

Kenosha's part in the World War. 1919

Wisconsin News

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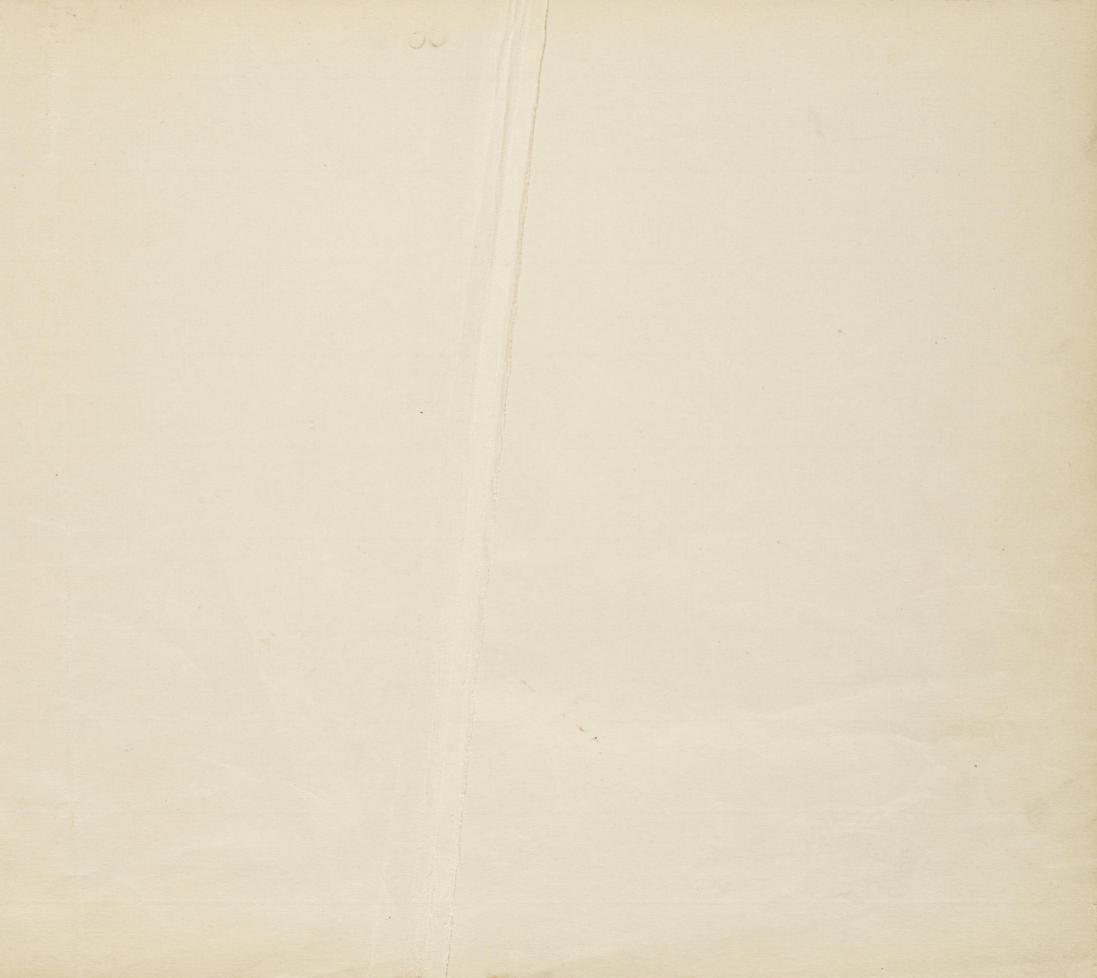


