The Great War & New Jersey

Holdings of Rutgers University Libraries’ Special Collections & University Archives
Introduction

*The Great War and New Jersey: Holdings of Rutgers University Special Collections and University Archives* is a comprehensive guide of approximately 567 primary source materials ranging from individual Liberty Loan Posters to manuscript collections, all relating to the conflict overseas and domestically. All of which are available to the research public in Rutgers University Library Special Collections and University Archives’ Reading Room.

As we enter this Centennial year, we aim to better acquaint our readers with the storied history of New Jersey in The Great War. Despite the historic significance of The Great War in New Jersey, the topic has been largely neglected. General bibliographies and recent secondary sources on the War tend to give limited coverage to the homefront, particularly regional and state-wide differences during the War years.

When the United States entered World War I on April 6, 1917, New Jersey joined other states in sending considerable resources – both human and material. But, as has frequently been the case in the history of the Garden State, its unique location on the bustling Atlantic coast, its diverse residential makeup, and its plethora of natural resources resulted in significant contributions to the national effort and the overall Allied victory. These included sending an estimated 130,000 to 150,000 New Jerseyans to serve in the armed forces, shaping President Woodrow Wilson’s path to presidency, economic contributions from across our industrial sector, the development of 38 military training camps, and acting as the site of the signing of the Knox-Porter Resolution by President Warren Harding to officially end American wartime involvement in July 1921.

It is difficult to gauge the long-range impact of the seventeen months of New Jersey’s official involvement in The Great War. In this brief period, we lost 3,836 New Jerseyans to combat, accident and disease. Although the final resting place for many who died are in the St. Mihiel American Cemetery or the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery, New Jersey itself is decorated with some 160 monuments and memorials marking The Great War and the individuals who bravely served in it.

We would like to pay special tribute to and dedicate this guide to the men and women who served under the colors, as well as in various capacities on the homefront during this period.

— Flora Boros, Acting Exhibition Coordinator and Curator of *Doughboys and Civilians: New Jersey in the Great War*
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Manuscript Collections

MC 1441 – George Barnum Brownell Papers

– George B. Brownell was a member of the American Expeditionary Forces, 348th Infantry, 87th Division. Brownell served 88 days of home service and 205 days of overseas service, leaving for overseas on August 22, 1918 and returning on March 10, 1919. Brownell embarked from Montreal for England on August 23, 1918. At Camp Dix he transferred between a few different units: 153rd Depot Brigade, 8th Training Division, 31st Company (ca. May 29-June 20 1918); 348th Infantry, 87th Division (ca. June 21-July 22 1918); and Intelligence Police Dept., Headquarters Co. (ca. July 23-August 22 1919).

Papers consist of Brownell’s military journal documents military tenure, including frontline action, tedium when abroad, and his health problems. During the seventeen-day voyage abroad, his ship was attacked by submarines (one boat was hit badly) on September 7, 1918. He landed in England at the Port of Tilbury near London. From there, Brownell landed in Le Havre, France, where he went to Camp Grange Neuvre to have his teeth filled. He returned to the U.S. from Bordeaux (ca. February 24, 1919), landing in New York City, and was released from his duties at Camp Dix on March 15, 1919.

BOX 1 – FOLDER 1: JOURNAL, ca. 1918-1919:

BOX 1 – FOLDER 3: PHOTOGRAPHS – STUDIO PORTRAIT, ca. 1918:
PHOTOGRAPH – Studio portrait of Brownell, ca. 1918.

BOX 1 – FOLDER 4: PHOTOGRAPHS – SNAPSHOTs, ca. 1918-1919:
PHOTOGRAPH – Brownell in training camp, ca. 1918.
PHOTOGRAPH – Brownell with visiting parents, ca. 1918.
PHOTOGRAPH – Portrait of Brownell post-war, ca. 1919.

BOX 1 – FOLDER 5: MEDAL:

MC 1445 – Charles Edward Dilkes Papers

– Charles Edward Dilkes Sr. (1887-1968) was a combat engineer-soldier during World War I. Prior to volunteering in the war effort, he had pursued engineering studies at Holy Cross College, before he transferred to Georgetown University from which he graduated in 1910. When the U.S. declared war in 1917, he served as a volunteer in the American Expeditionary
Forces, 1st Division, and as an engineer his job was to construct fortifications, prepare the terrain for battle, pick up arms when ordered, and repair damage done by battle. He was often under attack while performing such tasks, and as such he was able to eye the War from the front lines of many major battles – including the Aisne-Marne Campaign – on the Western Front.

Papers include Dilkes’ weathered military journal, which he buried before at least one battle alongside the trench in case of his capture; enlistment and discharge papers; a Crédit Lyonnais Bank correspondence after a failed attempt to exchange the draft for currency in France; a “Strange as it Seems” cartoon about the First Division; calling card from the American Soldiers’ & Sailors’ Club in Paris, where he met his sister Marie-Louise while on leave after hostilities ceased; and a newspaper proclaiming the Armistice.

NOTE: Dilkes grew up in Philadelphia, PA but later moved to NJ post-war.

BOOK – Remembering World War I: An Engineer’s Diary of the War. SNCLNJ – D 640.D45 2014


MAP – French map of war zones, ca. 1914-1919.

MEMOIRS – Charles E. Dilkes’ memoirs.

PHOTOGRAPHS – 16 photographs included in Remembering World War I


“Going to the Front – 40 hommes-8 chevaux.” St. Nazaire to Lunévile, France. Undated. Photograph by George Myers.


Demolished dwellings in Apremont – “Apremont.” St. Mihiel Drive, France. Undated,
ca. Sept. 1918. Photograph by George Myers.


SERVICE RECORD – Enlistment record and honorable discharge papers.

MEMBERSHIP CARD – Charles E. Dilkes’ membership card to the Society of the First Division A.E.F.

LETTER – To Charles E. Dilkes from Crédit Lyonnais Bank.

MOVEMENT ORDERS – General Order #318.

CARTOON – History of the First Division in World War I.

CALLING CARD – Marie Louise Dilkes’ American Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Club.

LETTER – Farewell letter from General John J. Pershing.

COMMENDATIONS – Commendations of the First Division.

MOVEMENT ORDERS – General Order #201.

LETTER – Charles Dilkes’ copy of statement from German Colone. ca. Oct. 11, 1918.

MEDAL – Charles E. Dilkes’ Victory Medal and battle clasps.

PHOTOGRAPH – 3 photographs from wartime France.

POSTCARD – Charles Dilkes’ postcard.

POSTCARD – Charles Dilkes’ postcard.


NEWSPAPER CLIPPING – Report on the casualties of World War I.

POEM – “Gunga Din” by Rudyard Kipling.
BOOK – *The New Missal for Every Day*, ca. 1915.
   With Our Lady of Mt. Carmel St. Simon Stock scapular

DIPLOMA – Georgetown University, ca. 1910.

PATENT – Patent for apparatus for embossing used by the C.E. Dilkes Company.

PICTURE – Razatype machine used by the C.E. Dilkes Company.

SAMPLES – Samples of razatype applications printed by the C.E. Dilkes Company.

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS – Philosophy material of Charles E. Dilkes.


COMMENDATION – President Johnson’s commendation upon the death of Charles E. Dilkes.

DOCUMENT – For the brick dedicated to Charles E. Dilkes for the Walk of Honor at the National World War I Museum in Kansas City, Missouri.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM – Album of family’s tour following C.E. Dilkes’ footsteps through France, Luxembourg and Germany.

MAP – Map of Metropolitan Philadelphia with town of Dilkesboro (Dilkesborough).

**MC 1443 – Myrtle and Charles DuBois Papers**

Charles DuBois served as a Private in the Supply Company, 335th Infantry of the American Expeditionary Forces during World War I. DuBois supported the Meuse-Argonne Campaign, ca. October 23 to November 11, 1918.

Collection consists of letters that were exchanged by Myrtle A. Turner and Charles J. DuBois during and just after his service, together with other papers of the couple (who later married) consisting of army documents, miscellaneous papers, photographs and school papers.

Myrtle Turner wrote to Charles DuBois as part a homefront neighborhood letter-writing campaign to soldiers. Myrtle Turner’s letters to Charles DuBois number approximately 61 items and date from July 1918 to December 1919. The letters were written from Irvington, New Jersey, until August 1919, after which time most of them were written from New Egypt, New Jersey. Among the letters is one in which Turner describes how she heard the (incorrect) news of the Armistice ending World War I on November 7, 1918, while attending class at the New Jersey State Normal School at Newark. Although more were written, Charles DuBois’ letters to Myrtle Turner are represented by only four items. They date from October and November 1918 and from February and April 1919.

The army documents consist of DuBois’ army discharge certificate, September 1919 (with later stamped notations through at least 1921), and a corrected edition of a pamphlet (*Soldier's Handbook of the Rifle...Model of 1917*), 1918.
The miscellany consists of a viewbook for Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida, ca. 1918?, that was mailed to Myrtle Turner (but not necessarily by DuBois); a copy of the couple’s wedding announcement, ca. 1931; their marriage certificate, ca. September 2, 1931; and two letters from the Veterans Administration, ca. 1955. The photographs include what is undoubtedly the couple’s wedding picture, ca. 1931.

**BOX 1 – CORRESPONDENCE: LETTERS FROM MYRTLE TURNER TO CHARLES DUBOIS, ca. Jul. 1918-Dec. 1919**

- Box 1 – Folder 1: Letter from Myrtle Turner to Charles DuBois, ca. Jul. 1918
- Box 1 – Folder 2: Letter from Myrtle Turner to Charles DuBois, ca. Aug. 1918
- Box 1 – Folder 3: Letter from Myrtle Turner to Charles DuBois, ca. Sept. 1918
- Box 1 – Folder 4: Letter from Myrtle Turner to Charles DuBois, ca. Oct. 1918
- Box 1 – Folder 5: Letter from Myrtle Turner to Charles DuBois, ca. Nov. 1918
- Box 1 – Folder 6: Letter from Myrtle Turner to Charles DuBois, ca. Dec. 1918
- Box 1 – Folder 7: Letter from Myrtle Turner to Charles DuBois, ca. Jan. 1918
- Box 1 – Folder 8: Letter from Myrtle Turner to Charles DuBois, ca. Feb. 1918
- Box 1 – Folder 9: Letter from Myrtle Turner to Charles DuBois, ca. Mar. 1918
- Box 1 – Folder 10: Letter from Myrtle Turner to Charles DuBois, ca. Apr. 1918
- Box 1 – Folder 11: Letter from Myrtle Turner to Charles DuBois, ca. May-Jul. 1919
- Box 1 – Folder 12: Letter from Myrtle Turner to Charles DuBois, ca. Aug.-Sept. 1919
- Box 1 – Folder 14: Letter from Myrtle Turner to Charles DuBois, ca. Nov. 1919
- Box 1 – Folder 15: Letter from Myrtle Turner to Charles DuBois, ca. Dec. 1919
- Box 1 – Folder 16: Letter from Myrtle Turner to Charles DuBois. Fragments, Undated

**BOX 1 – CORRESPONDENCE: LETTERS FROM CHARLES DUBOIS TO MYRTLE TURNER, ca. Oct. 1918-Apr. 1919**

- Box 1 – Folder 17: Letter from Charles DuBois to Myrtle Turner, ca. Oct. 16, 1918
- Box 1 – Folder 18: Letter from Charles DuBois to Myrtle Turner, ca. Nov. 25, 1918 and Feb. 1, 1919
- Box 1 – Folder 19: Letter from Charles DuBois to Myrtle Turner, ca. Apr. 24, 1919

**BOX 1 – ARMY DOCUMENTS**

- Box 1 – Folder 20: Discharge Certificate, ca. Sept. 5, 1919
- Box 1 – Folder 21: Soldier’s Handbook of the Rifle, ca. 1918

**BOX 1 – MISCELLANY**

- Box 1 – Folder 22: Souvenir Folder of Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida, ca. 1918
- Box 1 – Folder 23: Wedding Announcement, ca. 1931
- Box 1 – Folder 24: Marriage Certificate, ca. Sept. 2, 1931
- Box 1 – Folder 26: Letters from Veterans Administration, ca. 1955

**BOX 1 – PHOTOGRAPHS**

- Box 1 – Folder 27: Wedding Picture, ca. 1931
Ac. 1433 – Joseph S. Frelinghuysen Papers

Joseph Sherman Frelinghuysen (1869-1948) was a New Jersey Senator, born in Raritan, Somerset County. Frelinghuysen served as a Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant and an Ordnance Officer in the Spanish-American War. He was chairman of the Somerset County Republic Executive Committee (ca. 1902-1905), before he was elected to the State Senate (ca. 1906-1912) and acted as its president (ca. 1909-1910). Frelinghuysen also served as the Acting Governor of New Jersey ad interim during this latter period.

Around the time of the Great War, Frelinghuysen served the state in various capacities including acting as a member of the Republican State Committee (ca. 1914-1916), member of the New York Chamber of Commerce (ca. 1912-1926) and the New Jersey Chamber of Commerce (ca. 1914-1925), president of the State Board of Agriculture (ca. 1912-1925), and president of the State Board of Education (1915-1919). Following the ratification of the 17th Amendment, Frelinghuysen was New Jersey’s first directly elected senator, a post he held throughout the War from March 4, 1917 to March 3, 1923.

The Frelinghuysen Papers consist of materials pertaining to domestic and foreign issues during his tenure in public office. During the years of the Great War, Frelinghuysen dealt with foreign issues such as Allied and German debt, German wartime atrocities and anti-atrocity Allied propaganda, European refugee relief, the rise of Bolshevism, the development of the League of Nations, and the status of American soldiers in the War. Among his domestic concerns were Prohibition, the spread of Bolshevism in the U.S., the war’s effect on education, post-war labor relations, changes with home front infrastructure like railroads, diseases such as tuberculosis in Jersey hospitals, and the intricacies of the Wilson Administration, including financial innovations like the Liberty Loan program instituted by Secretary of the Treasury William McAdoo.

Among his many considerations during the war years was Frelinghuysen’s focus on the comfort of the American soldiers at home abroad. A former veteran himself, the Senator had his office place itself at the service of soldiers and their familiars, helping solve problems and claim due allotments throughout the war- and post-war period. Frelinghuysen was claimed to never be “too busy to relieve [the] want and suffering of the families of the servicemen.”

FRELINGHUYSEN CONTAINER LIST:

Box 1 – Folder 11 – Allied Debt
Box 1 – Folder 12 – American Soldiers in the War
Box 1 – Folder 16 – Limitation of Armament
Box 1 – Folder 17 – Armistice Day, ca. 1923
Box 1 – Folder 18 – Army Field Clerk Bill
Box 1 – Folder 19 – Austria
Box 1 – Folder 36 – Aviation Bill, ca. 1917
Box 1 – Folder 51 – Bolshevism in the U.S.
Box 1 – Folder 52 – Bolshevist Movement in Russia
Box 2 – Folder 32 – Foreign Debt
Box 2 – Folder 33 – Debt of Allies
Box 3 – Folder 9 – Education and the War
Box 3 – Folder 25 – Europe
Box 3 – Folder 26 – Europeans Relief
Box 9 – Folder 36 – Trading with the Enemy Act, ca. 1917
Box 9 – Folder 37 – Trading with the Enemy Act
Box 9 – Folder 38 – Trading With The Enemy Act
Box 9 – Folder 41 – Treasury Department Personnel – New Jersey
Box 9 – Folder 42 – Treasury Department Personnel – New Jersey
Box 9 – Folder 43 – Treaty Of Peace With Germany
Box 9 – Folder 44 – Treaty Of Peace, ca. 1919 – #1
Box 9 – Folder 45 – Treaty Of 1919
Box 9 – Folder 46 – Treaty Of Versailles
Box 9 – Folder 47 – Treaty Of Peace: Amos Pinochet Views
Box 9 – Folder 48 – Treaty With Germany – Committee Reports
Box 9 – Folder 49 – Treaty Of 1919 And Labor
Box 9 – Folder 50 – Treaty Of Peace – Reservations
Box 9 – Folder 51 – Treaty – Rush – Bagot
Box 9 – Folder 52 – Treaty Of Peace – Vote On Ratification
Box 9 – Folder 53 – Treaty With France, ca. 1919
Box 9 – Folder 54 – Treaty With Great Britain
Box 9 – Folder 55 – Treaty With Germany, ca. 1921
Box 9 – Folder 56 – Treaty – Three Powers
Box 9 – Folder 57 – Treaty – Three Powers, ca. 1922
Box 9 – Folder 60 – Veterans – Letters Of Thanks
Box 9 – Folder 61 – War Contract, Settlement Of
Box 9 – Folder 62 – War Debts And Future Peace
Box 9 – Folder 63 – War Department Investigation, ca. 1919
Box 9 – Folder 64 – War With Germany – “Statistical Summary”
Box 9 – Folder 65 – War – How It Came To America
Box 9 – Folder 66 – War Mismanagement And Extravagance
Box 9 – Folder 67 – War – Notable Dates, ca. 1917
Box 9 – Folder 68 – War Resolution And Declaration
Box 9 – Folder 69 – War Resolution – Terminating The State Of
Box 10 – Folder 6 – Wilson And Bolshevism
Box 10 – Folder 7 – Wilson, President
Box 10 – Folder 8 – Wilson, President
Box 10 – Folder 9 – Wilson, President
Box 10 – Folder 10 – Wilson, President
Box 10 – Folder 11 – Wilson, President – Addresses, ca. 1915
Box 10 – Folder 12 – Wilson, President – Addresses, ca. 1915-1916
Box 10 – Folder 13 – Wilson, President – Addresses, ca. 1916
Box 10 – Folder 14 – Wilson, President – Addresses, ca. 1916-1917
Box 10 – Folder 15 – Wilson, President – Addresses, ca. Mar. 4, 1917-Dec. 31, 1917
Box 10 – Folder 16 – Wilson, President – Addresses, ca. 1918
Box 10 – Folder 17 – Wilson, President – Addresses, ca. 1918
Box 10 – Folder 18 – Wilson, President – Addresses, ca. 1919
Box 10 – Folder 19 – Wilson, President – An Anarchist (Pepper)
Box 10 – Folder 20 – Wilson, President – Attack On Chamberlain Resolution
Box 10 – Folder 21 – Wilson, President – Autocratic Acts Of
Box 10 – Folder 22 – Wilson, President – Autocratic Acts Of
Box 10 – Folder 23 – Wilson, President – Bullitt’s Charge
Box 10 – Folder 24 – Wilson, President – Case Of World Unrest
Box 10 – Folder 25 – Wilson, President – Clippings
Box 10 – Folder 26 – Wilson, President – Condition Of
Box 10 – Folder 27 – Wilson, President – Data For Speeches
Box 10 – Folder 28 – Wilson, President – A Diplomatic Failure
Box 10 – Folder 29 – Wilson, President – Disability Of
Box 10 – Folder 30 – Wilson, President – Discontinuing Coal Labor Act
Box 10 – Folder 31 – Wilson, President – His Foreign Agents
Box 10 – Folder 32 – Wilson, President – Fourteen Points
Box 10 – Folder 33 – Wilson, President – In France
Box 10 – Folder 34 – Wilson, President – Impeachment
Box 10 – Folder 35 – Wilson, President – Jackson Day Dinner, ca. 1920
Box 10 – Folder 36 – Wilson, President – Leaving For Europe
Box 10 – Folder 37 – Wilson, President – Letter For Senator Fall
Box 10 – Folder 38 – Wilson, President – On Cowards
Box 10 – Folder 39 – Wilson, President – On Enlarging Alliances
Box 10 – Folder 40 – Wilson, President – On Hannis Taylor
Box 10 – Folder 41 – Wilson, President – On League Of Nations
Box 10 – Folder 42 – Wilson, President – On Military Policy
Box 10 – Folder 43 – Wilson, President – On Strikes
Box 10 – Folder 44 – Wilson, President – On War Prohibition
Box 10 – Folder 45 – Wilson, President – On The “Open Shop”
Box 10 – Folder 46 – Wilson, President – Open Diplomacy
Box 10 – Folder 47 – Wilson, President – Plea For Democratic Congress
Box 10 – Folder 48 – Wilson, President – A Poindexter Menace
Box 10 – Folder 49 – Wilson, President – Pope’s Present
Box 10 – Folder 50 – Wilson, President – Retirement From White House
Box 10 – Folder 51 – Wilson, President – Selecting U.S. Senators
Box 10 – Folder 52 – Wilson, President – The Socialist
Box 10 – Folder 53 – Wilson, President – Speeches
Box 10 – Folder 54 – Wilson, President – Spencer Controversy
Box 10 – Folder 55 – Wilson, President – “Swing Round The Circle”
Box 10 – Folder 56 – Wilson, President – Trip To Europe
Box 10 – Folder 57 – Wilson, President – Various Speeches
Box 10 – Folder 58 – Wilson, President – Views Prior To 1913
Box 10 – Folder 59 – Wilson, President – Why American Went To War
Box 10 – Folder 60 – Wilson, Woodrow
Box 10 – Folder 63 – Wilson, Woodrow And The Nobel Peace Prize
Box 10 – Folder 64 – World Peace
Box 10 – Folder 65 – World War Books
MC 1250 – J.F.C. Fuller Papers
– John Frederick Charles Fuller (1878-1966), was a prolific British writer of military history. He attended Malvern College, Worcestershire; and secured his military training at Royal Military College, Sandhurst; and Staff College, Camberley. For thirty-five years he was a career officer in the British Army, retiring as a major general in 1933. His military accomplishments included service in the Boer War and India, Chief General Officer of the newly-organized Tanks Corps during World War I, and as a brigade commander in Germany and England following the War. After retiring from the Army, Fuller devoted most of his time to writing. From 1935 to 1936 he was a military correspondent in the Italo-Abyssinian War, and from 1936-1939 he observed the Spanish Civil War in a similar capacity. During this period his work brought him into contact with Hitler, Mussolini, Franco, and the leading German generals. Most of his published works date from this retirement period, although they reflect a military knowledge which had accumulated from the beginning of the twentieth century.

As a writer on military subjects, Fuller was acclaimed widely. He was honored throughout Western Europe and was the recipient of numerous awards, including that of Commander, Order of the British Empire. His literary career spanned a half century. He authored numerous books, published in England and America, and contributed over 400 articles on World War II to English and American periodicals. Many of his works were published by university presses, and most of his last books were published by the Rutgers University Press. In his will, General Fuller bequeathed his papers and books to the Rutgers Library.

Included among Fuller’s papers are correspondence (chiefly letters received), photographs, publications, printed miscellany, maps and scrapbooks that in part relate to World War I.

BOX 1 – LETTERS RECEIVED, ca. 1893-1926:

Fuller’s letters received include over two dozen items, ca. 1914-1919, the period of World War I and its immediate aftermath. Much of this material represents formal and informal communications relating to the war, including letters, postcards, telegrams, orders, memoranda (relating to tanks) and holiday cards. Among these items are a couple of letters that were actually received by Sir Hugh Jamieson Elles, as well as an October 1918 letter to Fuller, when Deputy Director of Staff Duties in the War Office, requesting him to accommodate the King by joining him and General Lynden-Bell for lunch. There are also some typed notes by Fuller relating to artillery training in 1914. Printed materials filed with the letters from this period consist of “Operations by the Australian Corps against Hamel, Bois de Hamel, and Bois de Vaire” (4th of July, 1918) and “Peace Celebrations, 1919: Victory March through London, 19th July.”

BOX 12 – CLIPPINGS AND PHOTOGRAPHS:

Tanks are the primary focus of approximately 90 black-and-white World War I photographs, ca. 1916-1919. The prints vary in size and include a few real photo postcards. At least some of the images were created by official British and Canadian photographers, but many are uncredited. Most of the prints have identifying text associated with them, either written on the item or attached; however, not all of the photographs are dated. The tanks depicted, usually without obvious painted camouflage, are from the Western Front and are mostly British, although captured German tanks are also represented. The collection includes at least one image for each of the following: Tank Corps officers; a headquarters building; “Little Willie”; Whippet tanks; Mark I, Mark IV and Mark V tanks; tanks loaded on trains; a tank smokescreen; infantry
with a supporting tank nearby; portable tank bridges and their installation; minesweeping and salvage tanks; other armored vehicles; derelict tanks at the Hindenburg Line; empty battlefields; and aerial views that include trenches. Markings on the backs of many of the prints indicate that the images were reproduced in publications.

In addition to individual photographs, an album (ca. October 1919) that covers Fuller’s experiences on the Eastern Front (in Russia (Tagazrog) and present-day Ukraine (Kiev)); focuses on tank manufacture, maintenance and transport; photographs also give insight into life around the time of the Russian Revolution, including condemned Bolshevik prisoners in Kiev.

**BOX 13 – PUBLISHED ARTICLES, PAMPHLETS, REPORTS, REVIEWS, ETC.:**

Fuller’s publications on warfare, in the form of pamphlets, articles and reviews, include a number of items that relate in whole or in part to the First World War. Examples include pamphlets such as *The Principles of War with Reference to the Campaigns of 1914-1917* (1918) and articles such as “The New Elements in Warfare: Evolution in Tactics Strategy and Weapons Produced by the Experiences of the Great War” (1928), “An Outline of the Grand Strategy of the World War” (1931), “Passchendaele” (undated), “Summary of Tank Operations, 1916-1918” (undated), “The Organization and Administration of the Tank Corps during the Great War, 1916-1918” (undated) and “The Development of Scientific Warfare” (undated).

