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# THE NATIONAL SON

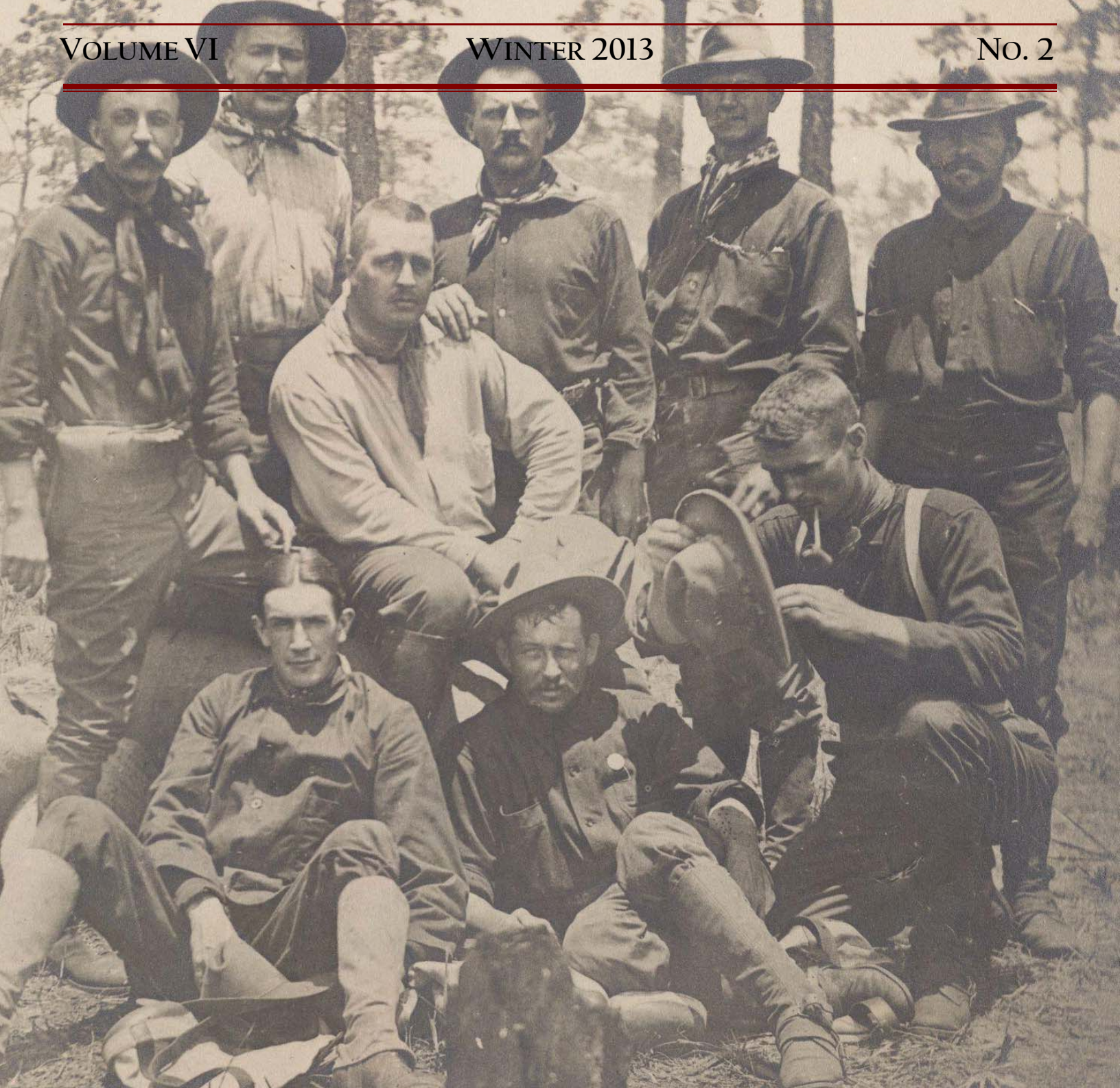
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VOLUME VI

WINTER 2013

No. 2

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FREEDOM

PATRIOTISM

HUMANITY





## THE NATIONAL SON

Vol. VI Winter 2013 No. 2

### – NATIONAL OFFICERS –

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The *National Son* is published quarterly by the National Organization, Sons of Spanish American War Veterans, and is sent out both electronically and by regular mail. Any person or organization wishing to contribute an article is welcome to do so, all submissions should be sent in via e-mail to the Editor at [Johnnyreb6@aol.com](mailto:Johnnyreb6@aol.com) or by mail at:

113 Old Forge Road  
Chapin, South Carolina, 29036

### – SUBMISSION SCHEDULE –

Winter Deadline – October 26th

Spring Deadline – January 26th

Summer Deadline – April 26th

Fall Deadline – July 26th

## *The Official Newsletter*

## *Of the National Organization*

**SONS OF SPANISH AMERICAN WAR VETERANS**

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## National Website

[www.ssawv.org](http://www.ssawv.org)

## Yahoo Group of the Sons & Daughters

<http://groups.yahoo.com/groups/SonsofSpanishAmericanWarVeterans>

*On the Cover: Members of Troop K, 1st U.S. Volunteer Cavalry*

## AMERICANISM

*Americanism is an unfailing love of Country, loyalty to its institutions and ideas, eagerness to defend it against all enemies, undivided allegiance to the flag and a desire to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and posterity.*

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## DOWN THE WIRE

Brothers and Sisters,

I hope that this finds everyone well and having had a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

Speaking for myself I'm looking forward to seeing the Order continue to move forward in 2014, both through recruitment and remembrance. I encourage all of our Brothers to try and attend at least one memorial service, or event, and represent the Sons and ensure that the memories of the Veterans of the War with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, and the China Relief Expedition are remembered and preserved.