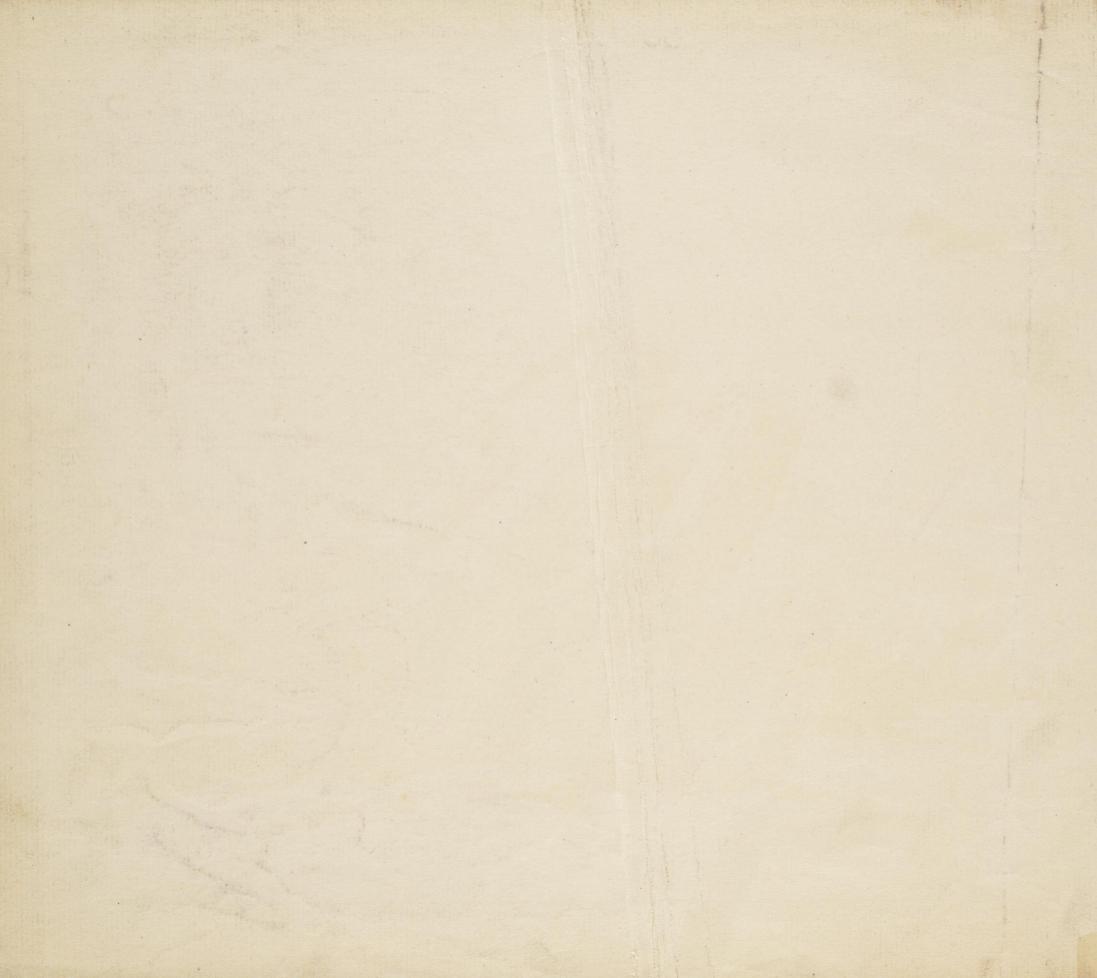
KENOSHA COLLECTIO

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For-Draft Board of World War See- Last page of this boot







Kenoshas Pari World War





COMPILED BY

The Wisconsin News





Kenosha's

Part in the

World War



"It ain't the individual,
Nor the army as a whole,
But the everlastin' teamwork,
Of every bloomin' soul,"

Kipling did not have the citizens of Kenosha, Wisconsin in mind when he wrote the above verse, but it exactly describes the way the people of that city did their part towards the winning of the World War.

100 per cent in all war activities is the proud record that Kenosha maintained during the war, and of men, money, and the bounty of her fields and factories she gave generously and whole-heartedly. Kenosha never does anything by halves, and when her country called she gave her "All." From her firesides thousands of her young men marched away in answer to the call of the bugle, ready and willing to sacrifice their very lives for their country, while the folks at home contributed millions of their dollars and the patriotic fervor of their souls.