**BOX 17 – PRINTED MISCELLANY AND EXTRANEOUS UNPUBLISHED WRITINGS:**

Filed with Fuller’s printed miscellany is a copy of an unpublished book-length manuscript, “An Artillery Officer in the First World War” by Roderick Macleod, that includes maps and illustrations. Macleod (1891-1984) had a lengthy military career following his graduation from the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. According to the description by Southern Illinois University of another copy of this mimeographed typescript, the volume pertains to “the retreat from Mons and the Battle of Le Cateau, in which Macleod was wounded, August 1914; the Western Front, including the Battles of Neuve Chappelle, March 1915, second Ypres, April-May 1915, Festubert, May 1915, and Aubers Ridge, May 1915; service as Liaison Officer between 4 Army artillery and 4 Bde, Royal Flying Corps, July 1916-March 1917; his command of C Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, 241 Bde, Royal Field Artillery, at the third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele), July 1917, and Vimy Ridge, April 1917; [and] service on the Asiago Plateau, Italy, April-December 1918.”

**BOX 18 – MISCELLANY (MAPS AND CHARTS):**

Several of the maps in Fuller’s papers pertain to World War I. They are: “Gommecourt” (World War I era) which is printed in red and black, with annotations in other colors, and marked “Secret”; *Harbonnières: Enemy Sector Organization* (ca. 1918?) with annotations, including an added title (“Attack 8th Aug. 1918”) implying that it pertains to the Battle of Amiens; [untitled map with Amiens somewhat southwest of center] (undated) with one note on the back (“8/18”) and annotations that apparently relate to at least the Battle of Amiens; [untitled map centered near Cassel, France, the headquarters for the British Second Army] with two notes on the back (“8/18” and “G.S.O.1. Tank Corps”) and various added lines drawn in black ink, possibly representing railways; [untitled map with Amiens and Paris on the central axis] with various added lines drawn in black ink, possibly depicting railways, and other lines drawn in blue pencil; *Map Showing Allied Progress on the Western Front* (General Staff, 6th October, 1918) updated by hand to 13th October; *British Battles during 1918* (8th Aug. to 11th Nov., 1918) (undated); and a series of small hand-drawn “Maps and Plans to Decisive Battles of America” that includes
World War I maps for “Western Front July to November 1918,” “Battle of St. Mihiel Sept. 11-15, 1918,” and “Battle of the Meuse-Argonne Sept. 26-Novr. 11, 1918.”

**SCRAPBOOK #1 – SCRAPBOOK OF NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL REVIEWS (CLIPPINGS) OF FULLER’S EARLY BOOKS, ca. 1920-1924:**

**SCRAPBOOK #4 – SCRAPBOOK OF NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL ARTICLES (CLIPPINGS) BY FULLER RELATING TO WWI, TANK WARFARE, AND THE CONDITION OF THE BRITISH MILITARY FORCES, ca. 1917-1935:**

The scrapbooks include two that relate in part to World War I. Fuller’s Scrapbook #1 primarily contains announcements and reviews of his early books, including over forty pages concerning the volume *Tanks in the Great War, 1914-1918* (1920). In addition, Scrapbook #4 includes several articles among its contents that pertain to the use of tanks during World War I.

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**MC 547 – Gaston Family Papers**

– Elizabeth “Bess” Van der Veer was director of the Vassar College Canteen Unit, Y.M.C.A. Headquarters in Bordeaux, France, ca. 1918-1919. Elizabeth (“Bess”) attended Vassar from 1902 to 1906 (VC ’06). After that, she taught in the Dunellen Public Schools for a year. In 1918, she joined the American Expeditionary Forces Y.M.C.A. as part of a unit of Vassar College women serving in France, and subsequently worked in and near Bordeaux, France. The Gaston family resided in Somerville, NJ.

Papers partly consist of letters received by Evelyn Gaston Van Der Veer from her daughter Elizabeth “Bess” Van der Veer, while she was overseas with the Y.M.C.A. Most of Elizabeth’s 36 letters from France pertain to “welfare” work for soldiers, undertaken in and near Bordeaux (out of the American Y.M.C.A. Hostess House), including a “wet canteen” at Camp Genicart (part of the Bordeaux embarkation camp).

Finding aid for complete collection:

http://www2.scc.rutgers.edu/ead/manuscripts/gastonf.html

**CORRESPONDENCE SENT BY BESS GASTON TO MOTHER, EVELYN GASTON VANDERVEER, ca. Sept. 1918-1 July 919:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1918</th>
<th>1919</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Box 2 – Folder 2 – Letters to Evelyn Gaston Van der Veer, ca. Sept.15-Nov. 8, 1918</td>
<td>Box 2 – Folder 2 – Letters to Evelyn Gaston Van der Veer, ca. Sept.15-Nov. 8, 1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box 2 – Folder 5 – Letters to Evelyn Gaston Van der Veer, ca. Mar. 28-Apr. 28, 1919</td>
<td>Box 2 – Folder 5 – Letters to Evelyn Gaston Van der Veer, ca. Mar. 28-Apr. 28, 1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box 2 – Folder 6 – Letters to Evelyn Gaston Van der Veer, ca. May 9-Jul. 9, 1919</td>
<td>Box 2 – Folder 6 – Letters to Evelyn Gaston Van der Veer, ca. May 9-Jul. 9, 1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box 2 – Folder 14 – American Expeditionary Forces Y.M.C.A. movement order dated 1919</td>
<td>Box 2 – Folder 14 – American Expeditionary Forces Y.M.C.A. movement order dated 1919</td>
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<thead>
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<th>1919</th>
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<tr>
<td>Box 3 – Folder 13 – Postcards, undated</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**POSTCARD** – Postcard of the “Tourny Y” (the Y.M.C.A. building in Bordeaux, France). Mc 547, Box 3, Folder 13
MC 1444 – Robert D. Griffin Collection on Camp Merritt

Collection consists of two manuscript boxes and one map case drawer of manuscripts, printed ephemera, photographs, press clippings and realia, most of which relate directly or indirectly to Camp Merritt, the World War I military camp that was located principally in Dumont and Cresskill, Bergen County, New Jersey.

The manuscripts primarily consist of 14 letters sent to relatives and friends by soldiers at Camp Merritt, but also include two letters that were sent to men stationed at the camp. In addition, there are several completed forms (such as military passes and a promotion certificate), two very small groups of soldiers’ papers (with content mostly not related to the camp) and one much later letter about Camp Merritt and its newspaper.

The printed ephemera includes pamphlets, event programs, a broadside, a commemorative envelope relating to airmail, a map of Camp Merritt, invitations (to dances and to a building dedication) and admission tickets (also for a dance). The pamphlets relate either to Camp Merritt or to returning soldiers, or else include a man’s handwritten name with a Camp Merritt address. The event programs, in addition to a theater program for the Broadway production of Good Luck Sam, relate to a Camp Merritt commemorative monument dedicated in 1924 and to several later memorial events held at the monument. The broadside details the travels in France of the New Jersey National Guard’s 104th Engineer Regiment while in federal service.

The photographs consist of images reproduced in accordion-style printed viewbooks, together with both vintage and facsimiles of soldiers or Camp Merritt scenes, some of which are in the form of panoramas. Included among the images are the contents of a small photo album kept by a soldier who was apparently based at Camp Merritt.

The items comprising the realia include pillow shams, pennants, an overseas cap, a souvenir spoon, long playing records (for learning French), a contractor’s identification button and a copy of a medal that was presented to area schoolchildren.

BOX 1 – MANUSCRIPTS – CORRESPONDENCE:

Box 1, Folders 1-13 – Letters from soldiers at Camp Merritt.
Box 1, Folders 14-15 – Letters to soldiers at Camp Merritt.

BOX 1 – MANUSCRIPTS – MISCELLANEOUS:


Rose wrote Camp Merritt (1984) and Barber founded and edited the Merritt Dispatch, a camp newspaper. The letter [photocopy] is accompanied by a copy of Barber’s obituary from the Sarasota Herald-Tribune, ca. May 14, 1996.


   Draft notices (2), draft card, photographs (3), Fourth Liberty Loan display items (2),
   War Savings Stamps card and returning soldier’s arrival postcard [mentioning Camp Merritt] of
   a resident of Mechanic Falls, Maine.

PAPERS – Papers of William James Gallagher, ca. 1918-1919. Box 1, Folder 20.
   Registration certificate [card], address book and a folder for stamps, plus a small blotter,
   all housed in a contemporary pocket-sized fabric container. Gallagher’s locations during his
   military service are written on the front cover and flyleaves of the address book; they include
   Camp Merritt in October 1918. While there he referenced himself as part of the “1st Detach.
   Fort Stevens O.A.R.D. Overseas Casuals.”

POSTCARD – Admittance to U.S.A. Base Hospital, Camp Merritt. ca. May 13, 1919. Box 1,
   Folder 21.
   Pertains to Ernest Stockli. This item is accompanied by an empty envelope.

   Box 1, Folder 22.
   Issued to Wilbur Elliott by J.M. Alcom [?].

BOX 1 – EPHEMERA – PAMPHLETS:
PAMPHLET – “Camp Merritt, New Jersey, September 1917-January 1920.” ca. 1920?. Box 1,
   Folder 23.
   An illustrated history of the camp and its activities; 48-page pamphlet [2 copies].

   Orientation booklet for returning soldiers; 16-page pamphlet [2 copies].

PAMPHLET – “Information for Troops Returning from Overseas, Camp Merritt, The Camp
   Beautiful.” ca. 1919?. Box 1, Folder 25.
   Orientation booklet for returning soldiers; 8-page pamphlet.

   Inscription on front endpaper: Copl. W. Boltralib [?]. | Co. A 50th Inf | Camp Merritt |
   NJ; 88-page pamphlet.

PAMPHLET – “Mayor’s Committee of Welcome…77th Division.” ca. May 6, 1919. Box 1,
   Folder 27.
   No obvious connection to Camp Merritt. The pamphlet includes a list of ships bearing
   returning soldiers and sailors that arrived at New York through April 23, 1919.

Laid in this item is a related broadside poem; 8-leaf pamphlet.

PAMPHLET – Eddy, Mary B. Science and Health. Published by Christian Science. ca. 1917?. Box 1, Folder 29.

Small format Christian Science publication containing presentation bookplate with “R.W. Ingraham. | Camp Merritt. | 2/6/18” added in ink; 700-page booklet.


Information on citizenship, good habits, public health, etc.; 32-page pamphlet.

PAMPHLET – “When You Go Home—Take This Book with You.” Published by the War Department, Commission on Training Camp Activities. ca. 1919?. Box 1, Folder 31.

Concerns venereal diseases; 16-page pamphlet.

BOX 2 – EPHEMERA – EVENT PROGRAMS:


Accompanied by speech of Robert D. Griffin (keynote speaker) and a newspaper clipping.


Features cover art by Howard Chandler Christy. The item states that this musical, with help from George M. Cohan, was “By, of and for the Boys of Camp Merritt.”

BOX 2 – EPHEMERA – MISCELLANEOUS:


Features music by Prof. Laghman’s Jazz Band; [2 copies]

CARD – Greeting Card, “Greetings to You in the Navy.” Undated. Box 2, Folder 9. Possibly from World War II. This item was never used.


BOX 2 – PRESS CLIPPINGS:

List of men and women who died in the service at Camp Merritt. This nine-page item is a copy of a typed transcript.


BOX 2 – PHoTOGRAPHs – VIEWBOOKS:


BOX 2 – PHoTOGRAPHs – SINGLe PHoTOGRAPHs:

Images kept by Ivan R. Adams, a soldier with the medical corps permanently stationed at Camp Merritt. 7 album pages from disassembled scrapbook of Adams’ time at Camp Merritt are accompanied by color photographs of Adams’ World War I uniform, and email correspondence from his daughter in April 2000.


Image cut from an album.


PHOTOGRAPH – Solders Marching to Ferry from Camp Merritt [facsimile; 2 copies] . Undated. Box 2, Folder 22

PHOTOGRAPH – Soldiers on the Move in Camp Merritt . Undated. Box 2, Folder 22

With modern captions; 3 facsimiles on 1 sheet.


Depictions of “Buildings in Camp Merritt” [from a distance]; “Madison and Washington Aves.”; and “Town Hall.”

BOX 2 – REALIA:


Metal pin bearing eagle insignia, identifying information (“W.H. FISSELL & CO. | CAMP MERRITT, NJ”) and a number. This item was manufactured by the Whitehead & Hoag Co.


Size 7 1/8 folding green wool hat (with colored trim but lacking insignia) made by the U.S. Specialty Co.; some insect damage. Printed inside the cap is: “Camp Merritt, NJ”


Cloth insignia for use on a uniform. This item is with a 1919 envelope fragment (Merrill Hall, Camp Merritt, New Jersey, stationery) addressed to Mrs. Geo Crawford, Berea, Ohio.

MEDAL – “Boys of Camp Merritt are Grateful to You” Medal. ca. 1919. Box 2, Folder 26.

Example of a medal presented to Bergen County school children. It hangs below a red, white and blue ribbon.

NOTEPAD COVER – Notepad Cover. ca. 1918. Box 2, Folder 27.

Small metallic folder enclosing a notepad. This souvenir has “Memoranda” in raised
letters on the front plus “Greetings / Camp Merritt / NJ” and “Remember Me” along with two lines of verse and patriotic drawings in blue on the back.

**OVERSIZE – EPHEMERA:**
BROADSIDE – “Travel Data of 104th Engineers, France,” ca. 1918
   Pertains to New Jersey National Guard troops ordered into federal service. Size: 24” x 19”.

MAP – “Camp Merritt, Bergen County, NJ” [3 copies], ca. 1984
   Blue-line documents compiled by Howard Rose. Size: 16 ½” x 40 ½”.

MAP – “Camp Merritt, Bergen County, NJ” [5 copies], ca. 1984
   Printed items (2 with added color) compiled by Howard Rose. Size: 8 ¾” x 21 ¼”.

**OVERSIZE – PRESS CLIPPINGS:**
NEWSPAPER CLIPPING – “History of Camp Merritt,” ca. 1918?
   Lengthy clipping illustrated article written by Captain Daniel J. Dunn.

**OVERSIZE – PHOTOGRAPHS – SINGLE PHOTOGRAPHS:**
PHOTOGRAPH – Portrait of William A. Taylor, ca. 1919?
   Taylor is wearing a uniform belonging to someone else (of higher rank?) because his own uniform had been damaged when it “went through the delousing building at Camp Merritt.”

**OVERSIZE – PHOTOGRAPHS – PANORAMAS:**
PHOTOGRAPH – “Camp Merritt NJ” [original], ca. 1919
   “Copyright 1919 by Verne O. Williams, Photo No 216”; fading and other damage. This image includes an added handwritten notation: April 1919.

PHOTOGRAPH – “Camp Merritt NJ” [reduced facsimile], ca. 1919
   “Copyright 1919 by Verne O. Williams, Photo No 216.”

PHOTOGRAPH – “Camp Merritt New Jersey” [reduced facsimile], ca. 1919
   “Copyright 1919 by Verne O. Williams, Photo No 217”; mounted on board.

PHOTOGRAPH – “Camp Merritt NJ” [reduced facsimile], ca. 1919
   “Copyright 1919 by Verne O. Williams”; image number illegible.

PHOTOGRAPH – “Camp Merritt, New Jersey” [reduced facsimile; 2 copies], ca. 1919.
   “Copyright 1919 by Verne O. Williams”; image number illegible.

PHOTOGRAPH – Casual Co. No. 1443, ca. 1919
   Caption: “St. Aignan Casual Co. No 1443 Camp Merritt NJ Mch 26th 1919” and “Photo by W.R. Walsh P.O. Box 641 Dumont, NJ”; some image loss and other damage.
PHOTOGRAPH – 154th Transportation Corps, ca. 1919


OVERSIZE – REALIA:


Brown and red felt. Size: 13” x 34”.


Orange and brown felt. Size: 13 ½” x 34 ½”.

PILLOW SHAM – Pillow Sham, ca. 1917.

Blue felt sham with white and red design; depicts Eagle and inscribed “Camp Merritt | U.S. Army | In Service | German American War | 1917”; damaged at edges. Size: 28” x 28”.

PILLOW SHAM – Pillow Sham, ca. 1918.

Navy blue felt sham with white, red and orange design; inscribed “U.S. Army | Camp Merritt, NJ | 1918”; some deterioration. Size: 21” x 21”.

PILLOW SHAM – Pillow Sham. Undated.

Pink silk sham with bows; depicts flag and poem, inscribed “Greetings from Camp Merritt NJ”; some deterioration, including fading. Size: 14 ½” x 11”.

PILLOW SHAM – Pillow Sham. Undated.

White sham with red and blue silk design and fringe; inscribed “Greetings from Camp Merritt, NJ | IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH | U.S.A.”; possibly faded. Size: 21” x 21”.


Set of three LPs, double-sided, 10-inch 78 rpm records by Victor Talking Machine Company; accompanying jacket deteriorated and related booklets not present.

SPOON – Spoon Commemorating “Camp Merritt.” ca. 1918?. Box 2, Folder 28.

Silver commemorative spoon.

MC 1394 – William G. Herrman (William Gettier) Letters

– William G. Herrman was a graduate of Rutgers College in 1912. He enlisted in the U.S. Army’s Medical Officers’ Reserve Corps in 1917. While stateside, attended the School of Military Roetgenology in New York City and then assisted there. While still in military, departed
for France (via England) in July 1918 where he was officially assigned (as a first lieutenant) to the Army’s Mobile Operating Unit No. 1 in the Medical Department’s Division of Surgery, but where he actually served, while on “temporary duty,” with Mobile Hospital No. 39 in Lorraine.

Collection consists of about 45 letters that Herrman sent to his parents during his service. Some of the letters pertain to: a stay in Tours for X-ray equipment training (letters in early August 1918); initial participation at Aulnois with Mobile Hospital No. 39 in conjunction with the Battle of Saint-Mihiel (letters in early September 1918); military trenches and war-damaged villages observed during travel to and from “San Miehl” [Saint-Mihiel] shortly after the battle (letter on September 18, 1918); contact with his brother Jim, who was also in France (letters from October 12, 1918 and onward); plans for Herrman’s transfer to Mobile Hospital No. 13, possibly with Jim, that never occurred (letter on October 18, 1918); a village with unhygienic conditions in which he treated three French patients (letter on October 18, 1918); Herrman’s quarters in a former German rest camp located between Chaillon and Heudicourt (letters on November 5 and November 20, 1918); uncertainty over when and with which unit he would return home (letters from mid-November to mid-December 1918); difficulties with fleas (letter on December 9, 1918); and plans to travel with the Mobile Hospital No. 39 to the port of Brest before embarking for the U.S. (mid-to-late December 1918).

11 items by Herrman concerning his military service in Records of the Rutgers College War Service Bureau (RG 33/C0/01).

CORRESPONDENCE – LETTERS FROM WILLIAM G. HERRMAN TO HIS PARENTS, ca. Aug. 1918-Dec. 1919:

Box 1 – Folder 1: Letters sent by Herrman to parents, ca. May 22, 1917
Box 1 – Folder 2: Letters sent by Herrman to parents, ca. Jul. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 3: Letters sent by Herrman to parents, ca. Aug. 1-15, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 4: Letters sent by Herrman to parents, ca. Aug. 16-31, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 5: Letters sent by Herrman to parents, ca. Sept. 1-15, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 6: Letters sent by Herrman to parents, ca. Sept. 16-30, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 7: Letters sent by Herrman to parents, ca. Oct. 1-10, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 8: Letters sent by Herrman to parents, ca. Oct. 11-18, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 9: Letters sent by Herrman to parents, ca. Oct. 19-31, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 10: Letters sent by Herrman to parents, ca. Nov. 1-20, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 11: Letters sent by Herrman to parents, ca. Nov. 21-30, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 12: Letters sent by Herrman to parents, ca. Dec. 1-15, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 13: Letters sent by Herrman to parents, ca. Dec. 16-31, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 14: Letters sent by Herrman to parents, ca. Jan. 26, 1919
Box 1 – Folder 15: Envelopes sent by Herrman to parents, ca. 1918-1919
Box 1 – Folder 16: Envelope sent by Herrman to parents, ca. 1918-1919
MC 1271 – Mary Burr Hulsizer Papers

During the First World War, Edith Marjorie Copher (1891-1935) served as a dietician in France with Harvard U.S. Army Base Hospital No. 5, British Expeditionary Forces from May 1917 to December 1918. She then transferred to Base Hospital No. 57, American Expeditionary Forces, for the duration of 1919.

Papers partially consist of about 30 letters received from Hulsizer’s sister, (Edith) H. Copher, a dietician in France during World War I, ca. 1917-1919. Papers consist of photocopies of letters.

Additional letters sent by Copher, as well as the originals of those described here, are available in the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress.

BINDER – LETTERS RECEIVED FROM EDITH H. COPHER, ca. 1917-1919.

MC 983 – International Arms and Fuze Company

The International Arms and Fuze Company produced munitions for the army and navy in World War I. Located in Bloomfield, NJ, the factory (along with their counterparts in Montreal, Canada) employed 14,000 people throughout the war.

ALBUM – INTERNATIONAL ARMS & FUZE CO. COMPANY ALBUM, ca. 1915. MC 983, oversize:

p. 1: Photograph of Panoramic View Plant of the International Arms & Fuze Co. Bloomfield, N.J. (photograph from 3 pieces glued together)
p. 2: Photograph View Looking North Showing Erie R.R. and Entrance of Plant A.
p. 3: Photograph of the Main Office.
p. 4: Photograph of Fuze Parts, Receiving & Storage Room.
p. 5: Photograph of Miscellaneous Storage & Issue Room.
p. 6: Photograph of Shipping Room.
p. 7: Photograph of Power Plant.
p. 8: Photograph of Railroad Siding.
p. 9: Photograph of First Aid.
p. 10: Photograph of One of the Forty Loading Rooms.
p. 11: Photograph of Assembling Section No 12.
p. 12: Photograph of Assembling Section No 10.
p. 14: Photograph of Assembling Section No 14.
p. 15: Photograph of Assembling Section No 15.
p. 16: Photograph of Assembling Section No 16.
Ac. 2315 – John A. Roebling’s Sons Company Records

Karl Gustavus Roebling led the company during the First World War, when the demands of war production put tremendous strain on the Roebling plants, although to their ultimate economic advantage. When the U.S. government assumed control over the production of iron and steel as part of the war effort, Karl G. was chosen as Chairman of the Committee of the Iron and Steel Institute. This period of stress may have contributed to Karl G.’s sudden collapse and death from a stroke in 1921.

Roebling Company records consist of four letter boxes on torpedo net defense (TND) in World War I, ca. 1908-1916. The John A. Roebling’s Sons Co. is best known for making landmark suspension bridges, but during the Great War the company became a defense contractor, manufacturing wire used for a myriad of military purposes — from the tiny rings used to open parachutes to netting that held off some enemy torpedoes and submarines. Submarine nets were a new technology consisting of grommet nets of smaller woven squares that were manufactured to surround the hulls of the battleships Oklahoma and Nevada to protect them from torpedo attack.

JARSCO BOX 1 – TORPEDO NET DEFENSE (EARLY)

JARSCO BOX 2 – TORPEDO NET DEFENSE (HISTORICAL MATERIAL)
MC 772 – Joyce Kilmer Memorial Shrine (New Brunswick, NJ) Scrapbook

SCRAPBOOK – Joyce Kilmer Memorial Shrine, New Brunswick. ca. 1930-1940.

Ac. 1551 – Marianne Goodhue McKeever Papers

— Marianne “Billy” Goodhue McKeever was the daughter of Mr. Isaac Chauncey McKeever and Mrs. Julia Draper McKeever, and was raised on the Upper East Side of New York City. Together with her friend Maud E. Kahn, McKeever volunteered for relief organizations in Paris, ca. 1916-1917. Once stateside in October 1918, Marianne continued to support the war effort at home by participating in a performance to benefit Queen Margherita’s Fund for the Blinded Soldiers of Italy. In connection with Liberty Day (for Liberty Loans), the prestigious event was held at the Metropolitan Opera and attended by President Wilson.

Her friend, Maud “Momo” E. Kahn (1897-1960) was the daughter of Otto Hermann Kahn, investment banker, collector, philanthropist, and patron of the arts. Born in Morristown, NJ, Kahn was also raised on the Upper East Side. Following her service in Paris, Kahn became a dispatch bearer for a London hospital, driving the wounded a Model T-Ford donated by her father. In 1919, Kahn received the Médaille de la Reconnaissance Française (Medal of French Gratitude) for her wartime service and work with the Maison du Marin et du Soldat Française. Kahn married a fellow serviceman, Captain John C.O. Marriott, Scots Guard, British Army, on June 20, 1920.

Two years after the Great War began in Europe, Marianne “Billy” Goodhue McKeever and her friend Maud E. Kahn set sail on the Lafayette on July 29, 1916. The two young New Yorkers sailed without a set plan, other than allying themselves with one of the American war relief organizations in Paris. The two lived out of the Plaza Hotel while volunteering for the French Red Cross in Paris’ Canteen at St. Lazarre.