Also, I'd like to ask everyone to mark your calendars for September 12th, 13th, & 14th, 2014, for our 78th National Convention, which will be held in Columbia, South Carolina. The Jenkins Camp & Palmetto Fort are working hard to ensure that this years Convention will be a great hit, and all Brothers & Sisters are encouraged to offer any suggestions as to things that the hosts can do to make sure that we all have a good time. So mark your calendars and I look forward to seeing all of you all in Columbia in September of this New Year! Until then,

In Freedom, Patriotism, & Humanity,

Kenneth H. Robison, National President

Sons of Spanish American War Veterans



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## WELCOME TO OUR NEWEST BROTHERS

### AT LARGE MEMBERSHIP

**Bro. George W. Contant of Delaware**

Great Uncle Elmer Ellsworth Geer  
Chief Gunners Mate, United States Navy

**Bro. Raymond M. Hatfield of Florida**

Grand Uncle Kenery Hugh Roberts  
Private, Company D, 1st Florida Volunteer Infantry

**Bro. Charles B. Poland of Virginia**

Grandfather John Franklin White  
Private, Company A, 38th U.S. Volunteer Infantry

**Bro. Jarrett H. Robinson of Tennessee**

Associate Membership





## THE 18TH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY REGIMENT

The following is from the *“Record of Pennsylvania Volunteers in the Spanish American War, 1898.”*

The Eighteenth (18th) Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, composed of eight companies, located in the city of Pittsburgh, in compliance with the orders of the Governor, left Pittsburgh on the night of April 27th, 1898, for Mount Gretna, where it arrived at two p.m. the following day, with thirty-four officers and four hundred and eighty-four enlisted men present. On May 3rd, the regiment was reviewed by the Governor and immediately thereafter when the roll was called and the officers and men given an opportunity to volunteer for service in the United States Volunteers in the war with Spain, every officer and enlisted man answered in the affirmative. Subsequently one officer and about thirty enlisted men were rejected upon physical examination. May 9th, one hundred and fifty recruits were transported from Pittsburgh in order to bring the strength of each company of the regiment to seventy-five enlisted men,

and on May 11th, Companies B, C, F and G were mustered into the United States Volunteer service, followed by Companies A, D and H on May 12th, and Company E and the Field and Staff on May 13th.

The regiment remained at Mt. Gretna, and on June 4th Company F, Captain S. W. Jefferis, under orders from 'the Headquarters Department of the East, was detailed for duty at Alliance, Ohio, to guard the works of the Morgan Iron Company, reporting to the commanding officer of the Department of the Lakes, Chicago, Illinois. Company F remained there until August 24th, when it joined the regiment at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania.

On June 7th, orders were received from the Headquarters Department of the East, to move the balance of the regiment to Battery Point, on the Delaware Bay, below Delaware City, which movement was executed on June 17th. On June 15th, seventy-one recruits were added to the regiment. On June 23rd, under orders from Headquarters Department of the East, dated June 18th, Companies D, E and H, under command of Major John C. Kay, proceeded to Fort Brady, Michigan. Subsequently Company D, Captain Frank E. Doak, was detached from the battalion and detailed for duty at Fort Wayne, Detroit, Michigan, guarding the locks of the Sault Ste Marie Canal until August 23rd, when it rejoined the regiment at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania.

On June 22nd, orders were received to move the command from Battery Point to Camp Meade, near Middletown, Pennsylvania. Similar orders were issued to the First Battalion with companies at Fort Brady, Michigan; Fort Wayne, Detroit, Michigan, and Alliance, Ohio. The Second Battalion reached Camp Meade on August 22nd, the First Battalion August 25th, and the regiment was then assigned to, the Second Army Corps.

Under telegraphic orders from the Secretary of War, dated September 2nd, the regiment proceeded to Pittsburgh on September 11th, preparatory to muster-out of the United States Volunteer service. Furlough was granted the regiment for thirty days, afterward extended ten days additional, when the Eighteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry was finally mustered out October 22nd, 1898.

During the regiments term of service there were mustered in a total of thirty-six officers and eight hundred and fifty-seven enlisted men; of this number two officers resigned; of the enlisted three were transferred, ten were discharged due to disability, four were discharged per orders, one died of disease (Private Daniel J. Hossic on September 23rd), and two deserted, making for a total loss in the regiment of twenty-two officers and men.



*The Lock Guard Detail for the Locks in the St. Mary's River, Michigan, August 1898; Laying down 1st Sergeant Wm. O'Connor, kneeling, Privates Frank Shool, Feary, Jacobs, and Lewison; standing Corporal Adam Scott, Privates Nesbitt, Laughrin, McElhose, Brody, and Watt.*

## OUR STORY: OLD PHOTOS SPARK READING MAN'S INTEREST IN FINDING LEBANON RELATIVE

*By Chris Sholly of Lebanon, Pennsylvania*

*Contributed by Bro. Jim McAteer of Quinn Camp No. 173*

Recently, I received an email from a gentleman in Berks County, who asked if I would help him find relatives in Lebanon County.