With a population of 45,000, Kenosha County sent more than 3,500 of her sons in answer to the nation's call, of which number more than 2,500 were from the city of Kenosha, and all of whom creditably served in the various branches of Uncle Sam's army, navy and marines.

At the outbreak of the war Kenosha boasted one military unit, Troop E of the First Wisconsin Cavalry. This organization was soon recruited to war strength, and not contented to stop with this, the patriotic youths of Kenosha soon organized another unit, Co. M of the Fourth Regiment, Wisconsin National Guard. Both of these organizations were soon developed into well trained military units and were assigned to overseas duty. A full account of the many individual deeds of bravery and valor which are

accredited to the members of these two brave bands would require a volume in itself, so it must suffice to say that they brought honor and glory to themselves and their native city, and established a reputation for gallantry that will forever live in the hearts of Kenosha's sons of this, and grateful future generations.

While Kenosha's sons were fighting valiantly on the battlefields of the Old World, the folks at home, who were unable to volunteer for service "Over There" were also doing their bit—their dollars, their time, and the bounty of their fields and factories were all placed at the disposal of their country.

In four Liberty Loans, Kenosha County gave \$10,140,300, an amount several times exceeding the quota set. Her citizens subscribed \$864,350 to the First Liberty Loan, while in the second loan Kenosha County attained the highest percentage in the United States by raising \$3,363,550, when given a quota of \$1,470,000. Right back came Kenosha when assessed \$1,087,000 for the Third Liberty Loan, and with a total subscription of \$2,340,050 she went "Over the Top," and in the Fourth Loan, the one which convinced Germany of her defeat, Kenosha signed up for \$3,572,350 worth of bonds.

It was in Kenosha that the idea of The Patriots' Fund to take care of all war work, originated. This fund was subscribed to by everyone and was used to meet the quotas set for the city in all of the war work campaigns. In 1917 Kenosha contributed \$390,377.50 to this fund while the figures for 1918 are not available.

Kenosha County's honor roll, that record of those boys who gave their lives that democracy might live, and liberty might not perish from the earth, will forever be emblasoned in the hearts of all her sons and daughters.

Kenosha men killed in action Kenosha men wounded in battle Kenosha men who died in service - 3

- 73

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The Wisconsin News

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The President's Favorite Photograph, Autographed Especially for The Wisconsin News for use in this portfolio.





It Was Men of This Type Who, After But a Few Months Training, Were Able to Successfully Meet the Thoroughly Trained and Experienced Hun.

A group of men and officers of Troop E.

(Photo by Brown.)



(Photo by Brown.)

KENOSHA'S Part in the World War



When the Call to Arms Came Kenosha Had One Military Unit. Not Satisfied With This Her Sons Soon Organized Another.

Part of the men who upon the declaration of war, formed Co. M.



A Group of Kenosha Young Men, Who, When the Call to Arms Came, Left Their Places in the Office, Field, and Factory, to Enter the Fight for World Democracy.

This picture, together with three others which appear in this book, show the boys who, at the outbreak of the war, organized Co. M.



(Photo by Brown.)



Three Well Known Young Kenosha Officers of Whose War Records the Whole City is Proud, One of Her Sons Who Was Cited for Bravery After He Had Been Wounded in Battle, and a Wife and Son Who Kept the Home Fires Burning While "Daddy" Helped Teach the Hun That American Rights Must Be Respected.

