields, John Linman, William Smith, Harry Smith, Raymond Swartz, Mr. Stelmsman, A. H. Spence, J. T. Simpson, Park Sprinkle, William Spanzier, Raymond Shultz, Russell Sollenberger, Charles Shindle, John Shenk, Arthur Stokis (died in service), Ed. Saul, John Henry Sheaffer, Luther Sellers, John Stary, Theobald Schigel, Charles Schmidt.
John W. Thurman, William Taylor (died in service).
George Umholtz (died in service), John Umholtz.
Lymon Van Crele.
C. C. Walter, George Wolf, Merl Weisting, Ed. Wilson, William Weaver, Charles Waltz (died in service), Ray West, Charles Wilson, John Waiser, Warren Wenrick, Herman Weiser, John Williams.
Jay Zeigler, Walton Zeigler, Louis Zarker, George Zeiders.

Harrisburg's War Record

Table with columns: Quota, Accomplishment, No.
First Liberty Loan \$2,000,000 \$3,088,100
Second Liberty Loan 4,000,000 4,242,000
Third Liberty Loan 3,075,100 4,009,850
Fourth Liberty Loan 1,132,640 9,960,100
Fifth Liberty Loan 4,669,418 4,875,700
First Red Cross War Fund 100,000 168,000
Second Red Cross War Fund 150,000 243,000
Red Cross Membership Campaign, December, 1917 No quota 27,000
Red Cross Membership Campaign, December, 1918 No quota 24,500
First Y. M. C. A. War Work Campaign No quota 12,500
Second Y. M. C. A. Campaign 52,000 70,000
Knights of Columbus War Work Campaign 25,000 34,100
Jewish Welfare Board War Work Campaign 15,000 25,000
United War Work Campaign 1,800,000 202,000
War Savings Stamps 1,500,000 Campaign still in progress.

CITY IS FAR TO FRONT IN DRIVES

Every Call Found Harrisburg Dipping Generously Into Its Pockets

Harrisburg gave generously to every war service fund from start to finish of the conflict. Just as its boys volunteered in such numbers that the first draft left the city immune, so did the people of the city come to the front every time they were called upon to buy bonds or give of their incomes to the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus or any of the other war drives.

TELEGRAPH HAD MANY AT FRONT

Men Made Excellent Record in All Branches of the Service
The beginning of the war the Telegraph Printing Company represented in government service, some of the employees being called out with the old National Guard units when they were mobilized, others joining these organizations when orders came to recruit them to full war strength. Shortly thereafter at the first officers' training school members of the Telegraph family were enrolled, and later were commissioned. Forty-one employees were in war service.

Boy Scouts Were Loyal Workers in War Period

The Boy Scouts of Harrisburg performed yeoman service during the war. Nowhere was there a more patriotic organization. Loyal and enthusiastic, they accepted any duty assigned them. They distributed circulars, they helped the Red Cross and messengers, they sold Liberty Bonds, they acted as guards of honor and they did great work as police duty, handling great crowds like veteran officers during the big war celebrations.

Library Did Good Work During the War

The Harrisburg Public Library was the center of activity of the American Library Association in behalf of the Army for this part of Pennsylvania during the war. Thousands of books were assembled here and sent to the Army in France and to camps and posts in this country. The library was the center of 19 counties for the library work which was directed here by Miss Alice E. Eaton, the librarian. Miss Eaton toured the district, made addresses and arranged for shipment of the books to the city, where the staff of the Public Library took charge of them.

Postal Employees Did Great Work For Thrift Stamp Sales

Postal employees had a big part in the sale of Thrift and War Stamps and are still at work. The household campaign carried on by the mail carriers was the most effective method by which the stamps were sold and the faithfulness of these men has been the remark of all those who had anything to do with the various stamp campaigns.

DRAFT BOARDS HAD BIG TASK

Men Worked Long and Faithfully to Select Men For Great National Army

Shortly after the declaration of war in April, 1917, orders were received from Washington to prepare for registering men under the provisions of the selective service act. The late Mayor Charles A. Miller with City Solicitor John E. Fox and Dr. J. W. McMullen constituted the organizing board in the city. City Clerk R. Ross Seaman acted as clerk. County Commissioner C. C. Cumber, Dr. C. R. Phillips, Frederick H. Smith, Dr. Thomas E. Bowman and Alderman George A. Horvater; Third district, John C. Orr, Dr. Claude W. Butdorf and J. Williams, registered.