Papers consist of scrapbook commemorating McKeever’s volunteerism during the Great War, ca. 1916-1920. The scrapbook includes photographs of the McKeever and Kahn as a French infirmieres, broadsides, telegrams and loose correspondence with McKeever’s family and friends, mementos from poilu (conscripted French soldiers), examples of war money, and official documentation and certificates. Sections of the scrapbook have been cut out; back pages contain a handwritten index describing contents on p. 1-23.
SCRAPBOOK – MARIANNE G. MCKEEVER SCRAPBOOK, ca. 1916-1917. Ac. 1551:
p. 1: All-board the Lafayette, ca. Jul. 29th 1916:
   PHOTOGRAPH – Portrait of Marianne G. McKeever. ca. 1916. (Caption: “Me”)
   PHOTOGRAPH – Group portrait of 4 men. Undated, ca. 1916. (Caption: Bigelow, Paul Kurtz, unknown Law Lotakius (?))
p. 2-3: Sunday Evening and our last day on board, ca. Jul. 9, 1916:
   JOURNAL ENTRY – Entry. ca. Jul. 9, 1916. (continued on p. 4)
   PHOTOGRAPH – Formal photographs (4) of women in nurse uniform. ca. Jul. 1916. (Caption: “Maud and I as infirmieres”)
p. 4-5:
   JOURNAL ENTRY – Entry. ca. Jul. 9, 1916. (continued from p. 2)
   PHOTOGRAPH – Formal photographs (4) of women in nurse uniform. ca. 1916.
   ENCLOSURE – “No admittance without permission from owner of book. Admittance absolutely forbidden under penalty of the law!”
p. 7:
   PHOTOGRAPH – Portrait of Billy Wallace’s tent (Bigelow’s to right). Undated, ca. 1916.
   PHOTOGRAPH – Portrait of Billy Wallace at the front. Undated, ca. 1916.
   LETTER – (Caption: “Letters from the front”; ripped out, few words visible)

p. 9: A few cables from Home:

p. 11: Pictures of Roehampton from the Twins, ca. 1916-1917:
   (Caption: “Kept in this book in memory of my last visit there on way home from France, ca. Feb. 1917”)
   PHOTOGRAPH – Group portrait in boat. ca. 1916-1917. (Caption: “A half holiday”)
   PHOTOGRAPH – Formal group portrait. ca. 1916-1917. (Caption: “I Division”)
   PHOTOGRAPH – Pond. ca. 1916-1917. (Caption: “View from duck pond”)
   PHOTOGRAPH – Group portrait. ca. 1916-1917. (Caption: “Class of 1917”)
   PHOTOGRAPH – Group portrait. ca. 1916-1917. (Caption: “Class of 1916”)

p. 13: Memorabilia:
   MISC. MEMORABILIA – Stamps (8), wool strand of yarn, “SPES” badge, and coin [missing] mementos from wartime service. Undated, ca. 1916-1917. (Caption: “In memory of our strange adventure with Madame Mustend”; “A piece of wool from my first sock”; “A tip that was presented into my hand by a French soldier”; “L’Espé[SPES], France”; “St. Anthony Hospital”; “Stamps given [to] me by a man at the canteen”)

p. 15:
   (Caption: “A cable that alleviated all pangs”)

p. 17: Paris, ca. Sept. 1916:
PHOTOGRAPH – Portrait of Marianne G. McKeever and Maud Kahn. ca. Sept. 1919. (Caption: “Maud and I”; Maud’s face has been blacked out)
PHOTOGRAPH – Portrait of Maud Kahn and Dotsy. ca. Sept. 1919. (Caption: “Dotsy and Mo”)
PHOTOGRAPH – Street view with Eiffel Tower. ca. Sept. 1919. (Caption: “A view from our balcony”)
PHOTOGRAPH – Portrait of Maddie. ca. Sept. 1919. (Caption: “Maddie”)
PHOTOGRAPH – Portrait of Marianne G. McKeever. ca. Sept. 1919. (Caption: “Me”)

p. 19:
(Caption: “In remembrance of our visit to the cantine of the Gare du Nord”)
INVITATION – To McKeever and Maud from Mr. James H. Hyde, ca. Oct. 1916.
(Caption: “One of Mr. Hyde’s numerous little initiation cards.”)

p. 21:
(Caption: “A terribly exciting cable.”)
(Caption: “A very reassuring cable.”)
LETTER – To McKeever from Louis Treadwell. ca. Oct. 1916. (Caption: “A sweet line from Louis Treadwell kept in remembrance of the fun we three had (Camilla, Louis & I). (Dinner with Mrs. T. and Mr. T. at the Brilliou in uniform. Dinner in the Latin quarter; C.L. & I. Tea at the Crilluion; C.L. & I.)”)
LETTER – To McKeever from Mr. Graves. ca. Sept. 15, 1916. (Caption: A letter from Mr. Graves.)

p. 23:
LETTER – Letter of gratitude to McKeever from “sufferers of the war.” ca. Oct. 18, 1916. (Caption: “A letter of gratitude from the mother of the poor family that I helped. (Sufferers of the war)”; in French)
RECEIPT – Receipt of McKeever’s donation of ₣1,000 to the American Distributing Service. ca. Oct. 18, 1916. (Caption: “The receipt of my check to Mrs. Austin (American Distributing Service)”)

p. 25: “Aurieus” (?):
BADGE – Canon with French tricolor ribbon. Undated, ca. 1916. (Caption: “A little badge that an officer gave me.”)
NOTE – Doctor Laval’s Address in Amiens, France. Undated, ca. 1916.
(Caption: The address of the doctor Laval who showed us all over his Hospital (112))
ENVELOPE – Address to McKeever and Kahn. Undated, ca. 1916. (Caption: “A letter thanking us for some fruit and cigarettes, we sent to l’Hôpital Temporaire (112). Doctor Laval was a most interesting and charming young doctor. Every detail of the hospital he was running was planned by himself. After our visit there we went with the doctor Pascean the
Médecin chef all the hospitals to see the Pénische, that the most badly wounded were brought on. after that we went to the Citadelle.

p. 27:

PROGRAM – Théâtre Michel. Undated, ca. 1916. (Caption: “The one and only real opera we went on in the seven months was with, Walter White, Harry Croker, Will Croker, Mrs. Rogers as chaperon and Maud and I. We had dinner at the Café de Paris and then went to the play.”)

p. 28-29:

PROGRAM – Union Féminine de Protection du Soldat Polonais, Matinée Artistique. Undated, ca. 1916. (Caption: “The program of the concert that we went to with the Princess Poniatowski, André Poniatowski”)


TICKET – Matinée Musicale, Parterre Fauteuil de Face. ca. Nov. 9, 1916. (Caption: “In memory of the concert I went to with the little Barroonne de Noailles.”)

p. 32:


LETTER – Two letters, ca. Dec. 9, 1916. (Caption: A letter from Ramon enclosing a letter from a Paula.”)

p. 33:


BILL – from Ritz Hotel, ca. Oct. 1916.

p. 34-35:


p. 36-37:


p. 38-39:


p. 40-41:


p. 42-43:


CARD – Charity raffle card for Croix Rouge. ca. 1916.
BOOKLETS – Coupon booklets (2), first-class to and from Paris to Cannes, France. ca. Dec. 1916-Jan. 1917.


NOTE – Handwritten note to Miss McKeever. ca. April 11, 1917.

CARD – Calling card for Baron Théodore de Berckheim. ca. 1917.

SCRAPBOOK – MARIANNE G. MCKEEVER SCRAPBOOK – LOOSE ITEMS, ca. 1916-1917:

CORRESPONDENCE:


Signed by Marianne Goodhue McKeever


PASSPORT – Passport for Marianna Goodhue McKeever. United States of America Department of State, No. 30049. ca. 1916-1917.


RESIDENCY CARD – Marianne McKeever’s Military Census and Inventory of 1917. State of New York. ca. 1917.

NEGATIVES – Deteriorating negatives (3) of indecipherable subjects. Undated.


PHOTOGRAPH – Group portrait. ca. 1920. Ac. 1551, loose
Caption: Bo Babs & Bibs in the garden at Broadway, ca. 1920.


PROGRAM – Une Heure Intime de Piano, Salle Touche, 5 Rue de la Gare. Cannes, France. Undated, ca. 1916-1917.


MC 1055 – The Modern School Collection
– The Modern School at Stelton, New Jersey, was a child of the early twentieth century anarchist and libertarian education movements. Originating out of the Ferrer Center and Modern School in New York, the day school moved to Stelton, New Jersey in July 1914.

The collection pertaining to World War I includes a partial set of Emma Goldman’s *Mother Earth* (1911-1917), which frequently included articles on the Modern School. Articles include topics that focus on anti-war, anti-conscription and other homefront wartime issues: “The Promoters of the War Mania,” “June 5th,” “Conscription,” “The No Conscription League,” “The Turning Of the Tide,” “The War and the Intellectuals,” “Army Recruiting Methods,” “Peace with Victory!,” “The War Hysteria and Our Protest,” and “Kaiserism in the Copper Industry.”

*Mother Earth* was an anarchist journal that described itself as “A Monthly Magazine Devoted to Social Science and Literature” that was edited by Emma Goldman. In 1917, *Mother Earth* began to openly call for opposition to US entry into World War I and specifically to disobey government laws on conscription and registration for the military draft. On June 15, 1917, Congress passed the Espionage Act. The law set punishments for acts of interference in US foreign policy and espionage. After Goldman and Berkman continued to advocate against conscription, Goldman’s offices at *Mother Earth* were thoroughly searched, and volumes of files and detailed subscription lists from *Mother Earth*, along with Berkman’s journal *The Blast*, were...
seized. *Mother Earth* remained in monthly circulation until August 1917. Berkman and Goldman were found guilty of violating the Espionage Act, and were later deported.


**BOX 12 – PUBLICATIONS INCLUDING REFERENCES TO THE MODERN SCHOOL**


**ARTICLE** – Boyle, Gertrude. “Peace with Victory!” *Mother Earth Bulletin*, August 1917, vol. XII, no. 6, 193. MC 1055 – Modern School Collection, Box 12, Folder 8


**MC 1435 – New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association Records, ca. 1911-1919**

– New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association was originally founded in 1867 by Lucy Stone. With other N.J. suffrage groups, the Association promoted the idea of a state suffrage referendum which finally passed the legislature in early 1915, only to be voted down that fall by the (all male) electorate during World War I. In tandem with their war relief efforts, the Association worked to defeat anti-suffrage candidates in the state elections of 1918. Through the
New Jersey Suffrage Ratification Committee (which included representatives of various women’s groups), they lobbied successfully for New Jersey’s ratification of the 19th Amendment, which the state legislature approved in February 1920.

Collection consists of wartime correspondence, press releases, broadsides, publications and news clippings. During the First World War, the Association purchased and operated a Soldiers’ Club Home in Wrightstown, N.J. (near Camp Dix) from 1917 to 1919. Press releases from this period include copies of war relief work plans adopted by the National Suffrage Association, including the establishment of employment bureaus for women; aiding the Department of Agriculture with increasing the food supply by training women for agricultural work and the elimination of waste; participation in the Red Cross; and conducting classes in school centers to promote Americanization.

Additional New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association records are available at the New Jersey Historical Society.

CORRESPONDENCE
Box 1 – Folder 3 – Correspondence, ca. Mar.-Aug. 1917
Box 1 – Folder 4 – Correspondence, ca. Jan.-Mar. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 5 – Correspondence, ca. May-Jul. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 6 – Correspondence, ca. Aug.-Sept. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 7 – Correspondence, ca. Oct. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 8 – Correspondence, ca. Nov.-Dec. 1918

PRESS RELEASES
Box 1 – Folder 10 – Press releases, ca. 1914-1918
Box 1 – Folder 11 – Press releases, ca. 1919

BROADSIDES
Box 1 – Folder 12 – Broadsides, ca. 1914-1918

PUBLICATIONS
Box 1 – Folder 14 – Excerpts from NAWSA Convention Proceedings, ca. 1911-1917
Box 1 – Folder 15 – Suffrage Miscellany, ca. 1912-1918

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS
Box 1 – Folder 16 – Newspaper clippings, ca. 1917-1919; 1938

MC 1209 – Newark League of Women Voters
Organized in Newark, NJ, in 1908 as an affiliate of the New York-based Equality League of Self-Supporting Women. In 1913 or before, it adopted the name Women’s Political Union of New Jersey; chose to remain independent (as the Women’s Political Union of Newark) when other branches of the Women’s Political Union of New Jersey merged into the New Jersey
Woman Suffrage Association in 1916.

The League supported the war effort during World War I by helping to sell Liberty bonds, by making contributions to relief agencies and by making socks, sweaters and “comfort kits” to distribute to soldiers (including men at Camp Dix, NJ, who visited the Soldiers’ Club run by the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association).

Collection includes general correspondence (including letters focusing on war relief work of suffragists, ca. 1917-1918), correspondence with the American Committee for Devastated France (including work room prices for garments, donations, and activities for supporting refugees, ca. 1918-1919), and about 62 correspondences with soldiers (including many letters of thanks received from soldiers for the League’s comfort kits, ca. 1916-1918).

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE
Box 1 – Folder 5 – General Correspondence, ca. 1917
Box 1 – Folder 6 – General Correspondence, ca. Jan.-Apr. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 7 – General Correspondence, ca. May-Nov. 1918

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE – AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR DEVASTATED FRANCE
Box 1 – Folder 8 – American Committee for Devastated France, ca. 1918-1919

CORRESPONDENCE – LETTERS RECEIVED FROM SOLDIERS
Box 1 – Folder 9 – Letters received from soldiers, ca. 1917
Box 1 – Folder 10 – Letters received from soldiers, ca. Jan. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 11 – Letters received from soldiers, ca. Feb.-Mar. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 12 – Letters received from soldiers, ca. Apr. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 13 – Letters received from soldiers, ca. May 1918
Box 1 – Folder 14 – Letters received from soldiers, ca. Jun.-Sept. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 15 – Letters received from soldiers, Undated ca. 1917-1918

Ac. 886 – Harold Edgar O’Neill Papers

– Harold Edgar O’Neill (1889-1942) was born in New Brunswick, NJ to Elmer O’Neill and Margaret Houghton. He went to local schools and graduated from New Brunswick High School before he took a position at The Daily Home News shortly thereafter. When he was twenty-nine, O’Neill enlisted in the American Expeditionary Forces, and served as a field clerk in France (ca. May 30, 1918-August 2, 1919). Post-war, O’Neill continued in the field with another position at The Sunday Times, where he advanced from reporter to sports editor and then to editor of the paper. He was a member of the staff of the Daily Home News for thirty-six years. At the time of his death, he was chief editorial writer for both papers.

Papers consist of 3 folders; orders and data issues while O’Neill served as a field clerk, ca. 1918-1919.
BOX 1 – FOLDER 1: PAPERS, ca. 1907, 1917-1918:

OFFICIAL NOTICES – Telegrams, extracts from cablegrams and letters to the Commanding General, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, NJ. ca. 1917.


OFFICIAL QUARTERMASTER MEMO – Lists all necessary articles of clothing and equipment for use on duty in France. Army Field Clerks Association, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, NJ. ca. Dec. 12, 1917.


BOX 1 – FOLDER 2: PAPERS, ca. 1919:

CERTIFICATE – Certificate of baggage received, Port of Brest, France. ca. Aug. 9, 1919.


BOX 1 – FOLDER 3: PAPERS, ca. 1927-1930, 1941:


Ac. 1682 – Lute Pease Political Cartoons

– A nationally-known cartoonist, Lute A. Pease’s 34 years of work was regularly reproduced in magazines and newspapers from coast-to-coast. Pease worked for the Newark Evening News illustrating U.S. and New Jersey politics throughout World War I.

Collection consists of around 50 original pen-and-ink drawings, ca. 1912-1953.
A (Pease) Oversize, Folder 1:

Drawing – “Against the Yellow Streak Agitators” cartoon. Ca. 1918.
Depicts: A “Yellow Streak” agitator (shown as a frightened man in a suit) crying out, “I want Peace” to an American soldier (shown in uniform with his arm raised) from under the German Peace Scheme (shown in a skeletal German in a pickelhaube helmet).

Depicts: Reprisal (shown as a large black crow) dropping women and children (labeled non-combatants) into her children’s mouths (shown in three small crows labeled “Horror of Neutrals,” “Hate of Belligerents,” and “Savagery,” respectively).

Drawing – “Germany’s Arabic Case” cartoon. Undated, ca. 1915.
Depicts: Uncle Sam looking into a blackened sky with the caption “Germany’s request for a hearing [for the] Arabic Case.”

Depicts: America (shown as Uncle Sam waving a British Union Jack flag, and with an eagle by his side) reaching across the Atlantic Ocean to shake Britain’s hand (shown as John Bull with a lion by his side).

Depicts: America (shown as Uncle Sam) using a wrench (labeled “Manpower Bill”) to open a fire hydrant (labeled “13,000,000 more Americans 18-45 years of age”; connected to the hydrant is a hose labeled “U.S. Army”) as black clouds billow in the background (representing Europe?).

Depicts: The Kaiser (shown in the guise of a gentleman in an overcoat and top hat) looking on as the HMHS Rewa (a British hospital ship torpedoed by U-boats) sinks in the background with a white cross rising from the blast. Underneath the gentlemanly figure is a quote from when the Kaiser addressed the Regency Council of Poland: “As against the calumnies of the enemy I feel grateful that my unremitting efforts to be the champion and protector of the principals of humanity.” The contrast of the quote and the sinking steamship shows how the Kaiser is a pecksniff, that is, a hypocrite – someone who pretends to be morally good but is not.

Depicts: Russia (shown as a large bear in boots with an army cap) pulling out the chair (labeled “Russian Revolution”) from under the German Peace Scheme (shown in a skeletal German in a pickelhaube helmet).

Depicts: Germany (shown as an imposing soldier) about to ram his gun (labeled “Verdun Offensive”) again into a cracking padlocked (labeled “Western Deadlock”) door.

Depicts: Franco-British offensive (labeled “Franco-British”; shown as an imposing helmeted soldier with his shirt-sleeves rolled) about to swing a large telescope to drive a wedge
(labeled “Somme Offensive”) into German lines (shown as heavily nailed ground). The German nailed ground is raised up in large chunks around the wedge.

Depicts: A male volunteer (labeled “Unmarried Slacker”; shown as a man in a suit, with a hat and a pipe) running to the edge of a cliff (labeled “Volunteer Choice”) by a lion (unlabeled; traditional symbol of Britain).

A(PEASE) OVERSIZE, FOLDER 2:

Depicts: America (in the guise of Uncle Sam) about to eat a bowl of soup (labeled “War Effort”) but he stops when large a black spider (labeled “Alien Plotting”) drops down over the bowl.

MC 453 – Charles Harold Reed Papers
– After graduating Rutgers College in 1916, Charles H. Reed was commissioned a second lieutenant in April 1917 and subsequently received training at Fort Myer and Camp Lee (VA), Camp Sevier (SC), and finally at Camp Dix (NJ), where he became an officer in Company M, 311th Regiment, 78th Division. His Battalion sailed from Boston to England in May 1918 and by the middle of June was in France. After two months in Pas de Calais, the Division moved to the southeast, where is participated in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaigns. Ten days before the Armistice, Reed was wounded near Grandpré (Ardennes province) and spent his remaining months overseas in hospitalization, treatment, and a pleasant recuperation on the Riviera. He sailed home March 1919. Reed had been a Captain since December 1918, and was commissioned a First Lieutenant in January 1919.

Papers consist of two envelopes of military journal and unbound scrapbooks of Charles H. Reed, ca. 1918-1920. Reed’s journal (likely written post-war copied from an original pocket journal or constructed from wartime letters) illustrates the life of a typical young officer in World War I.

ENVELOPE 1 – MILITARY JOURNAL, ca. 1917-1919:
MAP – Région du Bois le Prêtre, France. ca. 1921. MC 453 – Folder in back of journal

ENVELOPE 2 – CONTENTS OF SCRAPBOOK OF CHARLES H. REED, ca. 1918-1919:
MAP – Map and chronology of the 78th Division in Europe. ca. 1918-1919.
MAPS – 78th Division in Meuse-Argonne Campaign. ca. Oct. 16-Nov. 5, 1918.
LIST OF ORDERS – Orders and members of the 78th Division. Camp Dix, NJ. ca. Sept. 28, 1917.
TIMELINE – Charles E. Reed (RC ’16) service record.

MC 929 – Ross-Haines-King Family Papers
– Residents of Newark, New Jersey, sisters Margaret and Florence Haines each served overseas and domestically, respectively, during the Great War. Post-War, both continued with their welfare work among the war veterans under the supervision of the Women’s Overseas League.

Margaret Haines gave up teaching a fifth grade school class to go to Europe as a canteen worker. Margaret arrived in France, went on the England, and finally Belgium. Margaret served in England and Belgium for the American Expeditionary Forces Y.M.C.A. where she had a variety of responsibilities, including “Chief cook and bottle washer, driver and talker.” Haines served as a Y.M.C.A. canteen worker for two English military bases, including Camp Knotty Ash in Liverpool (ca. November 1919) and Camp Winnall Downs in Winchester (ca. March 1919) before she was transferred to “information” in Antwerp and Brussels, Belgium (ca. April-June 1919). Transferred back and forth to points where her services were most needed, Margaret had the experience of alternating between the rough-and-ready fare of army life and modern comforts. When Margaret was stationed at a canteen in Liverpool she was the only woman in a camp of 1,000 men. The soldiers hailed her as the “best maker of hot chocolate they had ever met.” Margaret also shook hands with the King and Queen of Belgium, sipped tea and nibbled cookies at Windsor Castle and, later, dined with President and Mrs. Wilson. After the Armistice, Margaret went on to Berlin for a brief period, then returned to the U.S. bearing a collection of service badges and medals showered upon her by grateful American soldiers.

Collection partly includes letters received by Margaret Haines from various servicemen and love letters from two suitors, John H. Lucas and A.B. “Dickie” Dickerson comprise the majority of the material in Box N and around a quarter of the letters in Original Carton #10, Interior Box #1. The love letters received from Haines’ wartime fiancé, Major John H. Lucas, are addressed to “Darling,” and “My Margaret” starting when they were both posted in Antwerp, Belgium, in April 1919. The pair became engaged in late August 1919; an engagement notice was posted in the Newark Ledger and Interior Box #1 contains numerous congratulations letters from friends and family on the homefront. The letters stop around the time of early September; their engagement dissolved shortly thereafter. The letters received from Alex B. Dickerson are addressed to “Margie” and “My Darling,” and were written while Dickerson was serving with the U.S. Army’s 105th Regiment, Machine Gunners Battalion, Squadron A., 27th Division, A.E.F. His letters detail day-to-day life in the trenches; most of the letters were subject to wartime censorship – with a few containing information cut or crossed out – and contain an interesting litany of euphemisms to avoid divulging secret information. Dickerson often discussed his love and arranging an engagement to Haines, which seem to have been returned by less enthusiastic and platonic responses. Box N contains Dickerson’s letters sent during 1918 before Haines traveled to Europe to serve with the American Expeditionary Forces, Y.M.C.A; Original Carton
#10, Interior Box #1 contains an assortment of around 30 letters dating from between 1918 and post-war until 1924.

Florence Haines remained in Newark, New Jersey knitting socks for the soldiers until she decided to join the U.S. Ambulance Corps as a better outlet for her energy. When New York ambulance drivers deserted their posts during a strike, she volunteered and was immediately placed into service. Haines drove ambulances between camps and hospitals in New Jersey and New York for the National League for Women’s Service motor corps. During the flu epidemic, she was exposed to infection day and night but she stuck to her task. The highlight of her service came when a giant munitions plant blew up at Morgan Station [The T. A. Gillespie Company Shell Loading Plant explosion, sometimes called the Morgan Munitions Depot explosion, ca. Oct. 1918], leveling every building for miles and piling up a staggering total of dead and injured victims. Working almost without let-up, Florence filled in as nurse, ambulance driver, and rescue worker. As a result of her wartime contributions, Florence Haines was named an honorary member of the Melvin Spits Post, Disabled American Veterans.

Finding aid for complete collection available in Reading Room.

BOX L – JULIA ROSS HAINES’ LETTERS AND COPYBOOKS

Box L – Folder 1 – Letters to Julia Haines from Margaret Haines, ca. 1912, 1918
Box L – Folder 2 – Letters to Julia Haines from Margaret Haines, ca. Jan.-Mar. 1919
Box L – Folder 3 – Letters to Julia Haines from Margaret Haines, ca. May-Aug. 1919, n.d.
Box L – Folder 4 – Letters to Martha Haines from Margaret Haines, ca. 1918
Box L – Folder 5 – Letters to Julie Haines from Margaret Haines, ca. 1918-1919

BOX N – MARGARET AND ALICE HAINES’ LETTERS

Box N – Folder 9 – Letters received by Margaret Haines from A.B. Dickerson, ca. 1915-Jan. 1918
Box N – Folder 10 – Letters received by Margaret Haines from A.B. Dickerson, ca. Feb.-Mar. 1918
Box N – Folder 11 – Letters received by Margaret Haines from A.B. Dickerson, ca. Apr. 1918
Box N – Folder 12 – Letters received by Margaret Haines from A.B. Dickerson, ca. May 1918
Box N – Folder 13 – Letters received by Margaret Haines from A.B. Dickerson, ca. Jun.-Aug. 1918

BOX O – HAINES FAMILY – ALICE B. HAINES

Box O – Folder 4 – Letters received by Florence L. Haines, ca. 1918
Box O – Folder 5 – Letters received by George H. Haines from Margaret D. Haines, ca. 1918, 1954
Box O – Folder 6 – Letters received by Geraldine Haines [Clinton P. King] from Margaret D. Haines, ca. 1919
BOX P – YOUNGER GENERATION OF HAINES FAMILY

War Poetry Folder:
POEM – “Christ in Flanders.” Undated.