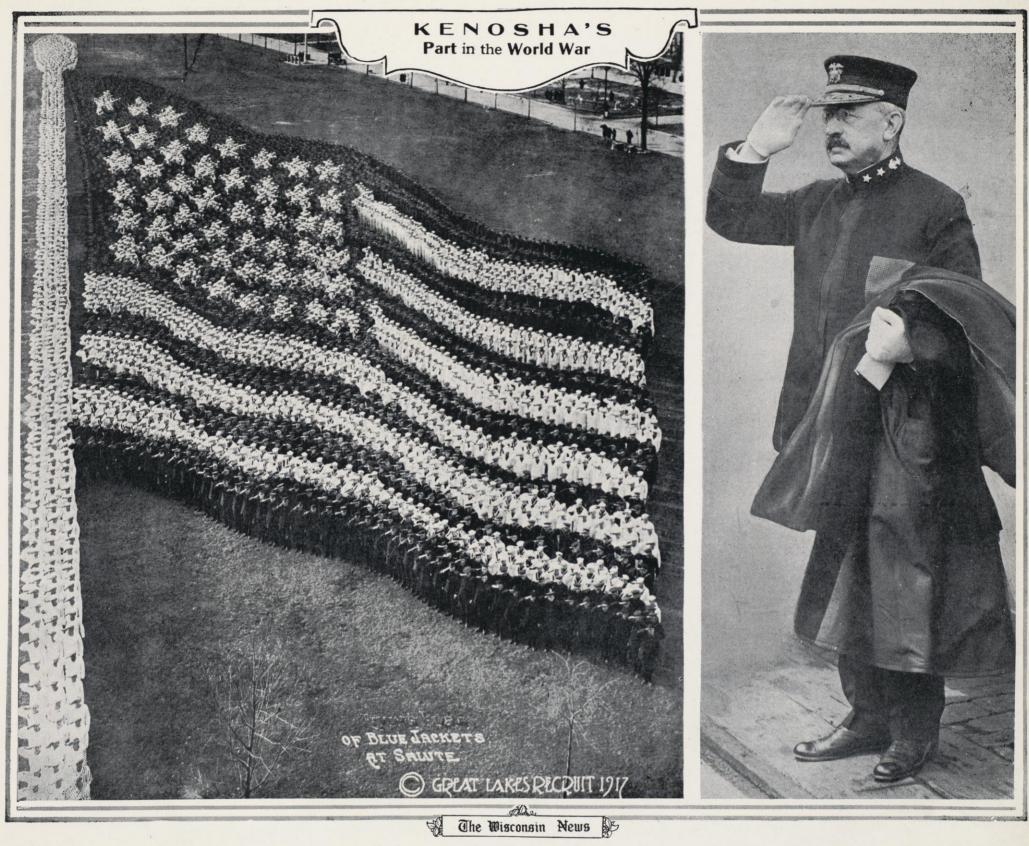
1. Ensign G. W. Stege, a Kenosha boy who established an enviable reputation by his service in Uncle Sam's navy.

2. While Capt. Asbury Vail was doing his part in the establishing of world-wide democracy, Mrs. Vail was taking an active part in all of Kenosha's war work, and Robert was praying for "Daddy" and patiently waiting for the day when he would return.