Gerald Boyer said he was going through some old photos that he inherited and came across about 30 that show people from the late 1800s and early 1900s.

"I think the photos are neat," he said. "I got curious."

But as he examined them, he realized that some were his father's mother's relatives from Lebanon County. Boyer said he would like to send copies of these photographs to the Lebanon County relatives, if they're interested.

"I am trying to locate any relatives of William and Jack Phreaner (also spelled Praener or Phraener)," Boyer said. "I believe they had a foundry in Lebanon in the 1800s."

Boyer said he also has a photo of an elderly woman with a cane. The inscription on the back of the photo written by his mother reads: "great, great grandmother Praener."

"I would like to make copies of these photos available to any Praener relatives," he added.

Most of the photos were taken at studios in Lebanon County, he said.



Among the photos is one taken at the Rise & Gates Photo Studio, 142 N. Eighth St., Lebanon, showing William Phreaner standing in a military uniform with a rifle and a woman believed to be his wife seated on his left.

With the help of Lebanon County Historical

Society archivist Brian Kissler, I was able to get some information about William Phreaner.

William E. Phreaner (1876-1937) served with the 4th PA Regiment Co. H from Lebanon in the Spanish American War, which was fought between 1898 and 1902. He is buried at Mt. Lebanon Cemetery.

Phreaner died on Jan 8, 1937. At the time of his death, he lived at 305 Federal St. in Lebanon. According to his obituary in the Lebanon Daily News, he was a moulder by trade and had been employed by the Bethlehem Steel Co. He was a member of the Union Fire Co. and the Frederick Fuhrman Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, as well as the Gloninger Post of the Spanish American War Veterans. He also was a member of the Swatara Tribe of Red Men. The survivors were his brother, John, and two sisters, Mary Miller and Susan Gettle. There were also two nieces, Mrs. Paul Boyer of Reading and Virginia Gettle of Lebanon.

Between 1840 and 1854, there was an ironworks at Seventh and Scull streets known as the Phraener Foundry. That was taken over by William Weimer and his two sons, Peter and Lucian, and this eventually became the Weimer Machine Works.

Boyer said some of the photos have notations such as "Cousin May's father," but no last names.

Boyer's relationship is that his grandmother was Beulah H. Miller, who was born in Lebanon on Jan. 10, 1892. She married Paul Raymond Boyer, also born in Lebanon on March 17, 1886.

Boyer said he would make copies of the photos for relatives without charge.

"I believe they should have them. I know I would want any photos of old relatives if they were around," he said.

So, if you're a relative of William E. Phreaner and his family and you would like to have copies, you can contact Boyer by email at [retsgtb@hotmail.com](mailto:retsgtb@hotmail.com).

Finally, I wish all of you a Happy New Year!

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## JULIAN ROBERT LINDSEY CAPTAIN, 15TH U.S. CAVALRY

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*From the West Point Memorials Website, originally from the "Assembly;" with editing by Bro. K. Robison*

For years a name synonymous with The United States Cavalry was that of Julian Robert Lindsey, Major General, U.S. Army, Retired, who died at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., on Sunday, June 27th, 1948.

Known to his host of friends as "The Squire," he led an extremely full active life and enjoyed excellent health from his retirement on September 30th, 1934, after more than forty-two years active, commissioned service, until the day of his death. From his graduation at The United States Military Academy on June 11th, 1892, as a Second



Lieutenant of Cavalry, until his dying day he loved, lived, and portrayed the Cavalry. He was stricken with a heart attack while braving one of those unearthly hot Washington summer days to take his usual, daily, early morning horseback ride in Rock Creek Park. It may be truly said that, "He died with his boots on."

Born in Irwinton, Wilkinson County, Georgia on March 16th, 1871, the first of five children of John William, Georgia State Senator for two terms and Commissioner of Pensions for the State until his death in 1922, and Julia Floreid Tucker Lindsey, daughter of Judge John R. Tucker of Washington County, Georgia, he spent his childhood days and received his early schooling there. In the spring of 1888 he journeyed to Highland Falls, New York to attend Braden's School prior to entering the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, on June 16th, 1888.

He acquired the nickname of "Square" as a cadet because in the Corps at the same time was another Lindsey, James Robert Lindsay of the Class of 1890. Carried on the official roster were two Lindseys—Lindsay one and Lindsey two, the latter figure two being written after the latter's name as a mathematical square. Hence the nickname after his graduation and a few years in the Cavalry and he had acquired his well known sideburns and the appearance of a country squire when the original name of "Square" easily blended into "Squire."

Early assignments in his Cavalry career included immediate service in the Indian skirmishes with the 9th U.S. Cavalry, at Fort Robinson, Nebraska from 1892 until 1896; with the 10th U.S. Cavalry at West Point, N. Y. as an instructor in Cavalry tactics and horsemanship from 1896 to July 17th, 1900. He was promoted, after six years service to First Lieutenant of Cavalry on February 14th, 1899 and

transferred to the 15th U.S. Cavalry with the Spanish-American War service in the Philippines.