ORIGINAL CARTON # 9 – HAINES AND ROSS FAMILY

Diaries of Margaret D. Haines, ca. 1914-1926:

ORIGINAL CARTON # 10 – FLORENCE L. AND MARGARET D. HAINES:

ORIGINAL CARTON # 10 – INTERIOR BOX #1 – AROUND 100 LETTERS RECEIVED BY MARGARET D. HAINES, ca. 1918-1922, DURING HER SERVICE OVERSEAS WITH THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES Y.M.C.A.:

LETTER – Letter to Margaret D. Haines from S. Richmond. ca. Apr. 10, 1919.
Drawing of Camp Knotty Ash’s “The Fat Chef of the Campfire Girls”; Caption: “It was a shame to inflict France with him – she has suffered enough as is”
LETTER – Letter to Margaret D. Haines from Lieutenant G.P. Harrington, American Relief Administration – Mission for Poland. ca. Apr. 5, 1919.
LETTER – Letter to Margaret D. Haines from Alex “Dicky” B. Dickerson. ca. Oct. 20, 1918.
LETTER – Letter to Margaret D. Haines from Alex “Dicky” B. Dickerson. ca. Nov. 14, 1918.
LETTER – Letter to Margaret D. Haines from Alex “Dicky” B. Dickerson. ca. Oct. 20, 1918.
LETTER – Letter to Margaret D. Haines from Alex “Dicky” B. Dickerson. ca. Nov. 2, 1919.
LETTER – Letter to Margaret D. Haines from Alex “Dicky” B. Dickerson. ca. Nov. 4, 1919.
ORIGINAL CARTON # 10 – INTERIOR BOX #2 – PHOTOGRAPHS, ca. 1918-1922; SOUVENIRS FROM SERVICE OVERSEAS WITH AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES Y.M.C.A.; ADDRESS BOOKS OF MARGARET D. HAINES:

ADDRESS BOOK – Margaret Haines Address Book. ca. Apr. 1918-1919.

CERTIFICATE – Certifies Margaret D. Haines. American Red Cross, Newark, NJ. ca. Jun. 5, 1918.


Authorized Yumca to accompany the American troops in the Bourmont training area of France.

PHOTOGRAPH – Margaret Haines with crowd of servicemen. Newark, NJ. Undated, ca. 1919.

PHOTOGRAPH – Margaret Haines with unknown female in uniform and five soldiers. Newark, NJ. Undated.

PHOTOGRAPH – Margaret Haines with disabled soldiers. Newark, NJ. Undated.

PHOTOGRAPH – Florence Haines, unknown veteran with purple cross medal, and Margaret Haines. Newark, NJ.

PHOTOGRAPH – Group of soldiers, sailors and nurses. Undated, ca. 1919.


PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (3) of Shipping Off to War. Port of Hoboken, NJ. Undated, ca. 1918.

PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (2) of A.E.F. band playing on ship. Undated, ca. 1918-1919.


PHOTOGRAPH – Group photographs (2) of soldiers and servicewomen relaxing on the beach. Undated, ca. 1918-1919.


PHOTOGRAPHS – Photographs (2) of Soldiers in cemetery. Newark, NJ. Undated, ca. 1919.


SONGBOOK – “Songs of Our Country.” Published by the National Committee on Patriotic Literature, New York. Undated.

SONG SHEET – “U.S. Engineers’ Songs.” Undated.


SONG LYRICS – “And Everything.” Undated.


POSTCARD – Hôpital de Bavière. Liege, Belgium. Undated, ca. 1918.


   “Australians Advancing from Villers-Bretonneaux.” ca. Aug. 8, 1918. From original painted for the Australian Comforts Fund. By Captain Will Longstaff, A.I.F. War Artist.

POSTCARD – Alexandra Colebrooke – Lady Colebrooke, First Titled Woman in Great Britain to Make Munitions of War for the Army, as “Britannia.” ca. 1916.

POSTCARD – Charge of St. Quentin, ca. 1914.
   Calvary on Active Service – The Scots Greys and Highlanders charging together at St. Quentin.

POSTCARD – Cold Steel, American Y.M.C.A. Undated.


POSTCARD – U Nasty Boat! Undated.

POSTCARD – Le Noel de Marianne. ca. 1914.


SOUVENIR POSTCARDS – La Pompelle Berry-au-Bac After the Bombardment, Series III, Set (14) Postcards. ca. 1918.


SOUVENIR POSTCARDS – Verwoestingen van Rousselare Set (3) Postcards. ca. 1914-1918.


   Original Carton # 10 – Interior Box #3 – Margaret D. Haines’ souvenirs from service overseas with American Expeditionary Forces Y.M.C.A., ca. 1918-1919

ORIGINAL CARTON # 11 – MARGARET D. HAINES:
   Portfolio with narrative of experiences serving overseas and Y.M.C.A. service papers

NOTES – Margaret Haines’ notes for lecture on wartime experiences in France, Belgium and England. Undated.

   Outlines Margaret Haines’ record of service: canteen worker at Knotty Ash, Liverpool


PAMPHLET – Brochure of Belgium. Undated.

Back of pamphlet includes information on the post-1918 restoration of Belgium


ORIGINAL BOX 13 – OVERSIZE – FOLDER 211.72 – PACKETS OF MARGARET D. HAINES’ MEMORABILIA FROM HER SERVICE OVERSEAS, ca. 1918-1919:

Memorabilia Labelled “England,” “Belgium,” “France,” “YMCA,” “Return Home” And “World War Money (French And German)”;

Other Loose Items:


MAP – Louvain, Belgium, undated. Folder 211.72, Plastic sleeve - Belgium.

Traces driving routes of 13th Canadian Field Ambulance in Louvain, Belgium.


Addressed: “To All the YMCA Ladies of the Knotty Ash Camp.” on the bottom: "How many will come?”


   Front: “The ‘Powhatan’ is in now. Will take a lot of the soldiers home. My ‘nephew’ is one of the Jackies on her. Pretty lucky to see him. N’est-ce pas?”
   Back: “We’re forwarding to you Josie’s Album which a Capt. mailed to her here.”


POSTCARD – At the Amstersdam Panopticum, ca. 1919. Plastic sleeve - Belgium.

   Depicts Amsterdam native (identifiable from Dutch clogs) viewing an ‘exhibit’ of German soldiers.


   Pink silk handkerchief with white lace trim border


   Ticket for Officer’s reserve seat section; Knotty Ash Camp (army) vs. U.S.S. Leviathan (navy).


ORIGINAL BOX 13 – OVERSIZE – Folder 211.73 – MARGARET D. HAINES’ MEMORIAL SOUVENIR CELEBRATING “PRESIDENT WILSON’S VISIT TO MANCHESTER, DECEMBER 29th and 30th, 1918.” [14x14 ½ tissue paper]:

SOUVENIR – Commemorates President Wilson’s Visit to Manchester. Dec. 29-30, 1918. MC 929, Original Box 13, oversize. Folder 211.73.

14”x14.5” clothlike tissue square; with wide border of ribbons and lily-of-the-valley in white, green and gold ink; text and picture of Wilson in center in black ink.

ORIGINAL CARTON # 14 – OVERSIZE MATERIALS – MEXICAN BORDER INCIDENT: PANORAMIC PHOTOGRAPHS

Panoramas pertain to the activities of the New Jersey National Guard at Douglass, Arizona, ca. 1916; relates to George H. Haines’ time as sergeant with Essex Troops of New Jersey National Guard on Mexican Border.

KING CARTON # 1 – HAINES FAMILY GENEALOGY AND PHOTOGRAPHS:

King Carton #1 – Folder 105.21 – Photographs of Florence L. Haines, ca. 1885-1936

King Carton #1 – Folder 105.62 – Photographs of George H. Haines; three pertain to his time as sergeant in the New Jersey National Guard ca. 1916

King Carton #1 – Folder 105.71 – Photographs of Margaret D. Haines, ca. 1886-1964:

PHOTOGRAPH – Margaret Haines and Florence Haines. Undated.


PHOTOGRAPH – Portrait (formal) of Florence Haines. Undated.

PHOTOGRAPH – Margaret Haines outside Y.M.C.A. Social Hall. Undated.
PHOTOGRAPH – Margaret Haines with group of the Melvin Spits Post – Disabled Veterans of the World War, Passaic, NJ. Undated.

PHOTOGRAPH – Margaret Haines with group of the Melvin Spits Post – Disabled Veterans of the World War, Passaic, NJ. Undated.


King Carton #1 – Folder 105.72 – Clippings of Margaret D. Haines World War I service:


KING CARTON # 4 – POSTCARDS:
King Carton #4 – Folder 210.7 – England, ca. 1918 – 11 postcards
King Carton #4 – Folder 210.7 – France, ca. 1918 – 10 postcards
King Carton #4 – Folder 210.7 – Belgium, ca. 1918 – 103 postcards

KING CARTON # 4 – PHOTOGRAPHS:
King Carton #4 – Folder 211.6 – Photographs of George H. Haines’ time as sergeant with Essex Troops of New Jersey National Guard on Mexican Border, ca. 1916
King Carton #4 – Folder 211.62 – Panoramic photographs of New Jersey National Guard on Mexican Border, ca. 1916 [in long thin packet #14]
King Carton #4 – Folder 211.71 – Photograph Album of Margaret D. Haines’ service overseas, ca. 1918-1919:

SCRAPBOOK – ALBUM OF MARGARET HAINES’ PICTURES AND MEMORABILIA FROM HER SERVICE WITH THE Y.M.C.A., ca. 1918-1919:
p. 1-2: Christmas, ca. 1912:
PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (11) of Haines with Joe Dwilla (?), Company E of the 24th Regiment of Engineers. ca. 1912.
PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (2) of John Holden and Capt. Arthur Harrington in uniform. ca. 1912.

p. 3-4: On board the U.S. Transport Northland, left Montreal, ca. Oct. 4, 1918:
MEMO – List of Forbidden Enclosures, Correspondence and Articles aboard, ca. Oct. 15, 1918.


p. 5-6: Arrival in London, ca. 1918:


PHOTOGRAPH – Conference at Columbia, ca. Aug. 1918. (Caption: all attendees labeled)

p. 7-8: Liverpool, ca. 1918 (con. ’t):

CERTIFICATE – Inoculation card for Margaret D. Haines, ca. 1918.

PAMPHLET – Bright, Allan Heywood. The Prophetic Literature of War. Liverpool, 1916. (Caption: “Mr. and Mrs. Bright entertained six of Sects. at Christmas dinner. Mr. B and I discussed psychic ‘phenomena’ and he sent he this book [the] next day.”)

PHOTOGRAPH – Formal half-portrait of Margaret Haines in Y.M.C.A. uniform. Undated, ca. 1918.

PHOTOGRAPH – Formal portrait of Margaret Haines in Y.M.C.A. hat. Undated, ca. 1918.

p. 9-10: Y.M.C.A. Personnel, Camp 5, Knotty Ash. Liverpool, England, ca. 1918:


PHOTOGRAPH – Camp Knotty Ash staff. ca. 1918. (Caption: Smith, Haines, Dean, Jones)

PHOTOGRAPH – Two soldiers celebrating Christmas and the New Year. ca. 1918.

PHOTOGRAPH – Soldier and goat. ca. 1918. (Caption: Jones and Bricks the goat)

PHOTOGRAPH – Full portrait of couple. ca. 1918. (Caption: Woods and Dean)

PHOTOGRAPH – Camp Knotty Ash’s American Y.M.C.A. Hut. ca. 1918.

PHOTOGRAPH – Camp Knotty Ash’s American Y.M.C.A. Hut. ca. 1918. (Caption: Woods in one and Dean in the other)

PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (2) of soldiers at Camp Knotty Ash. ca. 1918.

PHOTOGRAPH – Formal portrait of Margaret Haines in Y.M.C.A. uniform. ca. 1918.

p. 11-12: Friends in Liverpool, ca. 1918:

PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (6) of Haines’ female friends. ca. 1918.

PHOTOGRAPH – Exterior of Haines’ home in Liverpool. ca. 1918.

PHOTOGRAPH – Liverpool Y.M.C.A. staff on the steps of the Officer’s Club. ca. 1918. (Caption: labeled with about half of the individuals’ names)

p. 13-14: S.A.R.D. Engineers’ Camp 5, Knotty Ash, Liverpool, ca. 1918:

PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (2) of soldier. ca. 1918.

PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs of soldier. ca. 1918. (Caption: “The one they are going to ‘murder’”)

PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (2) of group of soldiers. ca. 1918.

PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (2) of group of soldiers. ca. 1918. (Caption: “Hagan and Hicks”)

PHOTOGRAPH – Bill Baled and Bricks the goat. ca. 1918.

PHOTOGRAPH – Exterior of Camp 5 Buildings. ca. 1918.
PHOTOGRAPH – Soldiers inside Camp 5 Building. ca. 1918.
PHOTOGRAPH – Troops landing at Liverpool dock. ca. 1918.

p. 15-16: Knotty Ash (con.’t), Liverpool, ca. 1918:
PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (3) of soldiers, Haines, and Bricks the goat. ca. 1918.
(Caption: “Celebrating”)
PHOTOGRAPH – Group of soldiers. ca. 1918. (Caption: “Buzan”)
PHOTOGRAPH – Group of soldiers. ca. 1918. (Caption: “Buzan and Bricks”)
PHOTOGRAPH – Group of soldiers. ca. 1918. (Caption: “Buzan and a prisoner”)
PHOTOGRAPH – Serviceman with bucket. ca. 1918. (Caption: “Orderly”)
PHOTOGRAPH – Full portrait of a soldier. ca. 1918. (Caption: “Hagan”)
PHOTOGRAPH – Changing Guard. ca. 1918.
PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (2) of group of soldiers. ca. 1918.
PHOTOGRAPH – Photograph of group of soldiers eating and drinking. ca. 1918.
(Caption: “Christmas 1918”)
PHOTOGRAPH – Photograph of group of soldiers eating and drinking. ca. 1918.
(Caption: “Joe Tannigan, Co. Clerk and Raymond Hanon, [unintelligible] Sarg.”)
PHOTOGRAPH – Photograph of group of soldiers eating and drinking. ca. 1918.
(Caption: “Hicks, Joe, Hanson”)

p. 17-18: Soldiers at Knotty Ash (con.’t), Liverpool, ca. 1918:
(Caption: Lyndhurst. NJ address)
(Caption: San Francisco, CA address)
PHOTOGRAPH – Formal full portrait of unknown soldier. Undated, ca. 1918.
PHOTOGRAPH – Formal dual portrait of Joseph Cuniff and Ed L. Dunbar. ca. 1918.
(Caption: Charleston, MA; Brooklyn, NY)

p. 19-20: Liverpool, ca. 1918 (con.’t):
DRAWING – Y.M.C.A. girl sewing button on soldier’s uniform. Undated, ca. 1918-1919.
NEWSPAPER CLIPPING – Commemorates Margaret Haines’ transfer to head the Liverpool Y.M.C.A. Undated, ca. 1918.

(Caption: “Yarsmouth, Nova Scotia”)
(Caption: “Ballimon Hotel, Los Angeles; 3rd Royal Sussex Regiment, New Haven, England”)
CERTIFICATE – Margaret D. Haines Typhoid Vaccination. American Camps,
p. 23-24: 1919 (con’t) and Roman Ruins at Rainsey, ca. Mar. 2, 1919:
(Caption: “To Margie [unintelligible] love”)
(note: colored bright red)
PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (5) of group at the Roman ruins. ca. Mar. 2, 1919
(Caption: “Mrs. Woodford, Grieve, Finley, Nellis, Marge, Lieutenant, Russel”)
p. 25-26: Paris, France. ca. 1919:
PHOTOGRAPH – Parisian steamer. Undated, ca. 1919.
PHOTOGRAPH – Parisian parade. Undated, ca. 1919.  
(Caption: “Jeweled Church”)
PHOTOGRAPH – Soldiers before Parisian parade. Undated, ca. 1919.  
(Uncaptioned; 102nd Field on sign in background)
PHOTOGRAPH – Photograph of soldiers in car watching Parisian parade. Undated, ca. 1919.  
(Caption: “The boys in our car watching the rest of the parade”)
PHOTOGRAPH – Photograph of the Arc de Triumphe during Parisian parade. Undated, ca. 1919.  
(Caption: “Arch of Triumph”)
PHOTOGRAPH – Photograph of soldiers talking during Parisian parade. Undated, ca. 1919.  
(Caption: “Liet., Major, Captain”)
p. 27-28: Edinburgh, Scotland. Undated:
p. 29-30: Pictures taken by one boy in the 26th Y.D., Yankee Division, given to me in Brussels, Belgium. Undated, ca. 1918:
PHOTOGRAPH – Barbed wire. Undated, ca. 1918.  
(Caption: “The wire”)
PHOTOGRAPH – Group of 3 American soldiers and ruined Boche plane. Undated, ca. 1918.
PHOTOGRAPH – Group of 5 American soldiers next to artillery cannon. Undated, ca. 1918.
PHOTOGRAPH – Forest in St. Mihiel Sector shot away by shellfire. Undated, ca. 1918.
PHOTOGRAPH – French “digger.” Undated, ca. 1918.
PHOTOGRAPH – Beheaded German soldier. Undated, ca. 1918.  
(Caption: “Finée la Bosche”)
p. 31-32: Pictures taken by one boy in the 26th Y.D., Yankee Division, given to me in Brussels, Belgium (con’t). Undated, ca. 1918:
PHOTOGRAPH – Two 26th Division soldiers in front of Buzancy Church with shellholes. Undated, ca. 1918.
PHOTOGRAPH – Two dead horses. Undated, ca. 1918.
PHOTOGRAPH – Tree trunk damaged by shrapnel. Undated, ca. 1918.
PHOTOGRAPH – American cemetery. Undated, ca. 1918.
PHOTOGRAPH – Gun in Argonne, near Romayne (?). Undated, ca. 1918.

p. 33-34: Brussels, Belgium. ca. July 1, 1919:
PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (7) of ruins near Ypres, Belgium. ca. Jul. 1, 1919.
PHOTOGRAPH – Memorial Service for men shot as spies during the German occupation. Hotel de Ville, Brussels, Belgium. ca. Jun. 15, 1919.

p. 35-36: Ypres, Belgium. ca. July 1919:
PHOTOGRAPH – Market. Ypres, Belgium. Undated, ca. 1919. (Caption: “avant la destruction” [“before the destruction”])
(Caption: “vue de face”; [“view of Front” after destruction])

p. 37: President Wilson Visits Brussels. ca. Jun. 19, 1919:
INVITATION – President Wilson’s Reception from the Légestion d’Amérique. Brussels, Belgium. ca. Jun. 19, 1919. (Caption: “Wilson’s reception at the American Legation and others at luncheon before the reception. We were there in line to see them drive away.”)

p. 38: Australians, ca. 1919:
PHOTOGRAPH – Formal group portrait of 5 Australian soldiers. Undated, ca. 1919.
(Caption: “Each man’s home is in a different province in Australia; man in middle of group is Fred H. Melville, 14th Australian Field Ambulance”)

p. 39-40: Belgium (con’t). ca. Jun. 1919:
p. 41-42: Belgium (con’t), ca. Jun. 1919:
POSTCARD – Aanval te Oostende (“Attack at Ostend”). Undated, ca. 1919.
POSTCARD – Attack of Zeebrugge. Undated, ca. 1919.
SCHEDULE – Schedule of Haines’ Trip to Ostend, Belgium. Undated, ca. 1919.
NOTE – Regarding Haines’ Trip to Ostend, Belgium. Undated, ca. 1919.
POSTCARD – Postcards (2) of Zeebrugge. Undated, ca. 1919.

p. 43-44: Belgium (con’t), ca. Jun. 1919:
MONEY – Cinq Centimes. Undated, ca. 1919. (round paper coin)

p. 45-46: Belgium (con’t), ca. 1918-1919:
POSTCARD – L’Entrée des Troupes américaines à Luxembourg. Belgium. ca. Nov. 21, 1918.
POSTCARD – Trier, Römische Bäder, Germany. Undated.
(PHOTOGRAPH: “Lexington, KY”)

p. 47-48: Coblentz, Germany and Ehrenbreitstein Fortress, ca. July 3-4, 1919:
POSTCARD – Ehrenbreitstein Fortress across the Rhine. Photographed by A.G. Gesellschaft, ca. 1903. (PHOTOGRAPH: “The stars and stripes will float over Germany!”)

p. 49-50: Coblentz, Germany (con’t) and Schloss Stolzenfels, ca. July 1919:
LETTER – Authorizes Haines’ visit to Coblentz, Germany. ca. Jul. 4, 1919.
PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (2) of July 4th celebrations. Coblentz, Germany. ca. Jul. 4, 1919. (PHOTOGRAPH: “Salute of 48 guns from 155’s on Ehrenbreitstein to celebrate July Fourth”)
PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (2) of Battalion parade of 58th Infantry on Clemens Platz. Coblentz, Germany. ca. Jul. 4, 1919. (PHOTOGRAPH: “Battalion parade of 58th Infantry on Clemens Platz”)

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PHOTOGRAPH – Group of service-men and –women waiting to go through the Stolzenfels Castle, Coblentz, Germany. Undated, ca. Jul. 1919. (Caption: “Nellie, Vance, Marge” with 3 unidentified soldiers)

SCRAPBOOK – ALBUM OF MARGARET HAINES’ PICTURES AND MEMORABILIA FROM HER SERVICE WITH THE Y.M.C.A. – LOOSE ITEMS, ca. 1918-1919:


PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (2) of soldiers and woman dancing. Undated, ca. 1918-1919.

PHOTOGRAPH – Portrait of Margaret Haines and servicewoman in uniform. Undated, ca. 1918-1919.


PHOTOGRAPH – Photograph (formal) of unidentified servicewoman. Undated, ca. 1918-1919.

PHOTOGRAPH – Photographs (9) of soldiers. Undated, ca. 1918-1919.


MC 1378 – Henrietta Schenck Papers
– Born to Warren R. Schenck (RC 1890) and Sophie K. Schenck, Henrietta Schenck (1899-1995), lived on Hale St, New Brunswick. During the First World War, when she was around 19 or 20 years old, Henrietta Schenck divided her time between the School of Applied Design for Women in New York and volunteering for the New Brunswick chapter of the Girls’
Division War Service Community Camp, ca. 1918-1919. Her other war work included local house to house canvassing for the War Work Council, helping her mother at the Hostess Club of Camp Raritan, as well as assisting at the Service Club of the Soldiers and Sailors Club. She also applied to work at the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation. Henrietta was a member of Alpha Delta Sigma, from her time at New Brunswick’s Miss. Anable’s School.

The Schenck family was among New Brunswick’s elite social circles, thanks to Warren R. Schenck’s status as the son of former mayor, Abraham Voorhees Schenck (ca. 1851; Prosecutor of Pleas, ca. 1872-1877) and from his position as a prominent attorney in the city, taking over his father’s office on Paterson Street. According to the records of T.A. Gillespie Loading Company (aka the Morgan Plant), when Warren R. was not defending New Brunswickers in lawsuits, he also worked in the company’s administrative building. Warren R. was among the 68 claimants who lost personal property (valued at $26) when the plant exploded in October 1918.

Papers consist of correspondence, broadsides and realia relating to the Schenck family’s war-related homefront efforts in New Brunswick. Papers chiefly concern the family’s support of local chapters of the American National Red Cross, the War Camp Community Service and Liberty Loan campaigns. The family all did their part to help in the war-effort: Warren R. frequently bought Liberty Bonds and donated to local organizations; Sophie K. bought war bonds, donated goods, and volunteered in various organizations including the Red Cross, the Ladies’ Aid Association of Wells Hospital, and acted as Secretary for the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Club. Sophie K. was a member of various local wartime organizations, including the Executive Committee on Information of the War Camp Community Service, the Hostess House at Camp Raritan, and the Service Club of Howe Rubber Co. Inc. In July 1918 Sophie K. applied to be a Y.M.C.A. Overseas Canteen Worker, but she was rejected from the position due to the “sister rule,” whereby the government did not grant passports for overseas work to any woman with a husband, son or brother in service either overseas or on the home-front.

Sophie K. Schenck’s brother, Captain Richard A. Smith (RC ’12), served with Company H, and some of his letters are part of the Rutgers College War Service Bureau Records (RG 33/C0/01, Box 7).

**FOLDER 1 – CORRESPONDENCE, ETC., ca. 1918-1919:**


LETTER – To Mrs. Sophie K. Schenck from the Women’s Overseas Section, National War Work Council of the Young Men’s Christian Association of the United States. ca. Jul. 11, 1918.


FOLDER 2 – MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS #1:
   *White armbands with blue V*

ARMBAND – V for Volunteer. Undated, ca. 1918-1919. Ac. 2174, Box 1, Misc 1 Folder
   *White armbands with blue V; with black thread sewn in – in memory of someone deceased?*


PHOTOGRAPH – Red Cross Recruiting Station. New Brunswick, NJ. Undated, ca. 1918.

TAG – I Have Given Twice, American Red Cross. Undated, ca. 1918-1919.