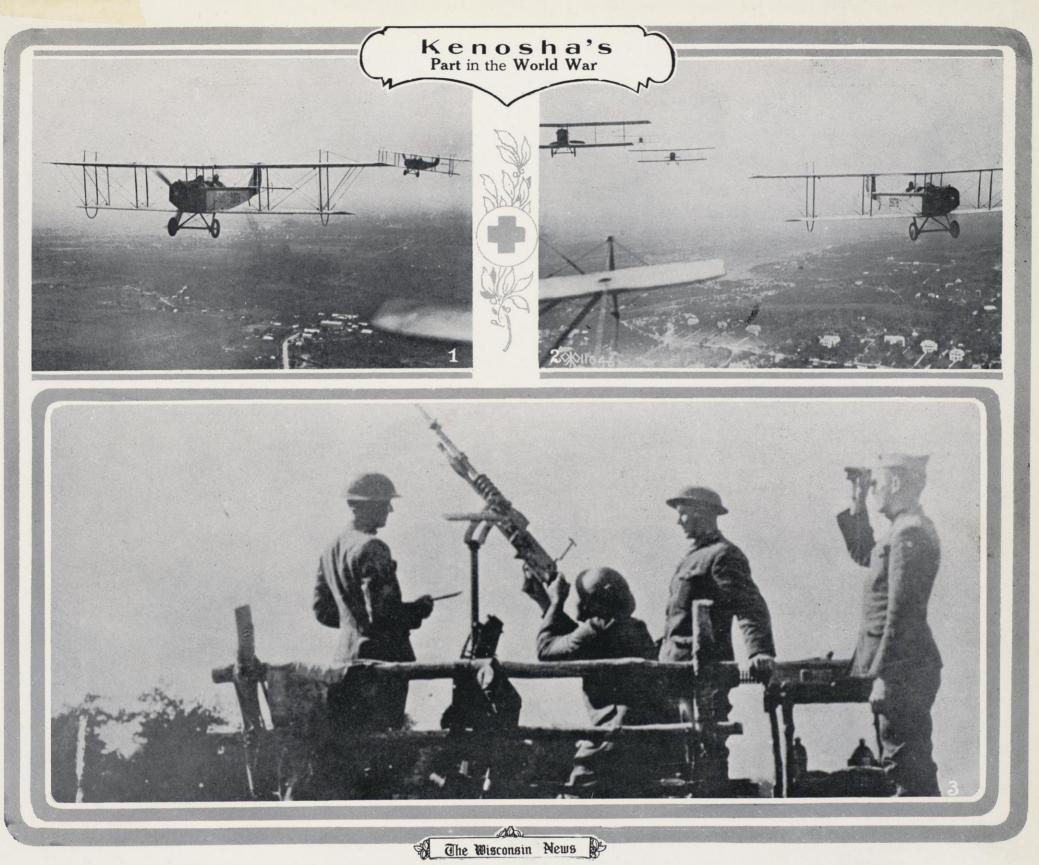
3. Lieut. Ralph Corey, well known young Kenosha officer who is still in France.

4. Vincent Camranski, a Kenosha hero who was cited for bravery after he had been wounded in battle.

5. Lieut. Dean Buchmaster, one of Kenosha's best known young officers.



"Gobs" at Great Lakes Naval Training Station Form Living American Flag on Review. The Men are at Salute.



One of the Decisive Factors in Winning the Great War Was the Preponderance of Airplanes. United States Turned Them Out On an Enormous Scale.

Aviators flying in low formation over the Hun lines.
 Another picture showing five machines engaged in manoeuvers.
 An anti-aircraft gun in position to fire at hostile airplanes. This picture was taken near the front lines in France.



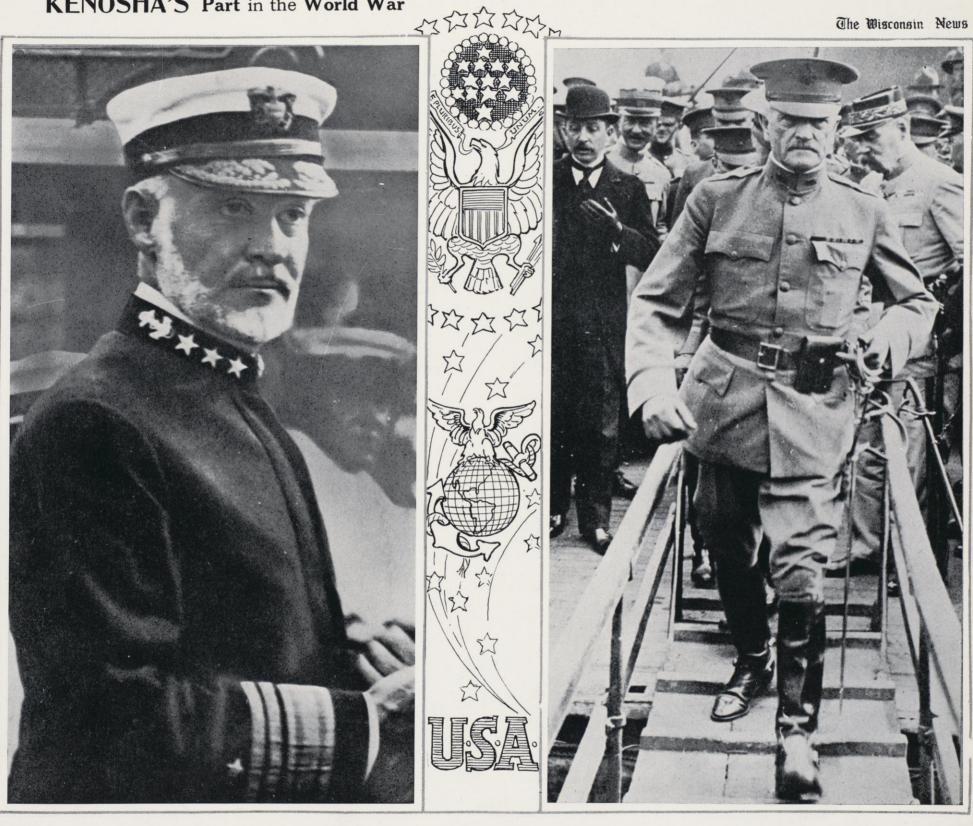
Scenes Near the Front Line Trenches, Showing Our Boys in Khaki Taking a Short Rest From the Business of War.