Late in 1899 and prior to his sailing for the Philippines, he met, courted and proposed to Hannah P. Broster of Montreal, who at that time was visiting relatives in New York City. Their courtship was romantic but so whirlwind that it did not, at that time, climax in marriage since Lindsey was sailing for the Philippines. During his absence of over three years from the United States, he never forgot Hannah Broster and wrote her a continuous flow of letters. Upon his return he found that Hannah had not married, but it remained for time to decide whether or not she had waited for him.

Having been promoted to Captain of Cavalry on February 2nd, 1901, he was selected on June 5th, 1901 to become an Aide-de-Camp to Major General Adna R. Chaffee, then Commanding General of the China Relief Expedition with headquarters eventually established at Peking, China. General Chaffee was Commanding General of the Department of the East in 1903 with headquarters at Governors Island, N.Y. and less than three years later, with the rank of Lieutenant General and Chief of Staff.

Captain Lindsey, returning with General Chaffee to New York City in 1903, was soon able to rejoin his regiment again, the 3rd squadron of which was stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont. While temporarily stationed at Governors Island, he met again Captain John J. Pershing, with whom at this time he cemented a life-long friendship.



It was while he was stationed at Fort Ethan Allen that he renewed his courtship of Hannah Broster and they were married on June 11th, 1904. From this union a son, Julian Broster, was born at the Fanny Allen Hospital in Burlington, Vermont on March 29th, 1905. Hannah died on April 2nd, 1905. Julian Lindsey never remarried, an obvious, life-long tribute to his son's mother. An aunt, Mrs. Anna E. Reilly, raised the son until she died at the age of 92 on January 8th, 1925 in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

In all the years after his graduation from West Point, Julian Lindsey had been building up an enviable reputation as a rifle marksman until by the early 1900's he was constantly being requested for membership on the Cavalry Rifle Team, and for participation in various Army and National rifle competitions at Camp Perry, Ohio and Sea Girt, New Jersey. He was a Distinguished Marksman.

After duty of less than a year in 1907 with The Army of the Cuban Pacification, he was transferred in 1909 from the 3rd Squadron, 15th Cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, to the 1st Squadron, 15th Cavalry at Fort Myer, Va., and given command of the famous black horse Troop A. Second Lieutenant George S. Patton. reported for duty with Troop A in 1911. While at Fort Myer, his troop was noted for its precise execution of a "Musical Drill" performed to the tune of "The Glow Worm" at the weekly mounted drills held in the riding hall during the fall and winter months. While adding to his rifle competition fame, he also gained laurels as an exhibitor at the many horse shows in the National Capital and surrounding Maryland and Virginia counties.

In December 1912 he was transferred from Fort Myer to the Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. where he became the Senior Instructor of Cavalry Tactics. It was during this four-year tour of duty, until June 19th, 1916, that he was the

instructor in equitation for the Classes of 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, and 1917, the members of which are today the senior officers on active duty in the United States Army. It was also during this period that he either endeared himself, or forever gained the reputation as the strictest of disciplinarians, in the eyes of the members of these classes. Most members of these classes all look back now on those days with at least some semblance of a chuckle. Particularly when they recall how Captain Lindsey, mounted on his huge charger, "Experiment," standing a full eighteen hands, waited impatiently or rode around the hall while each class finally got into some kind of order prior to being reported to him for instruction. Whether the class was to have "monkey drill", jumping, equitation or hippology, all felt they would be lucky to get through the class alive or without Incurring the Captain's wrath and disgust and the always attendant "skin". Many remember his shrill cry for "HAZEL," the colored Corporal in Charge of horses, when he became so exasperated with the progress of the class or when an individual or many individuals had either lost their mounts completely or lost control of same. They remember, too, one of his methods to appraise the ability of the cadet to take a series of jumps. He would have each cadet go over the jumps, usually lined up on the east or river wall of the riding hall, and, as each completed the jumps, he would indicate a rank to which he would ride to and wait. The first rank was "good," the second rank was "passing", and the third was usually "poor" to "rotten," and those cadets generally had to go through the jumps a second or third time. One cadet had apparently done so very poorly over the jumps that the Captain did not feel that any of the three usual ranks were worthy of his presence. So he Instructed him in a-high pitched voice and with some touch of sufferance, not to dare go near any of the three ranks, but instead, to go completely