CERTIFICATE – Henrietta Schenck’s Certificate of Membership for the American Red Cross, Third Red Cross Roll Call. ca. 1920.

DRAWING – Ordinance Corps insignia by Private Paul Vreeswyk, Camp Raritan. ca. 1918-1919.


PHOTOGRAPH – A Group of Core-makers at the New Brunswick Plant of the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corp. Undated, ca. 1918.


FOLDER 3 – MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS #2:


PHOTOGRAPH – Soldiers at Camp Raritan Hospital. Undated, ca. 1918-1919. Ac. 2174, Box 1, Misc 1 Folder

WINDOW BROADSIDE – Keep them smiling – This home is helping our boys over there – United War Work Campaign. Undated, ca. 1918-1919.

Handwritten note in folder: “Flags like this and larger ones were sold and the proceeds provided the boys “over there” with baseballs, bats, etc.”


WINDOW BROADSIDE – Red Cross Service Flag. Undated, ca. 1918.

WINDOW BROADSIDE – Red Cross Service Flag. ca. 1919.
WINDOW BROADSIDE – Red Cross Service Flag. ca. 1920.

PROGRAM – War Hospital Entertainment Association, Camp Raritan Hospital. Camp Raritan, Metuchen, NJ. ca. April 7, 1919.


Handwritten on each of the 10 fraternities is a name of a soldier with whom Henrietta Schenck, presumably, danced.


Handwritten in the interior by each of the 16 dances is a name of a soldier with whom Henrietta Schenck, presumably, danced.

Back: “I went with Robert J. Ames, an awfully nice fellow and a good dancer. Had a peach of a time. All came home in one of the big army trucks.”


PHOTOGRAPH – Camp Raritan Entertainment Room. Camp Raritan, Metuchen, NJ. ca. 1918. Ac. 2174, Box 1, Misc 2 Folder


p. 3 & 24: “Service Club of New Brunswick” article by Sophie K. Schenck. Details Camp Raritan’s Service Club’s Halloween dance and promotes the Service Club as a place of recreation

Back: President Wilson’s Thanksgiving Proclamation, ca. Nov. 17, 1918

LETTERHEAD – Camp Dix Knights of Columbus War Activities Letterhead. Undated, ca. 1918-1919.


Handwritten on back: “Sold on the streets [of New Brunswick] for the benefit of the Belgian babies, May 1918.”


Navy Liberty V Loan pin attached to bottom right-hand corner


MC 643 – Percy Watson Schofield Papers

Percy W. Schofield was a noncommissioned officer in American Expeditionary Forces, Battery B, 308th Field Artillery Regiment, 78th Division. On August 17, after a period of training in Brittany, the 308th moved to the Toul sector, near Nancy, where it operated in support of the 90th Division during the St. Mihiel Offensive (ca. September 1918). Relieved on October 4, 1918 it shifted to the Argonne Forest, west of Verdun, and rejoined its own division. At the end of hostilities in November, it moved in Haudainville, a few miles below Verdun, and proceeded three weeks later to a location some distance to the south. There, at a village (Senailly) northwest of Dijon, it remained until the end of April 1919, where it moved again, this time to Marseilles for embarkation and the homeward voyage.

When Schofield was quartered in a little Burgundian village of Senailly after the Armistice, he sang many masses at the local church. As a result of his singing, he got to know the local priest very well and with other members of their Battery “had many interesting sessions” with him. The priest manifested an interest in the song “Father O’Flynn” that Schofield used to sing, to the extent that he insisted on making a translation of it into Latin. Several copies of the translation were made, one of which Schofield saved.

Papers include Schofield’s military journal (ca. 1918-1919); history of Battery B, 308th Field Artillery Regiment, 79th Division, ca. 1919; memorabilia scrapbook (ca. 1917-1919; mostly reproduction photos, some personal souvenirs and mementos), and a large metal quadrant. Schofield’s journal is a good record of combat experience during World War I, and a soldier’s life in France.

NOTE: Before the War, Sergeant Schofield, a native of Connecticut, was employed in the Algonquin Woolen Mill (of which his father was superintendent) in Passaic, NJ. Post-War he continued in the woolen business until retirement.

France.

SCRAPBOOK – PERCY W. SCHOFIELD’S BLUE BINDER World War I SCRAPBOOK, ca. 1917-1919:

MAP – Plan of Attack of the First Army. ca. Sept. 26, 1918.
MAP – German Defensive Organization in the Meuse-Argonne Region. Undated, ca. 1918.
MAP – Opposing Forces on First Army Front. ca. Oct. 4, 1918.
MAP – Ground Gained by First Army West of the Meuse River. ca. Oct. 4-31, 1918.
MAP – Ground Gained Vicinity Romagne and Cunel. ca. Oct. 4-31, 1918.
MAP – Ground Gained on Romagne Heights. ca. Oct. 4-10, 1918.
MAP – Ground Gained by I Corps in Argonne Forest. ca. Oct. 7-10, 1918.
MAP – Ground Gained near Grandpré by 77th and 78th Divisions. ca. Oct. 10-31 1918.


PHOTOGRAPH – One of the principal streets of Grand Pré after the battle. German snipers held the upper stories and our men the streets, with a sort of perpendicular warfare ensuing. Undated, ca. Oct. 1918.


PHOTOGRAPH – No Man’s Land Before the Advance. ca. Sept. 26, 1918.


PHOTOGRAPH – American airplanes ready to start on patrol duty. Undated.


PHOTOGRAPH – 1st Division Artillery, with machine gun mounted for anti-aircraft defense, moving toward the front. Undated.

PHOTOGRAPH – Reloading artillery ammunition near Rémonville. ca. Nov. 2, 1918.

PHOTOGRAPH – Observation ballon hit by German shells coming down in flames, the ballonists descend by parachute. Undated.

PHOTOGRAPH – Tanks manned by Americans going forward near Boueuilles. ca. Sept. 26, 1918.

PHOTOGRAPH – Argonne Outpost Station of the American Red Cross. Undated, ca. Sept. 1918.


PHOTOGRAPH – French peasants expressing their joy at liberation by the Americans. ca. Nov. 6, 1918.

*Caption:* “--- At Auche we had our first glimpse of civilians released from German bondage, and now grouping around their doughboy liberators, smiling and happy, they waved to us as we passed by.”

PHOTOGRAPH – Abandoned Boche barracks. Undated.


PHOTOGRAPH – American Infantry passing through Buzancy. ca. Nov. 3, 1918.

PHOTOGRAPH – Twenty-eight Germans captured in one dugout. Undated.

PHOTOGRAPH – Road scene at Esnes, an important road center during the Meuse-Argonne Operation. Undated, ca. Sept. 1918.


MAP – St. Mihiel Offensive. MC 643, Blue binder scpbk, back folder

MAP – Meuse-Argonne Offensive. MC 643, Blue binder scpbk, back folder
MC 829 – Terradell Family Papers

– The Terradell Family Papers cover the lives of three sisters who served overseas in Chantilly, France, during the Great War – Eleanor Terradell, Emma “Loretta” Terradell Shepherd and Strelina Mercedes Terradell Labatut. The sisters worked together in a hospital and convalescent home used by the Lafayette Escadrille and the American Field Service in Chantilly, Oise, France. Eleanor ran the convalescent home starting in August 1914; her sisters joined her nursing efforts after the U.S. entered the war in 1917, and they all contributed to the evacuation of wounded during the battle of Château Thierry. The Terradell family resided in Mercer County, New Jersey.

Eleanor Terradell founded the “Elliott F. Shepard Convalescent Home” with her husband, Elliott F. Shepard, in August 1914 and ran it until the end of the war. Eleanor married Shepard in London (by at least 1918). She was a member of many French wartime organizations, including L’Œuvre des Mères et des Enfants de la Guerre, and L’Œuvre Anti-Tuberculeuse de Malakoff. In Eleanor’s papers is correspondence, ca. 1918-1949 (with gaps), is primarily from family members. (Letters from her can be found in the correspondence of Emma and Mercedes.) Included in her writings is a poem on her brother’s death, dated 1914 although Russell died in 1918. The printed miscellany contains pamphlets pertaining to L’Œuvre Anti-Tuberculeuse de Malakoff (1919) and L’Œuvre des Mères et des Enfants de la Guerre (undated). For her work with the hospital — especially for contributing to the evacuation of the wounded from the Battle of Château-Thierry — Eleanor received the Médaille de la Reconnaissance française (Medal of French Gratitude) and the Médaille d’Honneur des Épidémies (Medal of Honor for Epidemics) in 1919.

Before the U.S. entered World War I Emma “Loretta” (Terradell) Morris was a nurse in Newark. Following the war Loretta spent three years traveling throughout Europe, the Middle East and North Africa. Upon her return to Trenton, Loretta received a Medal of Valor from the Federated Club of Trenton in 1923. Among papers of Loretta Morris is a diary, from December 28, 1917-September 18, 1918 and October 17-18, 1918, and October 17-18, 1918, which she wrote while a nurse in France. Entries are regular and describe her voyage to France and back, her daily activities in France (which involved dining and having her hair coiffed in Paris, playing golf, cards, and the ukulele, talking to soldiers), her various love interests, and troop movements, artillery action, battles, air raids, and distribution of goods (cigarettes, lemonade, coffee) to soldiers by her and her sisters. After her return to the U.S. there are two entries concerning Russell’s death in the battle of the Argonne Forest. For her work overseas, Loretta received Medals of Valor from the Federated Club of Trenton in 1923.

In recognition for her service as a nurse, Strelina Mercedes Terradell Labatut received a Medal of Valor from the Federated Club of Trenton in 1923. Most of Mercedes’ papers are from the time of World War I and shortly after. There is much information about her during this period in Loretta’s diary. The bulk of Mercedes’ papers is correspondence, mostly
grouped by sender. Some senders are identified in Loretta’s diary including Mercedes’ fiancé Lester Beach Scheide (also represented in Eleanor’s correspondence), a doctor at the convalescent home named P. Caquille, and a French soldier named Cuny Marcel. Another large segment of the correspondence is Labatut’s times as a marraine for various World War I servicemen. Mercedes’ writings include notes undated, for lectures on her wartime experiences, although there is no evidence that such lectures were ever given. There are two sketches of her, ca. 1917, in the Terradell Family section.

The papers of mother, Emma Loretta Leigh, include letters, ca.1917-1919, from her son, Russell, one from Eleanor about Russell’s death, and a telegram from the U.S. Army notifying her of Russell’s death in World War I. (Letters written by her can be found in the correspondence of Mercedes and Eleanor.)

Finding aid for complete collection available in Reading Room.

LORETTA TERRADELL MORRIS:

Box 1 – Folder 6: Loretta Morris Diary, ca. 1917-1918 [1 vol.]


Box 1 – Folder 7: Correspondence, ca. 1919-1972 (with gaps) and undated
Box 7 (oversize) – Folder 8: American Field Service Certificate, undated

MERCEDES TERRADELL LABATUT:

CORRESPONDENCE – LETTERS FROM SOLDIERS TO MARRAINE DE GUERRE

MERCEDES LABATUT (in French and English):

Box 1 – Folder 20: Letters from Cuny Marcel, ca. 1916-July 1917
Box 1 – Folder 21: Letters from Cuny Marcel, ca. Aug.-Dec. 1917
Box 1 – Folder 22: Letters from Cuny Marcel, ca. 1918 and undated
Box 1 – Folder 23: Letters from various WWI servicemen, ca. 1917-Sept. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 24: Letters from various WWI servicemen, ca. Oct. 1918-Sept. 1922
Box 1 – Folder 25: Letters from various WWI servicemen, undated

CORRESPONDENCE – LETTERS TO MERCEDES TERRADELL LABATUT, ca. 1917-1924:

Box 1 – Folder 26: Letters from H. Peze, ca. 1918-1919
Box 1 – Folder 27: Letters from Lester Beach Scheide, ca. Jan.-Apr. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 28: Letters from Lester Beach Scheide, ca. May 1918-1924 and undated
Box 2 – Folder 1: Letters from Dr. P. and Denise Caquille, ca. 1918-1919 and undated

WRITINGS:

Box 2 – Folder 4: Notes and timeline notebook for lecture on Mercedes Labatut’s wartime experiences, undated:

NOTEBOOK – Catalogue, ca. 1917-.

Details timeline of Mercedes Labatut’s wartime experiences as well as activities in France’s three war zones

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POSTCARD – German caricatures, ca. Nov. 3, 1917.
   French drawing by Raymond Audriey (?)

   Attached newspaper clipping “Honor the Memory of Trenton Heroes – Unveil Tablet in Clinton Avenue Church for Russell Terradell, killed overseas.”

LETTER – From Private Russell J. Terradell to his mother. Undated, ca. 1918.
   Sent posthumously to the Terradell family by Russell’s unit

PHOTOGRAPHS:
   Box 2 – Folder 6: Sketches of Mercedes L. Terradell, ca. 1917:

DRAWING – Half-portrait of Mercedes Labatut, by A. Gouveryent (?). ca. Aug. 1, 1917-

   Box 5 (oversize photo box) – Folder 4: Album by E.S.C, ca. 1917:

ALBUM – A Few Glimpses from “Over Here” to Mercedes “Over There.” ca. 1917.

CERTIFICATES:
   Box 7 (oversize) – Folder 7: Mercedes Labatut American Field Service Certificate, undated

ELEANOR TERRADELL SHEPARD:
   Box 2 – Folder 8: Correspondence, ca. 1919-1949 (with gaps) and undated
   Box 2 – Folder 9: Press Clippings, ca. 1921-1962 (with gaps) and undated
   Box 2 – Folder 11: Printed Miscellany, ca. 1923-1971 (with gaps) and undated


   Box 2 – Folder 13: Personal Photographs, ca. 1917 and undated

PHOTOGRAPH – Portrait of Eleanor Terradell Shepard in her nurse uniform, undated.

PHOTOGRAPH – Full-length portrait of Eleanor Terradell Shepard in her nurse uniform, ca. Dec. 12, 1917.
   Handwritten in pen on photograph: “In remembrance of the happy days at Chantilly, Eleanor”

   Box 3 – Folder 14: Correspondence – Letter from Eleanor regarding brother Russell, ca. 1918

   Box 5 (photo box) – Folder 1: Personal Photographs, undated
RUSSELL TERRADELL:

Box 3 – Folder 6: Certificates, ca. 1915 and 1917

Box 3 – Folder 9: Photographs in uniform, ca. 1917-1948
PHOTOGRAPH – Russell J. Terradell in uniform with his family, ca. 1917-1918.
PHOTOGRAPH – Portrait of Russell J. Terradell in uniform, ca. 1917-1918.

Box 3 – Folder 10: Photographs of Cemetery Where Russell Terradell is Buried and His Memorial Window in Trenton Clinton Avenue Baptist Church, ca. 1918 and undated:
PHOTOGRAPH – Russell J. Terradell’s memorial window in Clinton Avenue Baptist Church, undated.

Box 3 – Folder 15: Scrapbooks, ca. 1918-1926
SCRAPBOOK – Newspaper clippings commemorating the Terradell Memorial Fountain honoring Russell J. Terradell and other World War I Trenton veterans. Undated.

TERRADELL FAMILY:

Box 3 – Folder 21: Identified group photographs, undated
PHOTOGRAPH – Eleanor, Loretta and Mercedes Terradell in nurse uniform. Chantilly, France. ca. 19--? (Frame is ca.1903)

– William H. Tobin resided in Newark, Essex County, New Jersey. In 1918, during World War I, he enlisted as a private in the U.S. Army Medical Department; served with hospital units in France until the end of the war and for a time thereafter. For many years post-War, Tobin lived in West Caldwell, Essex County.

Approximately 74 handwritten letters and 7 postcards, plus one printed holiday card and wedding invitation, sent by William H. Tobin, Jr., to his parents in Caldwell, New Jersey, while serving with medical units in the U.S. Army’s American Expeditionary Forces during and immediately after World War I.

Tobin’s correspondence begins shortly before he sailed for Europe on July 5, 1918, aboard the RMS Acquitania. He arrived in England at Liverpool on July 12 and soon sailed for Le Harve, France, from Southampton. Although a private assigned to the Army’s Mobile Operating Unit No.1 in the Medical Department’s Division of Surgery, he was with that unit for only a short time at Bazoilles-sur-Meuse (near Neufchâteau) in mid-July. During this period he writes of surviving a train accident (letter of July 17). As necessary equipment had not caught up
with his unit, Tobin was placed on detached duty with Base Hospital No. 15 at Chaumont, the site of the American Expeditionary Forces’ general headquarters, where he remained for about three weeks from July 22 to August 13. In letters from this location he mentions doing some non-medical work; helping unload wounded soldiers from trains; and serving as an orderly in a surgical ward. Tobin was subsequently attached to Evacuation Hospital No. 4, including from August 14 to September 13 at Coincy (near Château-Thierry), “a little over nine miles from [the] front.” From here he reports on sharing a pup tent; observing detritus from earlier fighting in the area; seeing observation balloons; seeing and hearing many airplanes; and tolerating numerous flies and bees. His duties at Coincy at first consisted of serving as a litter bearer (unloading and moving around wounded soldiers who were treated and then sent to base hospitals) and later consisted of assisting a surgeon. To support the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, Tobin and Evacuation Hospital No. 4 shifted east to Souhesme-La-Grande (north of Souilly) for six weeks beginning September 14. In letters from this period, Tobin notes that he suffered his “first dose of ‘kotties’ [cooties] or something like that”; that he helped to unload the train which had moved the unit and then, some days later, had helped to actually set up the hospital; that he was working with a different surgical team; that the German prisoners they also treated thought the war was essentially over; that he and some others were bothered by rats at night in the old shed which they had fixed up; and that he had been hospitalized with (at least) an old sinus problem. Shocked, but not otherwise harmed by an exploding shell on November 2 at Fromereville, to which he had removed the day before, Tobin was then transported by rail to Base Hospital No. 3 in southwestern France to recover. Although suffering from lingering sickness, he had just returned to Mobile Operating Unit No. 1 at Paris when the war ended. In his letters from Paris, Tobin only briefly alludes to the city’s celebrations; however, with mail censorship relaxed, he does name the locations of his previous activities in France (letter of November 17) and provides fuller descriptions of both his illness and his war injury (letter of November 14-18).

Following the Armistice in November 1918, Tobin remained with Mobile Operating Unit No. 1 until it moved to a concentration area for medical personnel on November 20, at which point he remained in Paris on detached service. While in Paris, Tobin worked as a driver for a time before being assigned to work in an officers’ mess. In mid-January 1919 he rejoined his unit in northeastern France at Joinville, where he remained through early February. Mobile Operating Unit No. 1 then removed to Camp de Souge near the port of Bordeaux. From this location Tobin reports that he had given up kitchen duty and was working for the camp newspaper. In the final letters present (February 28 and March 3, 1919), Tobin writes from Camp de Souge that he had arranged to send packages home and had heard that his unit would soon depart for the U.S.

CORRESPONDENCE – LETTERS FROM WILLIAM H. TOBIN TO HIS PARENTS, ca. Jul. 1918-Mar. 1919:

Box 1 – Folder 1: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Jun. or Jul. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 2: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. early Jul. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 3: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Jul. 15-25, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 4: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Jul. 26-31, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 5: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Aug. 1-10, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 6: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Aug. 11-15, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 7: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Aug. 16-22, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 8: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Aug. 23-31, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 9: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Sept. 1-8, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 10: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Sept. 9-10, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 11: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Sept. 11-20, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 12: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Sept. 21-25, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 13: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Sept. 26-30, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 14: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Oct. 1-15, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 15: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Oct. 16-31, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 16: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Nov. 1-10, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 17: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Nov. 11-15, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 18: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Nov. 16-20, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 19: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Nov. 21-30, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 20: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Dec. 1-10, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 21: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Dec. 11-20, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 22: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Dec. 21-31, 1918
Box 1 – Folder 24: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Jan. 16-23, 1919
Box 1 – Folder 25: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Jan. 24-31, 1919
Box 1 – Folder 26: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Feb. 1-28, 1919
Box 1 – Folder 27: Letters sent by Tobin to parents, ca. Mar. 1-10, 1919
Box 1 – Folder 28: Enclosures not mentioned in letters – Map of Verdun, ca. 1918-1919
Box 1 – Folder 29: Miscellaneous envelopes sent by Tobin to parents, ca. 1919

MISCELLANEOUS CONTENTS IN CORRESPONDENCE, ca. 1918-1919:

DRIED PLANT – French dried flower. ca. Jul. 1918. MC 1393, Box 1, Folder 3.
   “Enclosed you will find sweet [unintelligible] from England and a flower from France which were given to me en route [to France].” In letter from Tobin to parents, ca. Jul. 23, 1918, p. 2.

DRIED PLANT – English sweet [unintelligible]. ca. July 1918. MC 1393, Box 1, Folder 3.
   “Enclosed you will find sweet [unintelligible] from England and a flower from France which were given to me en route [to France].” In letter from Tobin to parents, ca. Jul. 23, 1918, p. 2.

MONEY – Un franc. Joinville, France. ca. Sept. 1, 1918. MC 1393, Box 1, Folder 24.
   Caption on front: “wild French money, value $0.18.”

   Caption on back: “The car is one of the famous little Fiat ambulances used over here which we used on our hauling operations.” Close-up of ambulance; detail of bombarded main street of Château-Thierry in background.
   “Enclosed six (6) pictures...some [ambulances] [are] very similar to ours. I lost when I was sent to Base Hospital.” In letter from Tobin to parents, ca. Jan. 23, 1919, p. 2.
   Caption on back: “One of the main streets of Château-Thierry.” French Fiat ambulance in background.

   Caption on back: “Road nr [near] Château-Thierry, what you see hanging is old German ‘cam-a-flooeey.’”

   Caption on back: “American heroes buried nr [near] Château-Thierry.”

   Caption on back: “What’s left of one near Château-Thierry.”

   Caption on back: “Rheims [sic] Cathedral.”


CARD – Christmas Card from William Tobin to parents. Paris, France. ca. Nov. 25, 1918. MC 1393, Box 1, Folder 19.

MC 1447 – Earl Warren Tomlinson Papers
   – Earl Warren Tomlinson (1888-1968) was a soldier in the American Expeditionary Forces assigned to the Machine Gun Company, 323rd Regiment, 81st Division.
   Papers consist of his military journal, and a large collection of service-related materials including certificates, government publications, trench poetry, wartime songs, and 10 letters. The journal records, in limited detail, his passage overseas, a few weeks of service in the trenches, and a long period following the Armistice, during which time his unit was stationed chiefly at Autricourt, in Alsace. In February 1919 he became captain’s orderly and mail orderly.
   NOTE: Tomlinson grew up in Prospect, VA but later moved to Farmingdale, NJ post-War.

BOX 1 – FOLDER 1: CORRESPONDENCE – LETTERS FROM EARL W. TOMLINSON TO VARIOUS, ca. 1918-1920, 1926-1930:


POSTCARD – Greetings: I’m in the Good Ol’ U.S.A. – Knights of Columbus Committee on War Activities. ca. Jun. 18, 1918.

Back: “We arrive at New York tonight. Will go ashore tomorrow.”

BOX 1 – FOLDER 2: AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH COVERING THE YEARS ca. 1888-1925:

TIMELINE – Timeline of Earl W. Tomlinson’s service, ca. 1917-1919, p. 6-7.

NOTEBOOK – Timeline of Earl W. Tomlinson’s service and list of names and addresses of soldiers he met in Europe and at Camps.

BOX 1 – FOLDER 3: MILITARY JOURNAL, DIARIES, ca. 1878, 1918-1919, 1924-1925:


BOX 1 – FOLDER 5: CORRESPONDENCE, ETC., N.D.:


BOOKLET – Brown, B.B. Troopships. Published for the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States, 1918.


BOOKLET – “Mother’s Day.” Published by the American Y.M.C.A., London. ca. 1918.


NEWSPAPER – *The Wildcat*. Published in France by the Eighty-First Infantry Division. ca. May 10, 1919.


POSTCARD – Venereal Disease Info Card. Undated, ca. 1917-1919. *Lists 3 locations soldiers can be treated in London*


CERTIFICATE – Certificate of Insurance. Treasury Department, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, 1919.

BOOKLET – “Army Song Book.” Issued by the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities and compiled with the assistance of the National Committee on Army and Navy Camp Music. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. ca. 1918. *Includes 80 songs, including some translated national anthems (French, Belgian and Italian).*

BOOKLET – “Let's Get Where We’re Going!” Y.M.C.A. Song Book. ca. 1918.


SONG LYRICS – The Great Howard. “Somewhere in France is Daddy.” ca. 1917.


*Printed lyrics of “To the Returning Brave,” by Robert Underwood Johnson, published by the War Camp Community Service.*

LETTER – Letter of thanks to the American Expeditionary Forces. ca. 1919.


*Blank card reads: “Arrived Safely To-day! Going to Camp/Hospital...Will Write Letter Soon.” Port of NY, USA.*

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**MC 1455 – George Van Wickle Voorhees Papers**

– Before the Great War and in the post-War period, Dr. George V.W. Voorhees was a dentist with a practice in PA, NY, and NJ, ca. 1902-1919. During the War, Voorhees was Captain of Company M, 2nd Infantry Regiment, New Jersey National Guard, ca. 1916-1917, which became Company H, 113th Regiment, 29th Division, A.E.F. On November 6, 1917 Voorhees was transferred from Company M to Headquarters Company, 115th Infantry, 29th Division, where he would remain in service until he was discharged on February 14, 1919. Voorhees resided in Somerville, NJ.