- 1. Y. M. C. A. workers distributing the mail to our soldiers. Letters from home were the most eagerly looked for and most prized possessions on the battle front.
- 2. Playing billiards under difficulties. These soldiers in gas masks present a rather terrifying appearance but seem to be enjoying the game.

game.
3. Here is a Y. M. C. A. dugout near the fighting front showing Old Glory as a front door plate. The men are taking fresh supplies inside for future use.

KENOSHA'S Part in the World War

The Wisconsin News



Commanders of America's Forces on Sea and Land Who Brought the World War to a Speedy and Victorious End.

1. Vice-Admiral William S. Simms, commander of the United States fleet in European waters.

2. General John J. Pershing commander-in-chief of America's army of occupation.



What the Tractor Has Done in War. Striking Photographs Showing the Old and the New Ways of Moving Heavy Artillery Under Difficulties.

1. A caterpillar tractor dragging one of our big guns out of a deep mud hole. Note the wheel nearly up to the hub in the morass. The tractor makes light work of this.

2. The old way. Eight horses have all they can do to move a gun of the same size over an ordinary road. The United States made thousands of tractors for use on the Western front.



Our Sailor Boys in Training at Great Lakes Naval Training Station; the Finest School of Its Kind in the World.

A landing party, showing a launch approaching the enemy's shore in a landing from an American battleship.
 Our sailors were trained for trench warfare as well as fights upon the sca.
 Getting into action on land with a deadly 3-inch navy gun.