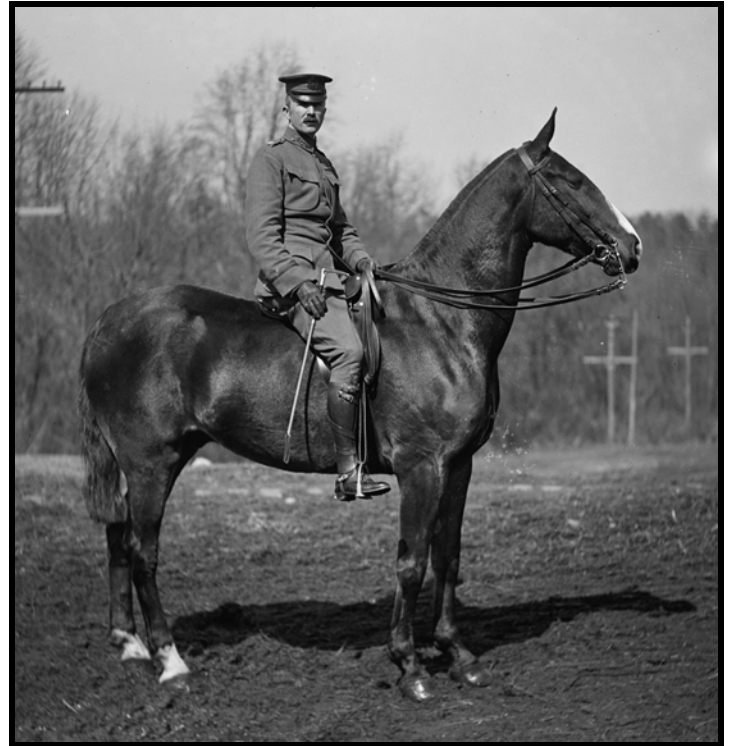
outside of the riding ball, clear around in back and stand there alone until he was sent for—but usually forgotten.

Still others will remember the shout of "Oh, Mr. Herrick! MR. HERRICK! You look like a sack of door knobs!," or, "Hazel HAZEL! every time that man falls off his horse—come out here and put him back on!" And it will probably always rankle in the minds of many of the members of these classes just why Captain Lindeey's assistant, First Lieutenant "Jingles" Wilson, was so very easy on cadets and awful tough with horse, while the Captain was so very considerate of the horse and so extremely rough on cadets. It may be that somewhere—somehow—some members of those classes are better officers and citizens today because of the relative tough treatment by "The Squire." And It may be that even more today, thirty-two years later, still remember such names as Koehler, Sladen and Lindsey—maybe—"Squire" Lindsey introduced and promoted the game of polo at The Military Academy. Cadet varsity polo teams began to appear for the first time on the fields of other Institutions while officer teams opposed teams in the New York City and Long Island area. Some will be amazed to know that the game of polo was actually played on The Plain at West Point. Later, in 1921, as Chairman of the Central Polo Committee In Washington, D.C., he had the opportunity of furthering polo in the entire Army, which resulted in sending a U.S. Army team overseas to England.

It was during his tour at West Point that he was selected as an observer for the 1913 Cavalry Brigade and Division maneuvers held that summer in the vicinity of Winchester, Virginia, the people with whom he became much more intimately known some seventeen years later (1930).

He was the first officer at West Point to be the proud possessor of a Model-T Ford car with all the brass

trimmings. This particular Model-T became so well known between 1914 and 1916 that it was reported on occasions, cadets were observed saluting the car when the Captain was neither in the car nor anywhere near-by.



In June 1916 he was ordered from West Point to join the 11th U.S. Cavalry at Colonia Dublan, for duty with the Punitive Expedition. On July 1st of that same year, after fifteen years as a Captain, he was promoted to Field Grade Major of Cavalry, and given command of a Squadron. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry ten months after his promotion to Major on May 15th, 1917, he assumed temporary command of the 11th Cavalry Regiment and returned the regiment from Mexican Border service to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, In June 1917.

On August 5th, 1917 he was promoted to Colonel, National Army, and ordered to Camp Gordon, Georgia to assume command of the 328th Infantry Regiment of the newly organized 82d (All American) Infantry Division.

Arriving for duty at Camp Gordon early in August 1917, he found that he was not only the first officer of the Division to report for duty but that the camp was still being constructed. He took up temporary quarters in a partially completed mess hall in the northern part of the camp. A day or two later, his Regimental Executive Officer, then Major G. Edward Buxton, came into this mess hall early one morning and reported for duty. The 328th Infantry Regiment had begun!

In less than seven months the 82nd Division was sailing for Europe In April 1918. This is all the more amazing when it is realized that after starting training in the fall of 1917 with original draftees from Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, these draftees had to be replaced by other draftees from all over the entire country: hence, the original name of "All American" Division. The officer corps of the regiment remained unchanged.

Colonel Lindsey sailed with his regiment and upon arrival in France found that he had been promoted to Brigadier General, National Army, on April 12th, 1918, (a period of less than two years from Captain to General Officer), and ordered to command the 164th Infantry Brigade within which one of the two regiments was his own 328th Infantry Regiment.

This Brigade, always as part of the 82nd Infantry Division, participated in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives in the fall of 1918. General Lindsey's part in the latter may be best summed up by quoting the citation which awarded him The Distinguished Service Medal, and which was personally presented by Major General George B. Duncan, Commanding General, 82d Infantry Division: "For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services, the brilliant and successful attack of the 164th Infantry Brigade, commanded by him in the Argonne Forest showed a spirit of

aggressiveness and leadership of a high order. The tactical advantage attained in this action, whereby St. Juvin and Grand Pre were laid open to attack, was largely due to his ability and energy."

Sergeant Alvin York of Tennessee was a member of the 328th Infantry Regiment.