Papers of Dr. George Van Wickle Voorhees (1876-1939) consist of two manuscript collections, Ac. 2497 and Ac. 2508. Ac. 2497 consists of 1 manuscript box, 2 bundles, and 1 oversize folder; Ac. 2508 consists of 1 box and 2 oversize folders.

**Bundle 1 – Quartermaster Voucher Packet, New Jersey National Guard, ca. 1916-1917:**

**Voucher Packet** – Quartermaster’s vouchers, property records, and service records of Company M, 2nd Infantry Regiment, NJ National Guard. ca. 1917. Ac 2497, packet #3
**MC 1453 – Oscar McMurtrie Voorhees Papers**

– Oscar McMurtrie Voorhees (1864-1947) graduated from Rutgers College in 1888 and from the New Brunswick Theological Seminary in 1891. As a minister in the Reformed Church in America, he served congregations in Hunterdon County, NJ, and in New York City, NY. In 1917 he chaired the War Service Committee of the Reformed Church in America and in 1918 to 1919 he served as a Y.M.C.A. secretary in France for eight months of service from December 1918 to June 1919. Voorhees was a religious secretary at various posts around France and directed religious work at the Belgian Camp, where he was noted for his “great influence for good among the soldiers.” Record of his service in France: religious work in Bourges (ca. December 29, 1918-January 22, 1919); religious work in Foeey (ca. January 22, 1919-March 15, 1919); religious work in Le Mans (ca. March 15, 1919-May 2, 1919); and religious work at the Belgian Camp (ca. May 2, 1919-June 20, 1919). Post-War, Voorhees was the fulltime secretary of the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa from 1922 to 1931 and thereafter served as that organization’s historian. He also wrote several published historical and biographical essays relating to Central New Jersey. In retirement, Voorhees’ resided in New Brunswick, NJ, from 1934 until his death.

Papers consist of binder of correspondence, photos, and memorabilia (ca. 1918-1919) relating to Voorhees’s service in World War I.
1918.


CERTIFICATE – Accredits Oscar M. Voorhees as a secretary for the National War Work Council. ca. Sept. 11, 1918.

SERVICE CHEVRON PERMIT – Certifies Oscar M. Voorhees to wear War Service Chevrons, Y.M.C.A. Paris, France. ca. Nov. 23, 1919.


(Includes list of Y.M.C.A. secretaries on board the Orduña)


PROGRAM – Our Thanksgiving at Sea, R.M.S. “Orduña.” ca. Nov. 28, 1918.


PHOTOGRAPHS – Photographs (4) of army training exercises. Undated, ca. Summer 1918.


MOVEMENT ORDER PASSES – Movement Orders (3) for Oscar M. from London to Southampton, England. ca. Dec. 10-12 and 16, 1918.


MOVEMENT CARD – Registration Coupon OUT (Coupon d’Enregistrement de Sortie).
A.P.M. Paris, France. ca. Dec. 28, 1918.

MOVEMENT CARD – Registration Coupon OUT (Coupon d’Enregistrement de Sortie).
A.P.M. Paris, France. ca. Dec. 29, 1918.


ORDNANCE PAPER – Grants Oscar M. Voorhees permission to the visit the Foecy and Mehun warehouses. Intermediate Ordnance Depot No. 4L Paris, France. ca. Feb. 7, 1919.


TRANSFERT PAPERS – Certifies Oscar M. Voorhees to travel from Paris to Le Mans, France. ca. Feb. 28, 1919.


TRAVEL PERMIT PAPERS – Oscar M. Voorhees’ Travel Permit from Le Mans to Beaune, France. A.E.F. ca. Apr. 7-10, 1919.


TRANSFERT PAPERS – Oscar M. Voorhees’ Orde de Transport from Beaune to Le Mans, France. A.E.F. ca. Apr. 7-10, 1919.

MENU – Menu for the Paris-Avignon Line, Compagnie In’t des Wagons-Lits et des Grans Express Européens. ca. Apr. 9, 1919.

TRANSFERT PAPERS – Oscar M. Voorhees’ Travel Permit from Le Mans to Aix-les-Bains, France. A.E.F.. ca. Apr, 21- May 1, 1919.


RECEIPT – Receipts (2) for lunch and drinks on the Paris-Avignon Line, Compagnie In’t des Wagons-Lits et des Grans Express Européens. ca. Apr. 9, 1919.


BROADSIDE – Train Schedule for Vedettes Blanches passage entre Dinard, St-Malo, St-Servan, Dinan, St-Cast, France. ca. Jun. 1919.


RECEIPT – Oscar M. Voorhees’ receipt from the Uniform Department, Men’s Uniform Equipment Department, National War Work Council, Paris, France. ca. Apr. 29, 1919.

SONG BOOKLET – “Let’s Go Where We’re Going!” Undated.


MC 1170 – United States Food Administration, History in New Jersey, ca. 1918

Tyler, W S. History of the United States Food Administration in New Jersey During the Period from March 8, 1918 to December 31, 1918.
Robert E. Welsh Papers

Robert Edgar Welsh (1892-1966) was inducted into the Army during World War I and arrived in France shortly before the Armistice. The Califon, NJ, native remained abroad until the summer of 1919 and was attached to the Garden Service, where his unit was assigned to operate several farms.

Papers consist of Welsh’s military journal (ca. May 27, 1918-September 4, 1919), accompanied by some sixty wartime letters to his sister, Alma C. Welsh, and 6 postcards. Welsh’s papers also include two albums: a photograph album (vol. I) taken while Welsh served in Europe during the Great War, ca. 1918-1919; and an album of postcards (vol. II) obtained while Welsh served in Europe during the Great War, ca. 1918-1919.

BOX 1, FOLDER 1: MILITARY JOURNAL AND MISCELLANY, ca. 1917-1919:


CORRESPONDENCE – LETTERS FROM ROBERT E. WELSH TO SISTER, ALMA WELSH, ca. May 1917-Sept. 1919:

Box 1 – Folder 2: Letters sent by Welsh to sister, ca. Jun. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 3: Letters sent by Welsh to sister, ca. Jul. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 4: Letters sent by Welsh to sister, ca. Sept. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 5: Letters sent by Welsh to sister, ca. Oct.-Nov. 1918
Box 1 – Folder 6: Letters sent by Welsh to sister, ca. May-Jun. 1919
Box 1 – Folder 7: Letters sent by Welsh to sister, ca. Jul. 1919
Box 1 – Folder 8: Letters sent by Welsh to sister, ca. Aug. 1919
Box 1 – Folder 9: Letters sent from sister to Welsh, ca. Jun. 1919

BOX 1: POSTCARDS, ca. 1918-1919:

POSTCARD – In training at Camp Dix. Wrightstown, NJ. ca. Jun. 20, 1918. Box 1, Folder 2
Box 1, Folder 2

Box 1, Folder 2
POSTCARD – The ship on which I sailed has arrived safely overseas. ca. Oct. 14, 1918.

Box 1, Folder 5
POSTCARD – National Army Cantonment. Wrightstown, NJ. ca. Jun. 12, 1918. Box 1, Folder 5
POSTCARD – Unidentified soldier in uniform. Undated. Box 1, Folder 8

BOX 1: MISCELLANY, ca. July 1919:

Undated, ca. Jun. 1919. Box 1, Folder 7

Undated, ca. Jul. 1919. Box 1, Folder 7
Includes short list of points of interest and large fold-out map of Paris

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM OF POST-WAR EUROPE, ca. 1919; Ac. 2479, v. I

Caption: Captured German tanks and guns in the Place de la Concorde. Paris, France. ca. 1919.
Caption: Americans going from Station to Palace, day peace treaty was signed. Versailles, France. ca. Jun. 28, 1919.
Caption: Versailles palace and gardens when peace was signed. Versailles, France. ca. Jun. 28, 1919.
Caption: German tank left on battlefield. Reims, France. ca. 1919.
Caption: A big shell. Reims, France. ca. 1919.
Caption: German trenches. Reims, France. ca. 1919.
Caption: Town destroyed by the Germans. Reims, France. ca. 1919.
Caption: German tank surrounded by soldiers. Reims, France. ca. 1919.
Caption: A German trench with soldier, REW (?). Reims, France. ca. 1919.
Caption: Tank in German trenches. Reims, France. ca. 1919.
Caption: Soldier with bundles of fire wood. Montierchaume, France. ca. 1919.
Caption: One of life’s necessities in France – a cartload of wine. Montierchaume, France.
ca. 1919.
Caption: In salvage camp. Post Montierchaume, France. ca. 1919.
Caption: Soldiers ontop of pile of barbed wire. Post Montierchaume, France. ca. 1919.
Caption: Stakes for stringing barbed wire. Post Montierchaume, France. ca. 1919.
Caption: Portrait of Alen, Marret, and Gillespie. Post Montierchaume, France. ca. 1919.
Caption: K. of C. and some German prisoners. Post Montierchaume, France. ca. 1919.
Caption: Soldiers in front of headquarters. Post Montierchaume, France. ca. 1919.
Caption: Soldiers at the railroad station. Post Montierchaume, France. ca. 1919.
Caption: Group portrait of TENN, NEB, MD, SC. Château Roux, France. ca. Aug. 8, 1919.
Caption: Portrait of the Garden Service Co. 3, Mars Hospital Center. R.E.W. was the only NJ man in this unit. Nievre, France. Undated, ca. 1918-1919.

FIRST WORLD WAR POSTCARD ALBUM, ca. 1919; Ac. 2479, v. II
POSTCARD of Camp Dix, Wrightstown, NJ. Undated, ca. 1919
Caption: Where the soldier lives while he is training to fight for Uncle Sam over seas.
Downstairs are kitchen and mess room. Up stairs are dormitories.

POSTCARD of Statue of Liberty, c/o YMCA. Undated, ca. 1919.
Caption: Well done Men, America Greets YOU! YMCA

Caption: Vue générale de l’hôpital Amérnican de Mars-sur-Allier; handwritten: General view of the American Hospital at Mars
POSTCARD of soldiers barracks, France. Undated, ca. 1919.

POSTCARD of post-bombardment Paris, ca. 1918.

Caption: Bombardment de Paris par Canon à long portée, Rue Charles V, Mar. 23, 1918
Caption: Bombardment de Paris par Canon à long portée, Rue de Meux, Mar. 24, 1918
Caption: Bombardment de Paris par Canon à long portée, Rue Liancourt, Mar. 23, 1918

POSTCARD of post-bombardment Reims. Bordeaux, France. ca. 1918; photos by Marcel Delboy

Caption: 43. The Cathedral seen from Libergier street after the bombardment of the Germans – Reims (Marne) – La Cathédrale vue de la rue Libergier après le bombardment des allemands
Caption: 44. Ruins of the apsis of the Cathedral after the bombardment of the Germans – Reims (Marne) – Ruines de l’Abside de la a Cathédrale après le bombardment des allemands
Caption: 25. Subé fountain and its neighborhood after the bombardment of the Germans – Reims (Marne) – Fontaine Subé et ses alentours après le bombardment des allemands

POSTCARD of post-bombardment Château-Thierry, Bordeaux, ca. 1918; photos by MD (Marcel Delboy)

Caption: Château-Thierry (Aisne), Pont démoli sur la Marne – Bridge demolished on the river Marne
Caption: Château-Thierry (Aisne), Nouveau Pont du guerre – New Bridge
Caption: Château-Thierry (Aisne), Après le bombardment – Ruines au pied de la Tour St Crepin – After the bombardment, ruins near St-Crepin tower

POSTCARD of post-war Bordeaux, ca. 1918; photos by MD (Marcel Delboy)

Caption: 23. Courteaux near Château-Thierry, historic coast 204 - Courteaux près Château-Thierry (Aisne), Côte historique 204
Caption: 13. The Church, a poor box opened by the Germans - Château-Thierry (Aisne), L’église, un trone cambroilé par les allemands
Caption: 11. Bellaux wood, American tombs - Château-Thierry (Aisne), Au bois Bellaux – les tombes américains


Caption: Potato squad, kitchen police, Camp Upton, L.I., NY
Caption: Washing dishes after mess, Camp Upton, L.I., NY
Caption: In a YWCA Building, Camp Upton, L.I., NY
Caption: Ready for the Needle, Camp Upton, L.I., NY
Caption: Complete outfit of two men, Camp Upton, L.I., NY
Caption: View from Headsquaters Hill, Camp Upton, L.I., NY

POSTCARD of Red Cross Canteen, Savannah, GA. Undated.

POSTCARD of US Marines insignia at military camp. Undated.

POSTCARD featuring model of castle made by the US Engr’s (U.S. Engineers Corp). Undated.

*Caption:* “Miss Mary L. Hellings of Scotch Road, Erwig, has completed 800 hours of work for the Trenton Chapter of the American Red Cross; made 25 sweaters among numerous other articles; was made an instructor in the knitting department at the Old Barracks, where she spent every Wednesday for over a year, instructing others.”

**Ac. 2226 – G.A. Wendt, First World War Caricatures**

– Gustave Adolphe Wendt (1869-) was a French-speaking Swiss artist who created political caricatures reflecting the Allies’ point of view between 1914 and 1917.

Materials consists of illustrations executed in pencil, watercolor, India Ink, gouche and some colored inks, all captioned in French. The subjects depicted range from the German Kaiser’s son “Willie” dressed dancing across the Eastern and Western fronts, the Kaiser and Uncle Sam facing off in the “American-Bochiman” match alluding to Germany’s return to unrestricted submarine warfare against Allied and neutral merchant ships, to a fantastical rendering of French and German troops in the trenches during Christmas 1916. Allegorical figures and animals, clowns, and winged demons are used to communicate the absurdity behind various episodes of the war.


One side of the “loop” is labeled <<Nieuport>> and the other <<Przemysl.>>

**WATERCOLOR – Noël 1916. ca. Dec. 1916.**

Top register depicts the French during Christmas with two captioned scenes, with a French general in his office bestowed a baton by Marianne, and angels showering the poilu [conscripted infantrymen] in the trenches with delicacies.

*Caption:* Pour la Noël le bon St. Nicholas à nos braves envoya: au Grand Père: le baton de Maréchal avec les l’allonges, ses félicitations et ses veux. Dans les tranchées: prunes d’Agen, marmites de foie gras, marrons glacés et panatelas, lettres tendres, poulets à la gelée, conserves, jambons, lardons & bébés roses disant <<Papa, poilu>>/ chasettes et croqueneaux fourrés, rhum, punch et vêtements chauds, bonne santé à tous, puis avelx les plus belles promesses les réconforta.

Bottom register depicts the Germans, with disease rained down on German leaders and winged red devils torturing the soldiers in their trenches.

*Caption:* Le même Jour le Diable aux Boches expédia: au Kaiser, Kronprince, Hindenbourg et autres bougres: le cancer, la peste et le choléra/ dans les repaires: la faim, la soif, la vermine et les rats/ toutes les teintures, mixtures, cultures et produits chimiqués de leur doux pays! gaz puants, poudres, pilules, capsules, liquides córrosifs, incendiaires et destructifs, et les portes de l’Enfertoutes grandes leur ouvra!

Depicts a roaring crowned lion and a rooster on a cliff as a ship, Germania, tries to dock. A bear/wolf iceberg laughs as it starts to capsize the ship. On top of the ships’ mast a small figure, Guillaume, waves a flag labeled <<Pax>> [peace]. A jagged piece of wood used as an oar is labeled <<Espadonne>> [lit. swordfish; sabre, a sword with one sharp edge].

WATERCOLOR – American-Bochiman Match. ca. Feb. 1917.

Depicts an arena with the Kaiser in the guise of a vulture and Uncle Sam restraining an eagle while six figures watch (allegories for neutral countries: Sweden walking away; Norway or Denmark or Switzerland; the Netherlands; Spain or Chile or Argentina or Venezuela; end figures appear to be the non-neutral countries of Austria-Hungary and Belgium).

Caption: Irrité par l’insuccès du Lâcher de ses paisibles colombes, l’Oncle Sam lance contre le hideux vautour imperial son noble aigle et ses Foudres. Aux Fauteuils les Neutres assistant, muets de surprise et d’angoisse, à cette <<Great Attraction>> (la Suède prudemment se retire).

MC 992 – Walter E. Weyl Papers

– A founding editor of the New Republic, Walter E. Weyl (1873-1919) was a social economist and journalist whose writings included an analysis of the causes of World War I and impediments to its resolution. Weyl also served in the A.E.F. as Clothing Requirement Expert in the Manufacturing Sub-Division in the Clothing and Equipage Division from April 18, 1918 to June 17, 1918.

The outbreak of World War I renewed Weyl’s interest in international questions, and he traveled behind the lines of Prussia and Russia in 1915 to observe conditions and morale. Convinced that nationalist and imperialist sentiments would prevent the achievement of a lasting peace, he wrote and published American World Policies (1917) and The End of the War (1918), analyses of the causes of the conflict and the impediments to its successful resolution. In early 1919 he returned to Europe during the Paris Peace Conference.

Papers include Weyl’s diaries documenting his life and daily activities are entries that describe life behind the lines of East Prussia during the War, including observations on class warfare, daily German life, descriptions of Russian violence against Germans, and female sufferers of the war. Folders with notebooks marked “X” (but with pages sometimes headed “R”) contain diary entries describing Weyl’s European trip from February through April of 1919, with an itinerary emphasizing France (especially Paris, including his impression of the Paris Peace Conference) and Italy (including Venice).

Finding aid for complete collection:
https://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/rul/libs/scua/weyl/weyl.shtml

BOX 1 – FOLDER 6: WALTER E. WEYL DIARY, ca. 1915:

JOURNAL – Walter E. Weyl’s diary behind the lines of East Prussia. ca. Mar. 1915.
BOX 2: WRITINGS – DRAFT OF ARTICLES:
  Box 2 – Folder 12: Draft of “Neutral Switzerland.” Undated.
  Box 2 – Folder 15: Draft of “Trip to East Prussia.” Undated.
  Box 2 – Folder 19: Draft of “What the Germans Think.” Undated.

BOX 4: WRITINGS – NOTEBOOKS:
  Box 4 – Folder 11-14: “X.”

BOX 5: PERSONAL AND FAMILY MISCELLANY:
  Box 5 – Folder 12: Certificates, ca. 1849-1919:
  CERTIFICATE – Certifies Walter E. Weyl’s service as Clothing Requirement Expert,
Manufacturing Sub-Division, Clothing and Equipage Sub-Division. ca. Feb. 25, 1919.
  Box 5 – Folder 13: Genealogy, miscellany, etc., ca. 1914-1918 and 1932:
  RATION CARD – German food rationing card, ca. 1915.
  Box 5 – Folder 14: Passports, ca. 1915 and 1918-1919:
  Grants Weyl permission to travel to Germany, England, Holland and France. Includes
photograph and listed physical description (age:41, stature: 5’10’, forehead: high, eyes: gray,

MC 1451 – Anna B. Wilcox Papers
  – Resident of Paterson, NJ. Among Anna B. Wilcox’s papers (1886-1926) is the draft
card for her brother, Elliot Congday Smith.

Rutgers University Archives

R-MC 119 – Lauren S. Archibald Collection, RC ’17

– Lauren Sinclair Archibald (1893-1946) attended Rutgers College from 1913-1917, graduating with a B.S. in Agriculture. He married Mary Polhemus Voorhees September 28, 1918, and they had three sons, William Thomas Archibald, John Lauren Archibald, and Robert Voorhees Archibald, all of whom attended and graduated from Rutgers.

After graduating in 1917, Archibald joined the American Expeditionary Forces and became a Field Artillery Second Lieutenant. Most of his military service was done at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and was completed at the end of World War I. Between 1918 and 1926, Archibald taught agriculture at Bridgeton High School in Bridgeton, NJ. In 1926 he became an Assistant Professor at the Rutgers School of Agriculture, and trained other agriculture teachers at the New Brunswick High School.

This collection is partly comprised of memorabilia from Lauren Sinclair Archibald’s time as Field Artillery Second Lieutenant in the US Army during World War I.

Finding aid for complete collection:
http://www2.scc.rutgers.edu/ead/uarchives/LSArchibaldf.html

BOX I – MEMORABILIA

LETTER – Letter containing a brief biography of Lauren Sinclair Archibald and describing the collection, provided by his son, John Lauren Archibald. Folder 1

PROGRAM – Commencement Program, Class of 1917. Folder 2

PROGRAM – Rutgers Class Day Program, ca. 1917. Folder 3

PROGRAM – Rutgers Class Day Program (2 copies). ca. 1915. Folder 3

PROGRAM – Class of 1916 Booklet/Calendar. ca. 1916. Folder 3

PHOTOGRAPH – Help the Other Fellow. Eastern Delaware. Undated. Folder 3

PHOTOGRAPH – Archibald with group training. ca. Jul. 1917-Dec. 1918. Folder 4

PHOTOGRAPH – Portrait of Archibald in uniform. ca. late 1917 or early 1918. Folder 4

MEDAL – Green jewelry case containing Archibald’s World War I military insignia, including 2nd Lieutenant gold bars, USNA label pins, field artillery label insignia, one 1st Lieutenant silver bar, and a Class of 1913 Margaretville High School class pin.; Three letters of recommendation for qualification as a lieutenant in the US Army, ca. Mar. 1917. Folder 4

LETTER – From Rutgers College for Cadet Archibald’s ROTC uniform, ca. Nov. 14, 1916. Folder 4

EXAM – Archibald’s Field Artillery exams. ca. Dec. 7, 1918. Folder 4

CARD – Christmas card, ca. Dec. 21, 1918. Folder 4

PHOTOGRAPH – Professor Lauren S. Archibald with his New Brunswick High School Agriculture students, ca. 1918-1926.

PHOTOGRAPH – Professor Lauren S. Archibald teaching his New Brunswick High School Agriculture students, ca. 1918-1926.

INVITATION – Invitation to William Howard Taft’s address on “Our World Relations” at Kirkpatrick Chapel, ca. Feb. 23, 1917. Folder 5
BOX I – RUTGERS BIOGRAPHICAL FILE

PAPERS – Miscellaneous World War I papers primarily including paperwork from
Camp Taylor, Kentucky. Folder 7
BOOK – Manual and Gunnery exam for Field Artillery from Fort Sill, Oklahoma, ca.
Aug. 1918. Folder 7
MAP – Topographical map of Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Undated. Folder 8
MAP – Topographical map of Jefferson County, Kentucky. Undated. Folder 8
NEWSPAPER CLIPPING – Engagement announcement, ca. 1918. Folder 9
NEWSPAPER CLIPPING – Marriage announcement, ca. 1918. Folder 9

RG 19/A0/01 – Records of the Dean of Douglass College (Group I), ca. 1887-1973

The history of Douglass College, formerly the New Jersey College for Women, as a
coordinate college of Rutgers University, is thoroughly documented in the records of the Dean of
the College. These records, dating from 1887, include correspondence, memoranda, committee
minutes, annual reports, and other records of Mabel Smith Douglass (1918-1933) and other post-
Great War administrations.

The office of the Dean of Douglass College has been in existence since the founding of
the college as New Jersey College for Women (N.J.C.) in 1918. Mabel Smith Douglass, foremost
among the prominent individuals involved in the founding of the college, served as dean from
1918 to 1933. She was largely responsible for its early development, instituting policies and
procedures which enabled the college to survive its early years. Many of the traditions still
carried on today were begun by Dean Douglass.

Finding aid for complete collection:
http://www2.scc.rutgers.edu/ead/uarchives/douglass_deans_1f.html

I. DEAN’S REPORTS TO THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF THE UNIVERSITY, ca. 1919-
1972
Box 10, Folder 4 – Dean’s Annual Report, ca. 1920/1921

II. BOARD OF MANAGERS AND TRUSTEES’ COMMITTEE ON NJC/DOUGLASS:
MINUTES, ca. 1918-1942
Box 12, Folder 15 – Committee of the Trustees and Board of Managers, Minutes, ca.
1918-1931

III. GENERAL SUBJECT FILES, ca. 1915-1973
Box 45, Folder 6 – Faculty Lists: new appointees, those terminating, etc., ca. 1918-1958
Box 49, Folder 1 – Federation of Women’s Clubs, New Jersey State, ca. 1915-1946

IV. UNIVERSITY SUBJECT FILES, ca. 1918-1973
Box 99, Folder 8 – Visitors, Board of, ca. 1918-1927
Box 100, Folder 6 – War Work Campaign, ca. 1918-1919
VI. BUILDINGS AND DEVELOPMENT, ca. 1887-1971
Box 122, Folder 14 – General, ca. 1887-1959

RG 23/C7P1 – Edward S. Ingham Scrapbook, RC ‘16
– Edward S. Ingham Scrapbook, ca. 1912-1922. Scrapbook reflects that of a typical young Rutgers College soldier serving overseas, with eight pages of photographs concerning Ingham’s service in France, ca. 1917-1919.
For more on Ingham see the Rutgers War Service Bureau (RG 33/C0/01, Box 4).

SCRAPBOOK – EDWARD S. INGHAM RUTGERS COLLEGE SCRAPBOOK, ca. Aug. 1917-Jun. 1919:
Going Over the S.S. Rochambeno, ca. Aug. 1917, p. 14:
“Mixing It Up” [wrestling match on board U.S.S. Rochambeno], ca. Aug. 1917.
Chevissy Ferm billet, France. ca. Aug. 1917.
Portrait of soldier, Chevissy Ferm, France. ca. Aug. 1917.