Even larger than this was the great Fourth of July celebration of 1918, which marked the highwater mark of war parades in Harrisburg. If the Kaiser had been able to look upon the handsomeness parade, it never would have done for him to get a glimpse of it from the ground; he would have been very much impressed with the fact that foreign born citizens were behind Uncle Sam to the limit. Thousands upon thousands of them were in line, some wearing their old-world costumes and carrying the banners of their native countries, but all carrying the Stars and Stripes and cheering and singing for the United States. It was scheduled to wind up in Capitol Park with patriotic singing at high noon, but at 2:30 in the afternoon, the parade was still in motion. However, promptly at 12, the parade came to a stop—men and women bared their heads, the bands stopped playing, a great silence fell upon the multitude and all passed for one minute to offer up a silent prayer for the success of the Allied arms at the preservation of the American soldiers on the battlefields of France. It was an inspiring sight; nothing like it had ever been seen in Harrisburg.

That "COOKIE" JAR AT THE CIVIC CLUB
Hundreds of soldiers scattered all over the country carried from Harrisburg memories of the "cookie" jar at the Civic Club's buildings on North Front street. Little did the handsome home ever come to the uses of the soldiers. They were always welcome there when in the city and the "cookie" jar, like the widow's crusts, always in use and still always full, had a prominent place on the center table in the big room. Many a lad, hungering for home cooking, filled both his stomach and his little dances were held there under proper chaperonage where homesick soldiers met Harrisburg young women and formed acquaintanceships that in some cases will continue through life.

Assignment of serial numbers according to the service regulations followed when the serial lists were first issued the interest of the public, particularly the men in the draft age, in the plans for raising the nation's war strength, greatly increased. By this time the draft boards were reorganized. Ex-Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh, the chief executive of the State at the time, issued an order that the mayor, city solicitor, sheriff and county medical inspector, should be members of the boards in the respective districts in which they resided. Due to the death of Mayor Charles A. Miller Harrisburg had only acting mayor at the time, the late William L. Georgia.

Walter Keister as clerk. The second district board members were Arthur H. Bailey, Paxtang; George W. Karmy, Hummelstown, and Dr. M. L. Nissley, Hummelstown, with Dr. C. Koehenderfer, of Paxtang, as clerk. On the third county board were W. J. Daniels, of Elizabethtown; Dr. D. E. Hottenstein, Millersburg, and C. N. Finton, Lykens, who was finally compelled to resign because of his many duties at the mines. John C. Bixler, Fisherville, also was a member of the board for some time. Early in 1918, when the first questionnaires were mailed out, the vacancies in some divisions were necessary. For about three weeks many of the lawyers devoted hours of their time, without charge, aiding registrants to fill out their papers. But for the splendid co-operation of the attorneys and the county court, the work of the service boards would have been almost impossible to complete within the time allowed by the government.

Late in August, 1918, men who had become 21 years of age since June, 1917, registered, and early in September all men between the ages of 18 and 45 years registered, many thousands of names being added to the lists of the draft board. Questionnaires were again sent out to the new registrants and the attorneys again helped. This time the work progressed rapidly, so that by October some of the boards had already called new registrants and sent them to camp. In the first county district the members were C. C. Cumber, Highspire; Allen Drawbaugh and Dr. B. T. Dickinson, of Steelton, with

PATRIOTISM MARKED WAR-TIME PARADES

Three Big Pageants Stand Out in List of Many Which Did Much to Keep Enthusiasm at Fever Point During the Long Struggle

Harrisburg's war-time parades, all of them in the interest of deeper patriotic feeling in the community, were among the most spectacular in the history of the city. Three of them stand out as of particular interest. The first took place soon after the war started, and it was known at the time as "Everybody's Patriotic Parade." It was inaugurated in a small way by the late lieutenant Thomason, but it grew so rapidly in popularity and importance that in a short time it was almost too big to be handled in the city streets, indeed when it came down to getting the line in motion it was found that the head of the procession was already coming back from the horses, indeed when it came to the end it had gotten under way. Practically every organization in the city was in line, from the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Boy Scouts, and it was one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations in the history of the city. Scores of bands played, flags were flying, the crowds were packed home along the way, and the marchers sang and cheered to the breeze from every home along the way and the marchers indeed, when it came continuously, even during a rain storm, that swept over the city. The parade continued through the rain and the clouds rolled away at intervals of the victorious peace that was to follow the war.