He returned to the States In June 1919, and, after a leave with his son, left for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas where he attended the Command and General Staff School for one year. On July 1st, 1920 he was promoted to Colonel, Regular Army and after a year at The Army War College was detailed in the G-4 Section of The War Department General Staff, (Chief of Staff, General John J. Pershing), where he served a four-year tour of duty. In September 1925 he was ordered to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, to assume the duties of Post and Regimental Commander of the 14th U.S. Cavalry Regiment, where he remained on duty until the fall of 1928.

From 1928 until 1932 he served again in the New York City area, this time as Chief of Staff, 61st Cavalry Division, Organized Reserve Corps. It was during this tour that he witnessed the graduation of his son at West Point in the Class of 1929, and one year later on September 16, 1930, as Best Man, attended his son's wedding at Winchester, Virginia to Judith Braxton McGuire, daughter and second child of three of Dr. Hunter Holmes McGuire, distinguished and internationally known ophthalmologist. It was from this time until his last days that he endeared himself to all of the great number who knew him intimately in and about the Winchester, Virginia area.

Attaining the rank of Brigadier General, U.S. Army on January 1, 1932, nearly fourteen years after he had held similar rank in World War Number One, he left New York City for his new assignment at Fort Knox, Kentucky where



he assumed the duties of Post and Commanding General, 7th Cavalry Brigade (Mechanized), the initial forerunner unit of World War Two's powerful Armored Force. Fort Knox at this time, spring of 1932, was centered on the little Kentucky village of Stithton surrounded by only the dilapidated remains of World War One cantonments. The only troops stationed there were care-taking detachments from Company B, 11th U.S. Infantry and Company K, 10th U.S. Infantry. The summer months only were busy and full with the training of many of the National Guard, Reserve and C.M.T.C. units from the former Fifth Corps Area.



The capacity of Fort Knox was taxed to the maximum in the spring and summer of 1933 when the Civilian Conservation Corps program was initiated and a large installation was organized, Colonel James P. Barney, Field

Artillery, Commanding, which processed, organized, and trained over 100,000 for distribution to C.C.C. camps throughout the entire country. Lieutenant Colonel Adna R. Chaffee, the Armored Force's first Commanding General in 1940, was his Post and Brigade Executive Officer. The first Cavalry regiment selected for the 7th Cavalry Brigade (Mechanized), was the 1st U.S. Cavalry Regiment stationed at Marfa, Texas. The bulk of this regiment, after ceremoniously giving up their horses, arrived at Fort Knox, Kentucky in January 1933 and came under the command of Colonel Daniel Van Voorhls, later a Lieutenant General and Commander of the Panama Department. A year or so later the 13th U.S. Cavalry from Fort Riley, Kansas joined the Brigade to complete the 7th Cavalry Brigade (Mechanized) complement of officers and men in early 1934.

His senior Aide-de-Camp at this time was First Lieutenant Isaac D. White, Cavalry, who, in World War Two became a Major General commanding the 2nd Armored Division in Europe. His son, a Second Lieutenant of Infantry, was Junior Aide until ordered to duty with the 15th Infantry at Tientsin, China. His first grandchild, Robert Hunter Lindsey, named after him and the grandson's maternal grandfather, was born on December 20th, 1933 in Louisville, Kentucky at the Norton Memorial Infirmary.

In September 1934, upon his own request at the age of 63, asked for retirement from active service and soon after established himself at the Army and Navy Club in Washington, D.C., where he lived until his last day.

A happy period of his retired life was experienced when his son and family returned from China service and were stationed for three years with the 34th Infantry Regiment at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland. It was during this period

that his second grandchild, Anne Tucker Lindsey was born on July 19th, 1938.

On July 9th, 1942 by special act of Congress, General Lindsey and five other Brigadier Generals, Retired, were promoted to Major General, U.S. Army, Retired because of their outstanding World War I service.

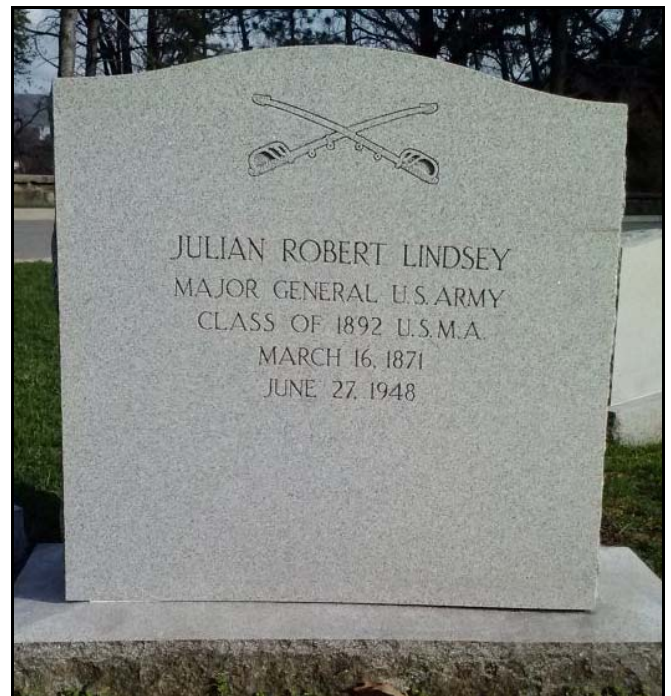
Upon the outbreak of World War II General Lindsey immediately applied to The Adjutant General of the Army for active duty in any capacity, field or staff, wherever he could be of service. This last official request by him had to be refused.