L’Aisne, ca. Aug.-Sept. 1917; Dec. 1917, p. 15:
American Red Cross Camion (Fiat?). L’Aisne, France. ca. Dec. 1917.

Spring, ca. 1917-1918, p. 16:
C.F. Morse swimming. Undated. ca. Spring 1918.
“Étretat.” Normandy, France. ca. Apr. 1918.
Side-portrait of Ingham near street sign. Undated, ca. Spring 1918.
Group portrait of 131st Brigade at Fotainbleau. ca. May 1918.

La Genevraye, France. ca. Jun. 29, 1918, p. 17:
Portrait of Ingham on roadside. La Genevraye, France. ca. Jun. 29, 1918.
Brigade learning how to use artillery cannon. La Genevraye, France. ca. Jun. 29, 1918.
Portrait of Ingham. La Genevraye, France. ca. Jun. 29, 1918.
Portrait of Ingham cleaning binoculars. La Genevraye, France. ca. Jun. 29, 1918.
Brigade learning how to use artillery cannon. La Genevraye, France. ca. Jun. 29, 1918.
Portrait of Ingham near street sign. La Genevraye, France. Undated, ca. Spring 1918.
Group portrait of “90th Brigade.” La Genevraye, France. ca. July 1918.
Two soldiers on horseback. Undated, ca. Fall 1918.
Portrait of P. Pelouze. Undated, ca. Fall 1918.
Portrait of Ingham on horseback. Undated, ca. Fall 1918.
Close-up of Ingham sitting in L’Œil de la Sorcière. Thann, France. ca. Sept. 1918.
Ingham at L’Œil de la Sorcière. Thann, France. ca. Sept. 1918.
Ingham standing at L’Œil de la Sorcière. Thann, France. ca. Sept. 1918.

Tête du Pont de Mayence [Bridgehead of Mainz, Germany], ca. Dec. 1918-May 1919, p. 19:
Wallerstädt District, Gross-Gerau, Germany. ca. Dec. 1918-May 1919.
Portrait of Ingham, Gross-Gerau, Germany. ca. Dec. 1918-May 1919.
Poste de Police, Gross-Gerau, Germany. ca. Dec. 1918-May 1919.
La Pare [“Wall”; snowy street], Gross-Gerau, Germany. ca. Dec. 1918-Feb. 1919.
La cicogna [“Truck”], Gross-Gerau, Germany. ca. Dec. 1918-May 1919.
Four local boys on stilts, Gross-Gerau, Germany. ca. Dec. 1918-May 1919.
La [unintelligible], Gross-Gerau, Germany. ca. Dec. 1918-May 1919.
The Sentry, Gross-Gerau, Germany. ca. Dec. 1918-May 1919.
House with district sign, Gross-Gerau, Germany. ca. Dec. 1918-May 1919.

On the Rhine, Germany, ca. April-May 1919, p. 20:
Portrait of Ingham and Hénin minding horses on boat, Germany. ca. Apr.-May 1919.
La bae [sic] d’Oppenheim (Ingham and Hénin on horseback), Germany. ca. Apr.-May 1919.
Portrait of Bach and Hénin minding horses on boat, Germany. ca. Apr.-May 1919.
La bae [sic] d’Oppenheim vue de la rivière gauche, Germany. ca. May 1919.
La pont de[s] bateaux de la rivière gauche (Caption: Bach by searchlight), Germany. ca. May 1919.
Portrait of Bach and Capt. Dubuisson on boat, Germany. ca. May 1919.
Portrait of Hénin, Germany. ca. May 1919.
Opening the bridge on the Rhine, Germany. ca. May 1919.
Portrait of Capt. Dubuisson and Bach on dock, Germany. ca. May 1919.
Boats on a patrol, Germany. ca. May 2, 1919.

En Route & Home, ca. May-Jun. 1919, p. 21:
“La France” – Le Havre. Port of Havre, France. ca. May 24, 1919.
RG 23/C7R/1 – Ray F. Nichols Scrapbook, RC ’18
– Ray F. Nichols’ Scrapbook, ca. 1914-1918. Scrapbook reflects that of a typical Rutgers College Student, and includes three receipts from World War I involving the College’s war relief activities including a war fund and support of the Y.M.C.A., ca. 1916-1917.

TICKET RECEIPT – Receipt for donation to the Rutgers College War Relief Fund. ca. Oct. 23, 1916. RG 23/C7R/1, loose item from larger scrapbook page
Receipt of Ray F. Nichols, RC ’18, $2 donation.

TICKET RECEIPT – Receipt for subscription to the Young Men’s Christian Association of Rutgers College. ca. Jan. 16, 1917. RG 23/C7R/1, loose item from larger scrapbook page
Receipt of Ray F. Nichols, RC ’18, $4 subscription from Jan. 16-Jun. 1, 1917.

TICKET RECEIPT – Receipt for donation to the Rutgers College War Relief Fund, ca. Oct. 23, 1916. RG 23/C7R/1, loose item from larger scrapbook page
Receipt of Ray F. Nichols, RC ’18, $2 donation.

RG 03/A0/02 – Records of the Queen’s College, Rutgers College Board of Trustees: Manuscript Minutes, Enclosures, and Subject Files, ca. 1778-1956
– The records of the Rutgers University Board of Trustees date from 1778 to 1956. The records include rough drafts of meeting minutes and materials enclosed with the minutes such as correspondence, financial records, committee reports, other types of reports and informative documents, and legal documents. During the period covered by this collection, the Board of Trustees had almost all of the responsibility for running the College. Items which appear routinely in the records include: considerations over land and buildings, lists of students recommended by the faculty for degrees, correspondence on honorary degrees, financial accounts (usually in April), materials on relations with the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church and, later, with the state of New Jersey, and personnel considerations.

A legislature bill in 1917 declared the Rutgers Scientific School as the State Agricultural College. In developing its relationship with the State, the Board of Trustees remained cautious about relinquishing any authority while it was anxious to receive the aid in the form of public funds. Also in 1917, the Trustees resolved that residence clubs and fraternities could not be established without the Board’s permission. The New Jersey College for Women (NJC), established in 1918 as a department of the State University of New Jersey, became the responsibility of the Board of Trustees. In 1919, the management of the Woman's College was divided between the Trustees and other officials. A Board of Managers consisting of the President of Rutgers College (ex-officio), the Dean of the College for Women (ex-officio), and ten members, five from the Board of Trustees and five being women interested in the higher education of women, provided oversight responsibilities for the College.
Finding aid for complete collection:
http://www2.scc.rutgers.edu/ead/uarchives/trusteesf.html

II. RUTGERS COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES: MANUSCRIPT MINUTES, ENCLOSURES, AND SUBJECT FILES, ca. 1825-1924

Box 13, Folder 11 – Enclosures, ca. 1917
Box 14, Folder 1 – Enclosures, ca. 1918
Box 14, Folder 2 – Enclosures, ca. 1919

R-PUBS – Rutgers Alumni Quarterly
– The magazine began in 1914 as Rutgers Alumni Quarterly, which celebrates the research, teaching, and service missions of Rutgers as well as the achievements of alumni. During the years of the Great War, the Alumni Quarterly’s editor, Earl Reed Silvers published numerous articles concerning Rutgers’ involvement in the war from the development of the military department to letters from alumni in France describing everything from farming to gas attacks. Silvers also published accounts memorializing the heroism of Rutgers men in service, from those “Gold Stars in Our Service” to “Wounded in Action and Injured.” Photographs included in the Quarterly include the Cadet Battalion parading down College Avenue, members of the Class of 1917 home from Fort Myer for commencement, George H. Roeder (RC ’06) the first Rutgers man to win the Croix de Guerre, and Obadiah P. Armstrong (RC ’17), the second Rutgers man to win the Croix de Guerre.


Armstrong, Commander Obadiah P. “An Incident at the Front.” *Rutgers Alumni Quarterly* 4.2 (1918): 83-85.


Silvers, Earl Reed, ed. “Letters from “Over There”.” *Rutgers Alumni Quarterly* 4.3 (1918): 159-163.


Silvers, Earl Reed, ed. “Gold Stars.” *Rutgers Alumni Quarterly* 5.3 (1919): 221.

**RG 23/E – Rutgers College Faculty Minutes, ca. 1916-1922**

Throughout his administration, Dr. William Demarest envisioned a dual role for Rutgers. One would be that of the state-supported university; the other, the small private college that the school had been throughout its history. In the aftermath of World War I, the institution moved closer to becoming a public institution. In 1918 the College aided the War effort by establishing a unit of the Students Army Training Corps and established a War Service Bureau to communicate with the students, faculty and alumni who served during the war.

The Subject Files series reveals that Dr. Demarest was more involved in the day to day operation of Rutgers than are the more recent presidents. Because World War I occurred during the Demarest presidency, the war and related subjects are found throughout the Subject Files. These include files such as: “Memorial Service,” “Military Department,” “Military Science,” “National Defense,” “R.O.T.C.,” “Student Army Training Corps,” and “War Department.”

Finding aid for complete collection:
http://www2.scc.rutgers.edu/ead/uarchives/demarest_wf.html

SUBJECT FILES:
Box 3, Folder 22 – Armistice Day, ca. 1921
Box 3, Folder 23 – Army Enlistments, ca. 1918
Box 3, Folder 24 – Army Uniforms: Rowland, William C., ca. 1918-1920
Box 25, Folder 5 – Memorials, ca. 1919-1920, 1923
Box 25, Folder 7 – Memorial Service, ca. 1919
Box 25, Folder 11 – Military: Bond for Ordnance, ca. 1914
Box 25, Folder 15 – Military Department, ca. 1914
Box 25, Folder 17 – Military Department, ca. July 1915-Dec. 1915
Box 25, Folder 18 – Military Department, ca. Jan. 1916-Mar. 1916
Box 25, Folder 19 – Military Department, ca. Apr. 1916-Dec. 1916
Box 25, Folder 20 – Military Department, ca. 1917
Box 25, Folder 21 – Military Department, ca. 1918
Box 25, Folder 22 – Military Department, ca. 1919
Box 25, Folder 23 – Military Department, ca. 1920
Box 26, Folder 18 – National Defense, ca. 1917-1918
Box 26, Folder 22 – Naval Reserve, ca. 1917-1918
Box 27, Folder 34 – Photographs of the College, ca. 1906-1914, 1917
Box 30, Folder 12 – R.O.T.C, ca. 1919-1920, 1924
Box 32, Folder 5 – Servicemen: Proposed Memorial, D.H. Slight, ca. 1915
Box 33, Folder 6 – State Council of Defense, ca. 1918
Box 33, Folder 27 – Student Army Training Corps [n.d.], ca. Jan. 1918-Aug. 1918
Box 33, Folder 28 – Student Army Training Corps, ca. Sept. 1918
Box 33, Folder 29 – Student Army Training Corps, ca. Oct. 1918
Box 33, Folder 30 – Student Army Training Corps, ca. Nov. 1918-Dec. 1918
Box 33, Folder 31 – Student Army Training Corps, ca. 1919
Box 33, Folder 32 – Student Army Training Corps, ca. 1920
Box 36, Folder 22 – War Camp Community Service, ca. 1918-1920
R-PUBS – Rutgers College Daily Targum

– Founded in 1869, the Rutgers Daily Targum is the second oldest college newspaper in the country. A student-written, student-managed, non-profit, incorporated newspaper, during the Great War years the weekly paper kept students abreast of the war, local fundraising efforts, and homefront support of our troops. In 1919, the Targum changed its format from an 8 1/2” by 11” format to an 11” by 17” tabloid size.

Also issued on microfilm by New Jersey Department of State Division of Archives and Records Management.

Daily Targum, ca. 1917-1919, LH1.R8T37

RG 33/C0/01 – Records of the Rutgers College War Service Bureau

– The Rutgers College War Service Bureau was founded with the intention of keeping the Rutgers students, alumni, and staff in touch with one another as they served in World War I. The records contain letters from members of the Rutgers community regarding their activities during the war on the homefront and abroad. It also contains bulletins from Earl Reed Silvers, the director of the War Service Bureau, about activities at Rutgers during the war.

The collection consists of the records of the Rutgers College War Service Bureau that were created and maintained by Earl Reed Silvers, director of the Bureau from its establishment in September 1917 until its end in June 1919. The records reflect the Bureau’s mission of “keeping Rutgers men in touch with the college and with one another,” as well as Silvers’ efforts to document the activities and impressions of Rutgers men involved in military service and other War-related activity.

The War History Files consists of a brief history by Silvers of the War Service Bureau, copies of the thirty-six newsletters that he sent to alumni in the armed forces, and Silvers’ manuscript draft, originally intended for publication, entitled “The Story of the College During the War.” In this manuscript Silver explores the War’s impact on Rutgers College as well as chronicling other events, such as the influenza epidemic and the founding of the New Jersey College for Women, both which occurred in 1918.

Silvers selected those letters from servicemen whom he considered most interesting or typical and he had them transcribed, evidently with the intent of publishing them. These make up the “Selected Letters from Rutgers Men in Service” file that describes a wide variety of
experiences and impressions, mostly of men in training camps or with the American Expeditionary Force in France. The originals of most of these letters are in the Personal Correspondence Series.

Finding aid for complete collection:
http://www2.scc.rutgers.edu/ead/uarchives/warservicebureau.html

SERIES I. PERSONAL CORRESPONDENCE, ca. 1917-1919
Box 1 – A-Ca
Box 2 – Ca-E
Box 3 – F-Ha
Box 4 – He-Ly
Box 5 – Ly-Ph
Box 6 – Pi-Si
Box 7 – Sk-Ti
Box 9 – To-Z

SERIES II. WAR HISTORY FILES, ca. 1917-1919
Box 9- Bulletins, newsletters, obituaries and memories, Selected Letters from Rutgers Servicemen
Box 10 – War Briefs of Rutgers Alumni – Classes of 1883-1922, and World War I clippings of individuals

B. WAR RECORDS, ca. 1917-1919
Box 11

C. WAR SERVICE REPORT CARDS, ca. 1917-1919
Box 12

D. WAR SERVICE REPORT CARDS, INDEX CARDS, ca. 1917-1919
Box 13

E. WAR SERVICE REPORT CARDS, ADDRESS CARDS, ca. 1917-1919
Box 14

SERIES III. SUBJECT FILES, ca. 1917-1919
Boxes 15-17

R-Photo – Rutgers University Archives Photographic Collections.
– The Rutgers Photograph collection comprises of more than 100,000 items in multiple photographic formats and cover the years 1839-the present and visually documents the University, its constituents and activities from the changing physical landscape to the changing student body. Although the collection heavily emphasizes the New Brunswick Campus, it also
includes imagery of both Camden and Newark campuses as well. “R-Photo” is organized by thematic/functional category, then further by Campus (when applicable), and then alphabetically by subject and then chronologically.

Finding aid for complete collection:
http://www2.scc.rutgers.edu/ead/uarchives/rphotof.html

BOX MF01 - MILITARY FUNCTIONS: WORLD WAR I:
Folder 7: Military Functions – Core of Cadets/ROTC – Yearbook, ca. 1916-1920

BOX MF-OS1 - MILITARY FUNCTIONS: PRE-1900S, CA. 1910, CORE OF CADETS/ROTC:
Folder 3: Core of Cadets/ROTC – World War I

R-Bio Alumni – Rutgers University Biographical Files, Department of Alumni Relations, Rutgers University.
– The Rutgers University Biographical files for alumni consist of documents and photos collected about students. The papers include forms the students filled out while attending Rutgers, newspaper clippings, photos, correspondence, and press releases. Not every student has a biographical file and the files themselves vary in the amount of information they contain.

Finding aid for Alumni of Classes of 1774-1922:
http://www2.scc.rutgers.edu/ead/uarchives/studentbiofiles1f.html

R-PUBS – Rutgers University Yearbook Collections.
– The Scarlet Letter was first published by Rutgers fraternities in 1871, and provided a list of fraternity members and a catalog of officers and students. Over the years it was published by the junior class, the senior class, and a student organization with members from different classes. The Scarlet Letter yearbooks provide invaluable glimpses into student life over the years. The photographs, design elements, and names of clubs and organizations all tell a story.

Sinclair New Jersey Collection

Great War-Related History: Local Wartime History


Great War-Related History: General Wartime History


Morrow, Dwight W. *The Exertions of a Whole People*. Place of publication and publisher not identified, 1918. SNCLY – HJ8117.M883E


**Military Facilities**


*Merritt Hall: The Soldiers’ Club, Camp Merritt, New Jersey*. Place of publication not identified: publisher not identified, 19--?. SNCLY – UH755.M42

"Over Here": Affectionately Dedicated to the Officers and Men Preparing for "Over There": Camp Meade, MD. Baltimore, MD: Horn-Shafer Press, 1918. SNCLY2 – U294.5.D5H8

**History of Military Divisions**


Eberlin, Barnard. *History of the 311th Infantry (78th Division)*. Flavigny-sur-Ozérain (Côte-d’Or), France: Publisher not identified, 1919. SNCLNJ – D570.329th.C8


**Commemorating the War and Honoring Veterans and Servicewomen**


*Glen Ridge Honor Roll, October, 1918.* Glen Ridge, NJ, 1918. SNCLY – F144.G5582G

Hagerman, Samuel P. *The World War Service Record of the Soldiers and Sailors Who Entered the Service of the United States from the Township of Gloucester in the County of Camden and State of New Jersey and the Activities of Those Remaining at Home.* Place of publication not identified: publisher not identified, 1919. SNCLY – D570.85.N31G56


**Memoirs**


NOTE: Joyce Kilmer’s unfinished history of the Fighting 69th (165th Infantry) was posthumously printed in *Father Duffy’s Story*


**Wartime Arts, Literature and Poetry**


Periodicals


Huse, Penelope B. *Report of the Mercy Committee of New Jersey*. Place of publication not identified, 1919. SNCLY – HV98.N5M4


*The Mess Kit*. Camp Merritt, NJ: U.S.A. Base Hospital, 1919. SNCNJF – UH474.5.C3M4, v. 1, nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7


*The Sapper (Official Magazine of the U.S. Engineers)*. Vol. 1, no. 7, 1918.; Jan. 1919; Anniversary Number 1919
Rare Books

**Great War-Related History: Local and European Wartime History**


**History of Military Involvement**


**Arts: Photographs, Etchings, Artist Books, etc.**


*Arts: Wartime Fiction, Memoirs and Literature*

Bairnsfather, Bruce. *Carry On, Sergeant!* Indianapolis, IN: Bobbs-Merrill, 1927. X – **D526.2.B22 1927**


**Arts: Poetry**


Museum Collection

NEWSPAPER BANNER – Banner for *The Exhaust*. ca. 1917. Donated by John P. Wall. Newspaper published by Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, NJ.


NEWSPAPER – Front pages of *The Wing Slip*, A Weekly Newspaper by Cadet Aviators in France. Three fragmentary copies; only one dated, ca. 1918.
New Brunswick-related Collections

New Brunswick Vertical Files

PROGRAM – Farewell Reception. ca. Sept. 14, 1917. NB Vertical Files – History – WWI Folder (from John P. Wall)

PROGRAM – City of New Brunswick Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign – Union Patriotic Services. ca. Oct. 6, 1918. NB Vertical Files – History – World War Folder

PROGRAM – Union War Camp Community Patriotic-Religious Services, Summer Season. ca. 1918. NB Vertical Files – History – World War Folder


CARD – Employee card. Second Company, Raritan Assembling Plant, Metuchen. ca. 1918. NB Vertical Files – History – WWI Folder (from John P. Wall)

New Brunswick Broadsides (oversize)


BROADSIDE – Mass Meeting for the Benefit of the American Red Cross. ca. May 24, 1918.

BROADSIDE – Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign Certificate for Sarah Whittock. ca. 1918.


Broadsides

NJ Broadsides


BROADSIDE – Keep Them Smiling - This Home is Helping Our Boys Over There - United War-Work Campaign. ca. 1918.


BROADSIDE – Fourth Liberty Loan - The Soldier vs the Woman. ca. 1918.


PROGRAM – Patriotic Concert at the Presbyterian Church, Keyport, NJ. ca. 1919.

WINDOW TRIM (2) – W.S.S. War Savings Society Member, State of NJ. Undated, ca. 1917.

  1 blank; 1 filled with 7 blue star war savings stamps and a 100% sticker indicating that the household contributed.

APPLICATION – Blank application for the Third Liberty Loan Campaign. ca. 1918.


BROADSIDE – Learn a Trade in the Army - Why Youngsters Are Now Volunteering. ca. 1919.

LETTER – Asiles des Soldats Invalides Belges. ca. 1919.


BROADSIDE – 1st Battalion 1st US Engineers Presents in Germany - A Musical Comedy. ca. 1919.


BROADSIDE – Volunteer Join the Army. ca. 1919.

BROADSIDE – Back up the Boys - United War Work Campaign. ca. 1919.
BROADSIDE – Don’t Fail to Hear Lt. Clifford R. Powell and Walter Story Related their Experiences Overseas. ca. 1919.

BROADSIDE – Mercy Committee of New Brunswick presents Tableaux of Well-known War Posters at Empire Hall. ca. 1919.

BROADSIDE – Middlesex County School War Activities. ca. Sept. 1, 1918-Jun. 1, 1919.

BROADSIDE – Victory Notes - A Victory Note is a Short-Time Liberty Bond - Invest in the Victory Liberty Loan. ca. 1919.

BROADSIDE – Why We Won - Liberty Loan Committee. ca. 1919.

BROADSIDE – To Those Who Love Logic - Invest in the Victory Liberty Loan. ca. 1919.

BROADSIDE – Welcome to Our Boys! Westfield. ca. 1919.

US Broadsides (Oversize)


BROADSIDE – We Risk Our Lives to Bring You Food. ca. 1917. Drawing by J. T. Beadle and the Ministry of Food.
Maps

Some of the maps in this list are worn and thus might include soiling or tears. The headings used represent the categories in which the maps are currently filed. With one or two exceptions, maps depicting pre-war borders are not listed unless they were re-issued by a publisher in connection with the war.

New Jersey Maps

Vicinity of Camp Dix (New York?, ca. 1917).
This topographical map, which is incomplete and lacks color, was prepared by E.H. Markham. The bulk of the camp proper appears on plates 7 through 9. The map sections held, together with their online addresses, are:
- Key map: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.7282/T3W096WQ>
- Sheet 2: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.7282/T30R9QCQ>
- Sheet 3: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.7282/T3MG7QFP>
- Sheet 7: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.7282/T3R78G5D>
- Sheet 8: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.7282/T34J0G2J>
- Sheet 9: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.7282/T3CZ383Z>
- Sheet 12: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.7282/T3862HD0>

This small map, with the location of Y.M.C.A. huts emphasized, lacks color.

Foreign Maps – Europe

Hammond’s New Map of Central Europe (New York, ca. 1914).
Printing in red on this map denotes fortified towns, places an additional title at the top ("Hammond’s War Map of Central Europe") and adds population and military strength statistics at the bottom ("The European Situation at a Glance"). Printed covers reflecting the war title are attached, as issued.

Map Showing Railroads in War Area of Central Europe (ca. 1914).
Despite its title, the map does not depict any effects of the war, but does have illustrations of the “Commanders of the Armies and Navies in the Great European War” at the top. The verso includes several small maps and pertains in part to the Kiel Canal.

Despite its title, the map does not depict any effects of the war, but does have illustrations of European rulers at the sides. The verso includes one main map ("Self-Explanatory Military and Naval Chart of Europe"), one lesser map (part of Asia), text and various tables of statistics.
Scene of the Western Battles: Detailed Map of the Region of Main Military Operations along the Franco-Belgian-German Frontiers (New York, ca. 1914).

Despite its title, the map does not depict any effects of the war, nor does the divided map on its verso that shows the Western and Eastern Theaters. The map is copyright by the Literary Digest, from which it may have been removed.

Dardanelles - Mer de Marmara - Bosphore (Paris, Undated).

This item encompasses a regional map (“Roumanie, Bulgarie, Turquie, Grèce etc.”), plus six detail maps, all on one folded sheet. The map is filed in a printed envelope, as issued.

Strategic Map of Central Europe Showing the International Frontiers (Washington, D.C., ca. 1918).

Despite its statement of responsibility (“Prepared in the War College Division, General Staff, War Department”), the map, which is on four sheets, does not depict any effects of World War I. Included on this large map are named localities, boundaries, railroads, rivers, canals, steamship lines, fortified areas, naval bases, torpedo boat stations and submarine bases, radio stations and submarine cables.

Peace Map of Europe (Chicago?, ca. 1919).

The map relates to “Proposed New Boundaries and Conditions in Europe by President Wilson’s Peace Conditions and the Allies’ Armistice.” It was distributed as an advertising promotion for the Frank Shepard Company, a publisher of law books.

Map of Europe Showing Countries as Established by the Peace Conference at Paris (Washington, D.C., ca. 1920).

The map was published by the National Geographic Society.

The World War, 1914-1918 (New York, ca. 1928).

Actually an educational wall chart, this item includes some maps in addition to statistics, text, portraits, drawings and symbols. It was prepared by S.C. Dickerhoff, Jr., and J.B. Ferris.

[Three maps relating to the Western Front] (New York, ca. 1931).