It is a great pity that Harrisburg did not take moving pictures of these wonderful patriotic outpourings of the people at home. Returning soldiers ought to have them for their inspiration and to show the public and the public ought to have them as records of the devotion of a self-sacrificing people.

TODAY—AND ONE YEAR AGO

(Continued from Page 11.)
and went back again. The complete list of the divisions engaged in this gigantic battle were the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 32nd, 33rd, 35th, 37th, 42nd, 7th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 82nd, 85th, 90th, 91st. In all about one million two hundred thousand men took part. Towards the end of the battle we were using about 4,000 guns. In all we fired four and a quarter million shells, about the same number as were fired during the entire Civil War.

But despite the horror of the dead, of the wounded, chattered men, of the desolated country, there was something huge, overwhelmingly impressive about that battle that defies description. Clever war correspondents have visited the front and written wonderful descriptions but they came up for a few days from Paris, rode around in limousines, tramped through the mud for a few hours or a couple of days and then went back to Paris and tried to describe a battle. No one can possibly grasp what it really was like either from words or from photographs. You had to be there, a part of the vast machine to be able to grasp what it really was like. In spite of the mud and cold, in spite of the gas (planned and unplaned) and "corned Willy" (corned beef), in spite of death and wounds, no one who was there can think of it now without a thrill.

I can never forget one night when we moved in alongside of a camp of replacements, waiting to be assigned to fill the vacancies in some divisions. There were veterans of the 1st Division, with their two service chevrons, back from hospital for another attack at the Boche, wounded from the line in the fight in the Marne salient and in the Meuse, cured and back for duty, just from the States, curious, interested in everything and a little frightened. For a wonder it had stopped raining, though the clouds were still hanging low. The replacements had just come in and were standing around in groups waiting for lights. To the north the horizon was lighted by a flickering glow that reminded one of summer lightning below the horizon. At frequent intervals there were sudden bright flashes from some great gun hidden to our front. And with that flickering light there came a steady roll of high pitched thunder, interrupted by deep bass booming, like the beating of a bass drum. In fact there were many different tones in this diapason of sound, tones which Wagner in his wildest flights of operatic tones and undertones would never have dreamed trying to imitate. No stage score nor orchestra could begin to produce such sound and scenic effects. And then about midnight the heavy rain came, the whistle, swiftly changing to a wild screech and ending in a sickening crash, as a great shell passed overhead and just a quarter of a mile in rear. Slowly the light came down to the north, died away, but to the northeast it increased in volume and extended southward until it was flaming and rumbling clear down to the southeast of us on the other side of the river. And slowly, like a great wave it died away in the east and rolled on to the west along the line in front of us until it extended as the northward. Then it subsided until above the rumble could be heard the staccato bark of machine guns. And from where we watched, in the midst of a desolation worse than Dante's Inferno, all the foreground was lighted so that we could see the shell holes, the barb wire, the broken wagons, smashed rifles, helmets, garments, all the wreckage of battle, from half a mile more to the north. And we all stood there for hours, watching when we should have been sleeping, but we were viewing a spectacle that only the privileged ones had a chance to see.

Advances Dressing Station in Ruined Church; Wounded Awaiting Ambulances to Take Them Back to Hospitals.



AN EXAMPLE OF DESTRUCTION IN THE ARGONNE FOREST IN THE PATH OF THE IRON DIVISION.

CATARRH VANISHES

Here is One Treatment That All Sufferers Can Rely Upon
If you want to drive catarrh and all its disgusting symptoms from your system in the shortest possible time, go to your drug store and ask for a Hyomei outfit to-day. Breathe the air of Hyomei and let it find its way into your ears, nose, head colds; it gives such quick relief that all who use it for the first time are convinced of its value. Hyomei is a pure pleasant antiseptic, which is breathed through the nose and enters the sinuses, throat, and lungs; it soothes the sore inflamed membranes, reduces swelling and opens the air passages. Start with Hyomei treatment to-day. No stomach dosing, no sprays, no douches, no dangerous dyes, than Dan's. Hyomei treatment to-day. Just breathe it—that's all. At H. C. Kennedy and leading druggists everywhere.