In the spring of 1948 another unusually happy period in his life was when his son, after a three-year absence in Europe, was stationed in Washington as Colonel, General Staff Corps, on duty in The Pentagon and had established a home with his family in Alexandria, Virginia.

The day that General Lindsey was stricken, June 26th, 1948, he was almost immediately surrounded by his loved ones who were at his side until the end. Services were held at The Memorial Chapel, Walter Reed General Hospital. Two days later, July 1st, 1948, with full military honors, including the traditional caparisoned horse, Julian Lindsey was laid to rest at The United States Military Academy.

General Lindsey in his latter years gave so much happiness and pleasure to all of his friends many times by reason of his reputation as a celebrated wit. He would wish to leave with all who have read this biography the memory of one of his stories—one, in particular which most have heard and which has been published in newspapers throughout the country under the title of “A CAVALRYMAN’S CREED.”

When Pearl Harbor struck on December 7th, 1941, General Lindsey walked into the main lounge of The Army and Navy Club in Washington and announced: “I told you so!—I told you so!—There should have been horse Cavalry out there on that island! If the Cavalry had been there this would not have happened a-tall.” Asked why, the General replied, “Because the Cavalry would have been up early that morning feeding the horses!”



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## ON THE FIRING LINE

This section is for the reports of activities and events of the various Camp of the Order.

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### Micah J. Jenkins Camp No. 164

The Jenkins Camp and Palmetto Fort are preparing for the upcoming 78th National Convention in September; and are hoping to ensure that all Brothers and Sisters who come will have a wonderful time. Any Brothers or Sisters wanting



to assist in the planning and preparation are more than welcome to pitch in and should contact the National President for more information on what they can do. We look forward to seeing all of you in September! Until then,

In Freedom, Patriotism, and Humanity!

---

### **Joseph M. Leonard Camp No. 168**

The Leonard Camp has been recovering from this very cold snap of weather, as well as with a number of member's personal family sicknesses. Our thoughts go out to those Brother's relatives.

The camp recently welcomed 2 new members, Bro. John T. Kruse Sr. and welcomed back Bro. Joseph W. Hervan. Our camp currently stands at a very healthy 31 members; the camp has had 100% retention this past year.

Our Camp Sec/Treas visited the Irish Heritage Museum in Albany as well as the New York State Museum to bring greetings on behalf of the Camp. Bro. LeMay spoke with Irish Museum staff in working with their genealogist to work on locating collateral and lineal descendants of Sgt. Leonard and his family from Cohoes, NY.

In honor of the New Year, I thought we would give a recap of our activities for the past year.

In February, Pres. Gaines in cooperation with Sec. LeMay sent out an information email to the membership regarding Maine Day and requesting a moment of silence.

A camp order was made for a \$100.00 contribution to be made towards the National effort to purchase a field set for the National Colors. A project which was initiated by one of our own Brothers, The camp will always be of service to the National Organization when called upon.

Pres. Gaines this past August attended the National Encampment of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

(SUVCW) representing our Camp in Milwaukee, WI. Pres. Bro. Gaines also attended the Mid-Winter Meeting of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States in Washington, DC where he represented the Camp. One online meeting was conducted via email (where elections were held) of the Camp took place in February.

Sec.-Treas. LeMay represented the Camp at the NY Dept. Encampment of the SUVCW in May; also he participated in joint services held at the Soldiers Lot in Troy, NY at Oakwood Cemetery which contains numerous Spanish-American War Veterans with the local veterans' community.

Flyers containing information about the National Convention as well as an informational email on the Convention were distributed via email to the Camp Membership. Bro. LeMay was appointed a Committee member and helped co-organize planning of the National Convention.

We are proud to say that our Delegation was able to pickup a number of offices at this year's Convention. Our Camp is very proud to say we had 4 Brothers representing our Camp in this year's Delegation at this year's National Convention in Philadelphia. They were Bro. LeMay, PNP, Bro. Orton, Bro. Bennett and Bro. Hervan.

The Camp obtained the following new offices; Bro. Gaines our Camp President, became National Secretary, Bro. LeMay is now National Supply Officer, Bro. Orton was made Real Son Liaison Officer, and Bro. Bennett was made Chief of Staff. The camp was much honored to see our new national field flag, which was unveiled at the National Convention. Kudos was extended to the brothers for the project, in particular our Sec-Treas. who conceived and carried out the project for his service with the project.

The camp also still has an online presence which has been a great asset at <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nylssawv>. Our dues remain the same at \$15.00 a year payable February 15th "Maine Day."

The Joseph Melvin Leonard Camp #168 re-elected all 2012-2013 officers for the term 2013-2014, and all appointed officers from the 2012-2013 were re-appointed for the 2013-2014 term.

The camp will soon be collecting dues for 2014 and will be conducting an e-meeting for the camp for Maine Day. We continue to work locally with local veterans groups and with the public in keeping green the memory of the Veterans.

The Camp would like to take the time, on behalf of its officers, to wish every Brother best wishes for a safe and happy new year!