The item consists of clippings from the New York Times (ca. Jun. 21, 1931) that are mounted on a single sheet. One map is entitled “Showing How All Major Changes in the Western Front During the War Pivoted on the Verdun-Metz Area.” The other two maps pertain to the “Battle of the Second Marne” and to the “Launching of Meuse-Argonne Offensive.” The maps lack color.

Foreign Maps – France

Département de la Somme (Paris, Undated).

The map has a war-related title added in red (“Map of the War in Picardy – Front de Picardie”), but does not actually depict any effects of the war. On the map Amiens appears slightly below the center.
Département de L’Aisne (Paris, Undated).
This map does not depict any effects of the war and was likely issued before World War I. It is similar to the map of the department of Somme that is listed, but without an added title in red. On the map Château-Thierry and Reims appear toward the bottom.

The map pertains to the area east of Albert and south of Bapaume and depicts the location of the front line of the Battle of the Somme at four dates in 1916. The map lacks color.

This item is a clipping from the Philadelphia Public Ledger (ca. Dec. 2, 1917) with twin maps, one showing Alsace-Lorraine and vicinity and the other depicting areas with iron and coal mines located near Metz. The two maps lack color.

[Le Havre] (Undated).
This small map was produced by the Y.M.C.A. and bears text on the verso headed: “For Enlisted Men Returning from England.”

Foreign Maps – Germany

Subject Nationalities of the German Alliance (London, ca. after 1916).
The map, which is color-coded by nationality, also includes statistical tables.

The Fighting Line on the Western Front (Chicago?, 1917).
Issued as a supplement to the Philadelphia Public Ledger (ca. Sept. 23, 1917), the map shows “Germany’s farthest advance Sept. 1914” as well as “The fighting line Sept. 23rd 1917.”

The map is on a leaf that was removed from National Geographic Magazine. The map lacks color.

The map, on a leaf that was apparently removed from National Geographic Magazine, shows Germany, together with the territories that were lost to Germany, the territories that were internationalized and the territories that were subject to plebiscites. The map lacks color.

Prof. W. Liebenow’s Eisenbahn- und Reisekarte vom Deutschen Reiche (Berlin, ca. 1919 or later).
This item is not actually a war map; however, it does depict the territories that were lost to Germany, the territories that were internationalized and the territories that were subject to plebiscites, all on a German map.
Germany’s Restless Borders—The Areas Shown in Black Are Those Taken From the Reich Under the Peace Treaty (ca. 1930).

This item is in the form of a press clipping from an unidentified newspaper. The map lacks color.

**Foreign Maps – Poland**

*Poland* (New York, ca. Mar. 1920).

The map, compiled by Henryk Arctowski and published by the General Drafting Company, emphasizes boundaries and plebiscite areas. It also depicts railroads and canals, as well as showing place names and the locations of waterways.
Pictorial Collections

New Jersey Views – New Brunswick


Series includes 15 photographs.

Series includes 7 images.


New Brunswick Y.M.C.A. in background
**MC 942 – Van Derveer Collection**

PHOTOGRAPH – Van Derveer, I.S. New Jersey Company “H.” ca. 1919. Box 5 (15022 [B]).


PHOTOGRAPH – Van Derveer, I.S. Y.M.C.A., Old Building, Bayard Street. ca. 1923. Box 6 (15358).

**Historical Views – Oversize Views**


PHOTOGRAPHs – Wartime France. Undated, ca. 1914-1918.

*16 photographs mounted onto “hard body” backing.*

**Pictorial Collections – Foreign Subjects – Portraits & Historical Events**


**Pictorial Collections – United States Subjects – Historical Events & Views**


*Envelope of 21 photographs showing war scenes in England, France, etc. Presented by Dr. Hebert W. Napey, ca. Jan. 1951.*


*Envelope of 6 souvenir postcard packets and 16 individual postcards showing war scenes in England, France, etc. Presented by Dr. Hebert W. Napey, ca. Jan. 1951.*
Pictorial Collections – New Jersey Subjects – Portraits & Historical Events


Photographed for the Home News.


Envelope of 23 postcards of battleships from Charles E. Reed Estate, ca. 1972.


Envelope of 150+ photographic series chiefly concerned with American troops in various situations. Accompanied by photostat of a typewritten list of 200 photographs; not all numbers listed are included here. Gift of Mrs. Charles E. Reed, Piscataway, NJ, ca. 1972.
Liberty Loan Poster Collection

FIRST LIBERTY LOAN [1917] AND GENERAL LIBERTY LOAN POSTERS, ca. 1917-1918:

Louis Raemaekers.
After a Zeppelin Raid in London: “But Mother Had Done Nothing Wrong, Had She, Daddy?”
Prevent this in New York: Invest in Liberty Bonds. 19” x 12”
Depicted: Grieving man in a chair by the bed of a deceased patient with a girl standing next to him; a nurse and a physician are in the background.

F. Strothmann.
Beat Back the Hun with Liberty Bonds. ca. 1917-1918. 30” x 20”
Depicted: Purple German soldier (possessing a spiked helmet, bloody fingers and green eyes) looming on the horizon over smoking ruins; the sky is yellow-orange.

Button! Button! Who’s got the Liberty Button? ca. 1917-1918. 10” x 30”
Depicted: Text in blue and red bordered (above and below) in red, white and blue.

Buy Liberty Bonds: “That Government of the People, by the People, for the People Shall Not Perish from the Earth”; A. Lincoln [stylized signature]. ca. 1917-1918. 30” x 20”
Depicted: Pseudo-bronze plaque with text above and below a bust of Lincoln.

Walter Whitehead.
Come On! Buy More Liberty Bonds. ca. 1918. 30” x 20”
Depicted: Allied soldier standing over a dead German soldier whose helmet has fallen off; the background is predominantly yellow.

The Hun–His Mark: Blot it Out with Liberty Bonds. ca. 1917. 42 1/4” x 27”
Depicted: Bloody hand above text.

[Henry Patrick] Raleigh.
Hun or Home? Buy More Liberty Bonds. ca. 1917-1918. 30” x 20”
Depicted: Woman with infant, looking behind her at a soldier (in a spiked helmet and with bloody hands) looming up from the landscape.

Invest! Invest! ca. 1917-1918. 4” x 24”
Depicted: White text on a field of red.

Porter.
“It’s Awful Lonesome Round Our House Since Daddy’s Gone Away–Please Help Bring Him Back To Us”: Liberty Bonds Will Do It!: Buy Bonds to Your Utmost: Ask Your Foreman. ca. 1917-1918. 17 5/8” x 11 3/4”
Depicted: Young boy (in military garb with toy gun) and girl by a window displaying a small flag [signifying that a member of the household is in the armed forces?).

**John Norton.**
*Keep These Off the U.S.A. : Buy More Liberty Bonds.* ca. 1918. 40 1/4" x 30 1/4"
Depicted: German eagles on pants legs above blood-stained boots.

*Lend!* ca. 1917-1918. 27 5/8" x 19 7/8"
Depicted: White text on a field of red.

*Lend!* ca. 1917-1918. 17" x 42"
Depicted: White text on a field of red bordered by two white stripes.

“Lend Him a Hand”: *Buy Liberty Bonds.* ca. 1918. 19" x 12"
Depicted: Allied soldier scaling the wall of a trench.

**E.M. Ashe.**
*Lend the Way They Fight: Buy Bonds to Your Utmost.* ca. 1917-1918. 41" x 27"
Depicted: Allied soldier, standing above an occupied trench, about to lob a grenade.

*Lend the Way They Fight: Buy Bonds to Your Utmost.* ca. 1917-1918. 41" x 27"
Depicted: Text.

**Let Uncle Sam Take This—and He Will Pay Back This—All He Asks You to Do is Keep Your Bond: Buy Liberty Bonds and Keep Them: Ask Your Foreman.** ca. 1918. 17 5/8" x 11 3/4"
Depicted: Text interrupted by illustrations in two circles: One with a bare arm giving a bag marked 5000 to two arms in a jacket (with stars) and the other with an arm in a jacket (with stars) placing a bag marked 5000 and 4 1/4% interest into two hands.

*Liberty Bonds Are Fighting Bonds: Buy Them!* ca. 1917-1918. 20 7/8" x 13 7/8"
Depicted: Text in orange (or red?) and blue.

*Make Your Dollars End the War: Your Liberty Your Forefathers Died for is at Stake: If You Can’t Fight Your Money Can: Buy a Liberty Bond and Uncle Sam Will Do the Rest.* ca. 1917. 38 1/8" x 24"
Depicted: Text in red and blue ink.

**Henry Patrick Raleigh.**
*Must Children Die and Mothers Plead in Vain? Buy More Liberty Bonds.* ca. 1917-1918. 40" x 30 1/4"
Depicted: Woman, with two small children, pointing off toward the unseen.

*Pro-Prussian or Pro-Pershing: Buy Liberty Bonds.* ca. 1917-1918. 10" x 30"
Depicted: Text in blue and red bordered (above and below) in red, white and blue.
Joseph Pennell.
*Provide the Sinews of War: Buy Liberty Bonds.* ca. 1918. 20" x 21"
Depicted: Two docked battleships on either side of a busy pier (containing a train, various cranes, people, etc.).

Louis Raemaekers.
*Will You Be Ready To-morrow to Make Munitions for Germany? If Not: Invest in Liberty Bonds To-day.* ca. 1917. 19" x 12"
Depicted: German officers detaining a bearded man at gunpoint. [image copyright 1917 by Brown, Robertson Co.]

G.R. Macauley.
*You Buy a Liberty Bond Lest I Perish.* ca. 1917-1918. 30" x 20"
Depicted: Stylized Statue of Liberty (torch in left hand) pointing at the viewer; there are circular Liberty Loan emblems (including text) in the lower corners.

SECOND LIBERTY LOAN POSTERS, ca. 1917:

Eugenie DeLand.
*Before Sunset: Buy a U.S. Government Bond of the 2nd Liberty Loan of 1917.* ca. 1917. 30" x 20"
Depicted: Text in the water in front of the Statue of Liberty (face slightly downcast) against a blue and (chiefly) red sky which resembles a U.S. flag.

*By the President of the United States of America: A Proclamation: The Second Liberty Loan Gives the People of the United States an Opportunity to Lend Their Funds to the Government to Sustain Our Country at War.* Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, Do Appoint Wednesday, the 24th of October, as Liberty Day. ca. 1917. 24 1/8" x 18"
Depicted: Text in blue and red with a red, “white” and blue border; part of the text overlays a drawing (in red) of the Statue of Liberty.

Depicted: People strolling near the U.S. Treasury Building in Washington, D.C.

Dewey. *Our Daddy is Fighting at the Front for You. Back Him Up–Buy a United States Gov’t Bond of the 2nd Liberty Loan of 1917.* ca. 1917. 29 7/8" x 20"
Depicted: Young boy (in sailor suit) and girl; boy holds a U.S. flag.

*Remember Your First Thrill of American Liberty: Your Duty–Buy United States Government Bonds: 2nd Liberty Loan of 1917.* ca. 1917. 30" x 20"
Depicted: Immigrants and luggage on the deck of a ship (on its way to Ellis Island) near the Statue of Liberty.
Ring It Again: Buy a United States Government Bond of the Second Liberty Loan of 1917: Help Your Country and Yourself. ca. 1917. 30" x 19 7/8"

Depicted: Text above and below the Liberty Bell.

Dan Sayre Groesbeck.
“Shall we be more tender with our dollars than with the lives of our sons” W.G. McAdoo. Secretary of the Treasury: Buy a United States Government Bond of the 2nd Liberty Loan of 1917. ca. 1917. 29 5/8" x 20"

Depicted: Uncle Sam (his left hand formed into a fist and his right arm outstretched toward the viewer) in front of massed troops in formation (from which a U.S. flag protrudes) beyond which are ships in New York harbor (around the Statue of Liberty); cruciform airplanes are in the sky.

Frances Adams Halsted.
She Does Not Ask For Contributions : She Asks You to Invest Your Money at 4% in U.S. Government Bonds. ca. 1917. 21" x 14"

Depicted: Woman in a white flowing robe, sandals and a Liberty cap holding aloft a torch (in her left hand) and carrying a Liberty Loan document (in her right hand); she stands atop a sphere, flanked by U.S. flags, in front of which is a bald eagle.

“'The time has come to conquer or submit’–President Wilson. / Buy a Bond of the 2nd Liberty Loan and Help Win the War: A Liberty Bond is a United States Government Bond. ca. 1917. 30" x 20"

Depicted: Pseudo-bronze plaque framing text below patriotic symbols (at the sides) and a portrait of Wilson.

The United States 4% Government Bond is in the Army: Do You Want to Save This Way? Bonds May Be Bought at All Bureaus in Camp and May Be Left in Safe Deposit Here. ca. 1917. 30" x 20"

Depicted: Blue and red text within a red, white and blue border.

R.H. Porteous.
Women! Help America’s Sons Win the War: Buy U.S. Government Bonds: 2nd Liberty Loan of 1917. ca. 1917. 30" x 20"

Depicted: Light-haired woman with outstretched arms beneath a patriotic banner (based on the U.S. flag) pulled back at the sides to reveal war scenes at sea (left) and on land (right).

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN POSTERS, ca. 1918:

Stern.

Depicted: Text with eagle, flanked by bunting and smoking guns, at the top; bunting (incorporating the interest statement) is also present at the bottom.
Don’t Forget That the Government Does Not Ask You to Give Anything. You Are Asked to LEND Your Money to the Government. You Receive a Liberty Bond For Your Money. A Liberty Bond is Uncle Sam’s Promise to Pay That Money Back to You and to Pay You Interest for the Use of It. Ask Your Foreman About the 3rd Liberty Loan. ca. 1918. 17 ½" X 11 5/8"

Depicted: Text in black (?) on a field of orange (outlined in blue and white) surrounded by a field of blue (with stars in the upper left and lower right corners).

Howard Chandler Christy.
Fight or Buy Bonds: Third Liberty Loan. ca. 1918. 40" x 30"

Depicted: Young woman (Columbia?) with flowing hair (and a flag in her raised arm) in front of massed troops.

Lawrence S. Harris.
“Good Bye, Dad, I’m Off to Fight for Old Glory, You Buy U.S. Gov’t Bonds”: Third Liberty Loan. ca. 1918. 29 7/8" x 20"

Depicted: Soldier in uniform (at right) shaking hands with a white-haired man (with a beard and moustache) wearing a vest and bow tie; in the background are several farm fields and associated buildings.

Henry Patrick Raleigh.
Halt the Hun! Buy U.S. Government Bonds: Third Liberty Loan. ca. 1918. 29 1/4" x 20"

Depicted: Allied soldier (right hand holding a white sword) with his left arm at the throat of a bent-over German soldier (in a spiked helmet and with a black gun and red hands) who is menacing a woman and her infant.

How Long and How Well Could You Work Without This (arrow & drawing Labeled "Food") Or This (drawing labeled "Pay") Or These (drawing labeled “Tools”) Or This (Drawing Labeled "Warm And Dry Clothing"): Remember That the Money You Invest in Liberty Bonds is Used to Buy Food – Clothing – Fighting Tools for Our Soldiers and to Fill Their Pay Envelopes: Ask Your Foreman About the 3rd Liberty Loan. ca. 1918. 17 5/8" x 11 5/8"

Depicted: Four line drawings (each with white text) within orange circles (outlined in black) on a white sheet printed in black ink.

My Daddy Bought Me a Government Bond of the Third Liberty Loan: Did Yours? ca. 1918.30" x 20"

Depicted: Smiling young girl, with ribbon in her hair, who is clutching a government bond

H.H. Green.
My soldier: Now I lay me down to sleep / . . / God bless my brother gone to war / Across the seas, in France, so far. / . . / Buy United States Government Bonds: Third Liberty Loan. ca. 1918. 41 3/4" x 28"

Depicted: Text above and below a circular image depicting a child praying in front of a woman who supports the child’s arms; in the view a picture of a uniformed soldier (the brother)
is on the wall; the background consists of a field of blue at the top (with two airplanes) above alternating red and white columns.

Victor Perard.  
*One Two Three : Now, All Together! Third Liberty Loan.* ca. Mar. 1918. 11 7/8" x 8 3/4"  
Depicted: Uncle Sam coaching people (workers, a sailor, a nurse, etc.) pulling on a rope attached (across open water) to a tilting statue of a German military man (the Kaiser?) which is under dark clouds and in front of a burning land; the rope system actually uses pulleys and part of it is anchored to the base of the Statue of Liberty (facing across the sea), behind which is a bright sky from the rising sun. [“Supplement to *Electrical World*, ca. March 30, 1918.”]

Sidney H. Riesenberg.  
*Over the Top for You: Buy U.S. Gov’t Bonds: Third Liberty Loan.* ca. 1918. 30" x 20"  
Depicted: Youthful soldier, largely surrounded by a U.S. flag, advancing toward the viewer.

*Remember! The Flag of Liberty: Support It! Buy U.S. Government Bonds: 3rd Liberty Loan.* ca. 1918. 30" x 20 1/8"  
Depicted: Mustachioed man with a hat over his heart in front of others (all are immigrants?) who collectively stand in front of a ship (partly visible in the upper left) and the U.S. flag (partly visible in the upper right).

*Ring It Again: Buy U.S. Gov’t Bonds: Third Liberty Loan.* ca. 1918. 29 7/8" x 20"  
Depicted: Liberty Bell (in sky) and Independence Hall (with the bell ringing) surrounded by a crowd in Colonial garb.

James Montgomery Flagg.  
*Say Folks! If You Lend Us a Hand Now, Then You Won’t Be Ashamed to Meet Us with The Good Old Hand-Shake When We Get Our Job Finished. From Us. Ask Your Foreman About the 3rd Liberty Loan.* ca. 1918. 17 ½" x 11 5/8"  
Depicted: Heads of a soldier (left) and of a sailor (right) above black text on a white background (the letter) surrounded by an orange border (incorporating the text "Ask your foreman. ." in white at the bottom).

Herbert Paus.  
*To Make the World a Decent Place to Live In: Do Your Part–Buy U.S. Government Bonds: Third Liberty Loan.* ca. 1918. 36" x 56"  
Depicted: Allied troops, at and behind a gun emplacement, against a red sky; a U.S. flag flies in the background.

Joseph Christian Leyendecker.  
*U.S.A. Bonds: Third Liberty Loan Campaign: Boy Scouts Of America.* ca. 1918. 29 7/8" x 20"  
Depicted: Boy Scout handing up a sword (inscribed "Be prepared") to a stylized warrior carrying a shield (with an eagle design) who is draped in a robe resembling the U.S. flag.
You Can Help to Can the Kaiser By Lending Your Money to the Government: Ask Your Foreman About the 3rd Liberty Loan. ca. 1918. 17 ½" x 11 5/8"

Depicted: Text in black and orange on a field of white (bordered in black and orange) above a drawing of a German soldier (evidently the Kaiser in military uniform) sunk into a large metal canister.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN POSTERS, ca. 1918:

C. LeRoy Baldridge.
The A.E.F. to the President: “If the folks back home fall short . . call on us for the balance...”:
Fourth Liberty Loan. Heading: Straight From the Trenches. Originated and produced for the Liberty Loan Committee entirely by members of the American Expeditionary Force. ca. 1918. 30" x 20"

Depicted: Sketch of a standing soldier.

Howard Chandler Christy.
Clear-the-way-!! Buy Bonds: Fourth Liberty Loan. ca. 1918. 30" x 20"

Depicted: Sailors attending to a ship's gun with an officer off to one side (holding binoculars) and waterspouts from fired shells visible in the sea; there is also a young woman (Columbia?) in the space above the ship with her arms outstretched and a U.S. flag behind her.

J. Scott Williams.
For Victory, Buy More Bonds: Fourth Liberty Loan. ca. 1918. 36" x 56"

Depicted: Allegorical Figure, draped in a U.S. flag, with a sword and shield (possibly Columbia?) in front of a bald eagle and troops (in silhouette) marching in the background under a dark sky.

Honor Roll: The Following Patriotic Men and Women in This Organization Have Bought Bonds of the 4th Liberty Loan. ca. 1918. 27" x 19 5/8"

Depicted: Text above and below a flag (four vertical blue bars on a white field bordered by red) with 100 numbered spaces for names beneath.

Is Your Name on the Honor Roll? Fourth Liberty Loan. ca. 1918. 5" x 30"

Depicted: Text in blue and red.

C. LeRoy Baldridge.
Pvt. Treptow's Pledge: “I will fight cheerfully and do my utmost...”:
You Who Are Not Called Upon to Die—Subscribe to the Fourth Liberty Loan. Heading: Straight From the Trenches. Originated and produced for the Liberty Loan Committee entirely by members of the American Expeditionary Force. ca. 1918. 30" x 20"

Depicted: Sketch of a dead soldier with ruins beyond him.

Ellsworth Young.
Remember Belgium: Buy Bonds: Fourth Liberty Loan. ca. 1918. 30" x 20"
Depicted: Silhouette of a German soldier (with a moustache and wearing a spiked helmet) leading a disheveled young woman; a city burns in the (predominantly green) background

Joseph Pennell.
*That Liberty Shall Not Perish From the Earth: Buy Liberty Bonds: Fourth Liberty Loan.* ca. 1918. 40 7/8" x 30"
    Depicted: New York City ablaze beyond a decapitated Statue of Liberty.

*Think! Have You Bought Your Limit? 4th Liberty Loan.* ca. 1918. 42 1/4" x 28", 42 1/4" x 27" and 42 1/4" x 27" 3 sections; unassembled
    Depicted: Text (in blue and red) within red, white and blue border.

*Think–Have You Bought Your Limit? Fourth Liberty Loan.* ca. 1918. 7" x 60"
    Depicted: Text in blue and red.

*4th Liberty Loan / Boy Scouts as "Gleaners" / "Buy Another Bond" /October 12th to 19th.* ca. 1918. 7 3/4" x 20"
    Depicted: Text in black ink.

*Wear Your Fourth Liberty Loan Honor Button: 4th Liberty Loan bonds.* ca. 1918. 13 7/8" x 11"
    Depicted: Text above and below an image of a button bearing an image of a flag (four vertical bars on a field of white bordered in red).

Edwin F. Bayha.
*Put This Flag in Your House and Back Up The Boys in France: Buy Your Own Liberty Bond. The Spirit Of Women is the Power Behind the Army.* s.l.: Woman’s Liberty Loan Committee of New England, ca. 1918.
    Depicted: A wistful young woman hangs a small flag in her window. [Illustration courtesy of “Modern Priscilla.”]

**VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN POSTERS, ca. 1919:**

Howard Chandler Christy.
*Amerians All! Honor Roll: Dubois: Smith: O’Brien: Cejka: etc.: Victory Liberty Loan.* ca. 1919. 40" x 26 7/8"
    Depicted: Woman looking upward (standing at the left) in front of a U.S. flag and holding aloft a laurel wreath in her left hand; a list of surnames is included (in a column at the right).

Vic Forsythe.
*And They Thought We Couldn’t Fight: Victory Liberty Loan.* ca. 1919. 41 1/8" x 30 3/8"
    Depicted: Wounded but cheerful Allied soldier standing on a former battlefield (the land and sky are predominantly blue) with a rifle over his shoulder and three German helmets in his hands.
Alfred Everitt Orr.  
*For Home and Country: Victory Liberty Loan.* ca. 1919. 39 7/8" x 29 7/8"  
Depicted: Standing soldier with his left arm holding a child and his right arm around a woman who is looking up at him.

Gerrit A. Beneker.  
*Sure! We'll Finish the Job. Victory Liberty Loan.* ca. 1919. 38" x 25 7/8"  
Depicted: Man in overalls (with four Liberty Loan pins attached) reaching into his pocket

L.A. Shafer.  
*They Kept the Sea Lanes Open: Invest in the Victory Liberty Loan.* ca. 1919. 29 3/8" x 39 1/8"  
Depicted: Damaged submarine (with people on top) in the ocean in front of a warship (flying the U.S. flag) which is protecting a passenger liner (at the left)

It is just like taking money out of one of your pockets and putting it into the other: The money you lend to the government you still have--and it's earning interest. How long will your money stay with you and grow--if you do not invest it? *Invest again in the Victory Liberty Loan.* ca. 1919. 19 3/4" x 14"  
Depicted: Text in blue and black beneath a man in overalls reaching into his pocket and a semi-circular arrow pointing to his other pocket.

C. LeRoy Baldridge.  
Depicted: Standing Allied soldier with his gun in front of him.

V: *Invest.* ca. 1919. 29 1/2" x 19 1/2"  
Depicted: Blue "V" above "Invest" (in white) on a field of red bordered in white and blue.

V: *Invest.* ca. 1919. 20 7/8" x 54"  
Depicted: "Invest" in white letters above a white "V" (only the top and bottom are visible) across a red diamond on a field of blue bordered in red and white; at the sides an Allied soldier (standing at the left) and a U.S. sailor (standing at the right) lean on the first and last letters of "Invest."

V: *Invest!* ca. 1919. 24" x 24"  
Depicted: "Invest" in white letters above a white "V" bordered in blue (only the top and bottom are visible) on a red diamond on a field of white.

*You Must Help to build the Bridge If You Expect to Get Across: Your Own Prosperity Depends Upon the Prosperity of the Whole Country: Invest Your Dollars in the Victory Liberty Loan.* ca. 1919. 19 3/4" x 14"  
Depicted: Unfinished masonry bridge (labeled "Victory Liberty Loan") over water and opposite a distant shore (labeled "national prosperity"); additional text (in blue and black) is present at the bottom.