In Freedom, Patriotism and Humanity,

Adam W. Gaines, PCP, Camp President

Raymond W. LeMay III, PNP, PCP, Secretary-Treasurer

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### **Cuba Libre Camp No. 172**

We are well here at the Cuba Libre Camp #172 and are working on a few projects for next year. We wish all of our Brothers nationwide a Very Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year!!

Bro. John O'Donnell-Rosales

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### **Alexander M. Quinn Camp No. 173**

The Alexander M. Quinn camp participated in the November 11th, 2013, Veterans Day services at Fisher Park, Lebanon, PA by the Veteran's Advisory Council. VAC spokesman Chris Keiser stated the Hiker was the first

monument erected in the park and centered the program around the Spanish American War. Several Quinn camp members were in attendance. Camp President Jim McAteer gave a short address on Lebanon County soldiers who participated in the Spanish American War and died in service to their country. Camp Trustee Ken Jones and Daughters of '98 member Patricia McAteer organized a "coffee and donut" reception for all attendees at the Lebanon Valley Council on the Arts after the service.

The camp held a monthly meeting in November and decided not to have a December meeting and to install newly reelected officers during the January 2014 meeting. Also during November, Camp President Jim McAteer gave a presentation on the Spanish American War and the Lebanon County soldiers who volunteered to serve at the Lebanon Valley Genealogical Society in the Lebanon County Historical Society.

Bro. James M. McAteer.

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## **THE BULLETIN BOARD**

The following are the announcements, General Orders, and other such information that the Brothers of the Order should be aware of.

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**78th (2014) National Convention.** The 78th National Convention of the Sons of Spanish American War Veterans will be held on September 12th, 13th, & 14th, 2014, in Columbia, South Carolina. The hosts for this Convention are the Micah J. Jenkins Camp No. 164 and the Palmetto Fort No. 90, Daughters of '98; anyone wishing to assist with the 78th National Convention should contact National President Kenneth H. Robison at [Johnnyreb6@aol.com](mailto:Johnnyreb6@aol.com), 113 Old



Forge Road, Chapin, South Carolina 29036, or by phone at 803-345-2025. All Brothers are encouraged to mark their calendars and plan on attending, more information will be published on the website, newsletter, and General Orders.

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**Graves Registration.** Today in many cemeteries throughout the United States, hundreds of Spanish-American War Veteran's graves remain un-marked, unknown, and forgotten. One of the primary purposes of the SSAWV is the preservation of these Veterans memories. As a part of this we are calling on all members of the Order to assist in locating and documenting the locations of these Veterans graves. If you know of the location of the grave of a Spanish

American War Veteran, or think there may be one in a particular cemetery, take the time to contact the National Graves Registration Officer with the information, so that the Veterans grave will be recorded in the National Organizations records. Once the veterans service is confirmed the Graves Registration officer will create a page for the Veteran on the Find-A-Grave website (if one does not already exist, with as much of a biography for the soldier as can be obtained.

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**Planning on Moving?** Remember that if you are planning to re-locate let the National Secretary or Treasurer know of so that we may be able to keep in touch with you.



*The First (1st) Nebraska Infantry Regiment marching up the beach towards Manila, Philippine Islands, 1898.*



# THE DAUGHTERS OF '98

## AUXILIARY OF THE UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS

National Fort Captain Johanna A. McGrath

National Fort Adjutant Berna M. Reinwald

520 Main St., Bradford, OH 45308

32028 Mount Vernon Rd, Rockwood, MI 48173

## THE DAUGHTERS

The membership of the Daughters of '98 is composed of daughters, granddaughters, great granddaughters, legally adopted daughters, stepdaughters, foster daughters, daughters in law, grand daughters in law, nieces and grand nieces, cousins of anyone eligible for membership in the United Spanish War Veterans, who have reached the age of five (5) years.

Its objects are to bind closer together the descendants of the United Spanish War Veterans, to perpetuate the memory of those who carried the flag to victory in 1898, to endeavor to hold high the standards of the organization, and to encourage the aims and aspirations of the United Spanish War Veterans.

By resolution approved at the National Convention held in Kansas City, Missouri, August 23rd to 28th, 1947, the Daughters of '98 were granted certain legal rights to function. Substance of the Resolution is as follows: "Two or more Forts shall be grouped and called a Department. The newly formed Department will then proceed to form a National Fort. The local Forts shall function through their Departments, the Departments through their National Fort, and the National Fort will function under the direction of the National Auxiliary, U.S.W.V."

On August 30th, 1960, the National Fort, Daughters of '98, Auxiliary, USWV, was granted a charter by the National

Auxiliary, USWV. The charter was presented to National Fort Captain Ada Knecht by the National Auxiliary President Kathleen Galvin.

The National Fort consists of 14 officers, some of whom are elected and some appointed.

Cadets participate in services held on February 15th [The date of the sinking of the U.S.S. Maine] Memorial Day and Veterans Day. Flags and Banners are carried in the Massing of Colors. Floral Tributes are placed. Many cities have Hiker Monuments where ceremonies are conducted at special times.



The Spirit of '76 will live forever in the hearts of the Daughters of '98. We pledge ourselves to always revere the fountains of this great land, and to preserve the memory of our fathers, the United Spanish War Veterans. God bless

those sisters who are still with us. In your golden years may you find consolation in knowing that the Daughters of '98 will assist you as long as the need exists.