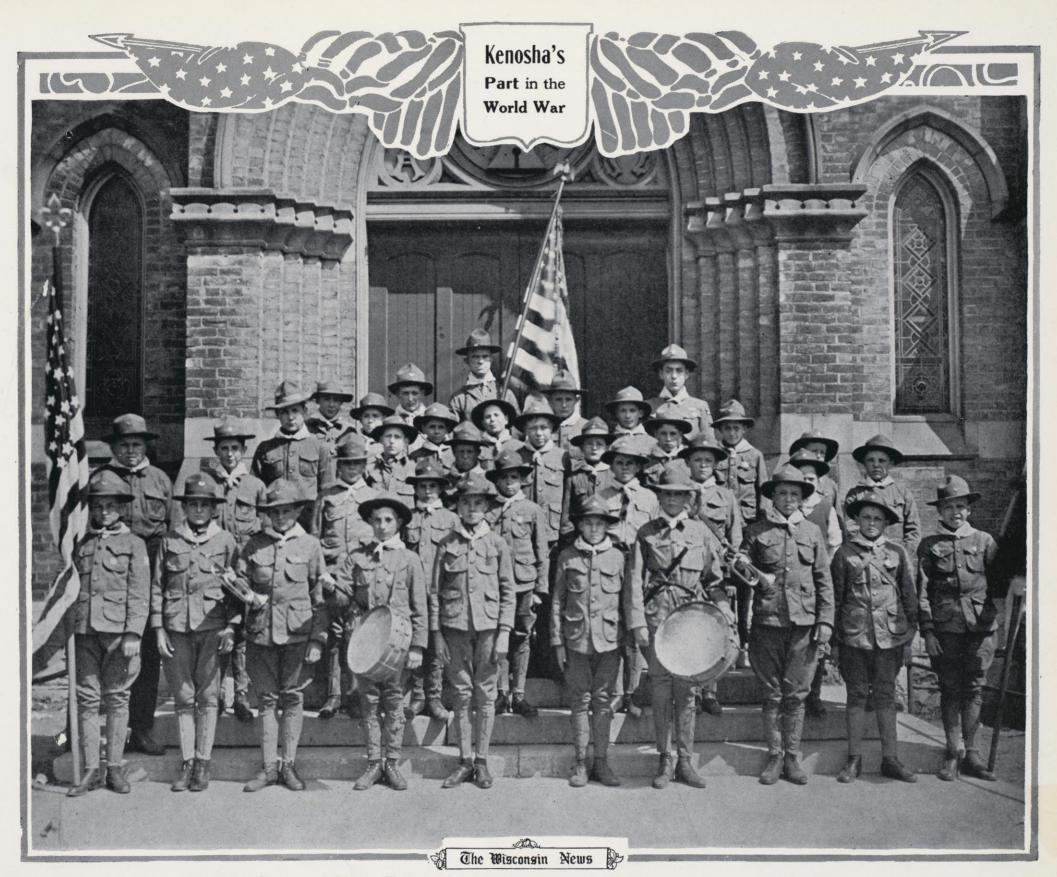
Marshal Foch When Asked His Opinion of the American Troops Replied "Their Only Fault Is That They Cannot Be Stopped."

It Was Such Men as These Who Made Up the Fighting Troops to Whom He Referred.

(Photo by Brown)

A part of the large contingent of Kenosha boys who joined the National Army July 22, 1918.





Even the Boys of Kenosha Surpassed Their Fellows in Other Cities in War Work. Troop A, Kenosha Boy Scouts, Who Won the President's Flag by Selling More Liberty Bonds Than Any Boy Scout Troop in the Country.

(Photo by Brown)



KENOSHA'S Part in the World War





One of the First Groups of Men to Leave Kenosha. The Above Are Nearly All Veterans of Service "Over There." Kenosha honor men September 21, 1917.



These Are Fair Samples of the Many Hundreds of Sturdy, Patriotic Sons of Kenosha Who Served so Creditably in the Various Branches of Uncle Sam's Army, Navy, and Marines.

Kenosha honor men September 21, 1917.



From the Office, Field, and Factory the Patriotic Youths of Kenosha Hurried to Their Country's Aid When the Call to Arms Was Sent Out From Washington.

Another group of Kenosha's honor men who left for service July 22, 1918.

(Photo by Brown)



A Fair Sample of the Sort of Men Who Checked the Steady Advance of the German Troops and Quickly Ended the Great War.

Another group of the men who served with Troop E.

(Photo by Brown)



1—Private Frank Gunderson, 521 Marion Ave., Kenosha, A. E. F. 2—Sergt. Edward E. Gunderson, 521 Marion Ave., Kenosha, 3 years in army; A. E. F. 3—Second Lieutenant James W. Martins, infantry, Kenosha. 4—Sergeant O. E. Myers, Hdq. Co., 328th Field Artillery band, Kenosha. 5—Russell E. Davis, 71 Duney St., Kenosha, Air Service, A. E. F.

KENOSHA'S Part in the World War

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Second Lieut. F. J. Lyman, Air Service, 432 Park Ave., Kenosha.



1 and 2—Sons of Mrs. J. Dupons, 525 South Chicago St., Kenosha, who followed the call of the sea. 3—Russel J. Arneson, 470 Exchange St., twice overseas and spent two months in Cuba. 4—Albert Binninger, Kenosha, U. S. S. Tacoma, crossed to France twelve times. 5—Albert Henry Curtis, 616 Sheridan Road, yeoman, Paymaster's Office, Great Lakes.



KENOSHA'S Part in the World War

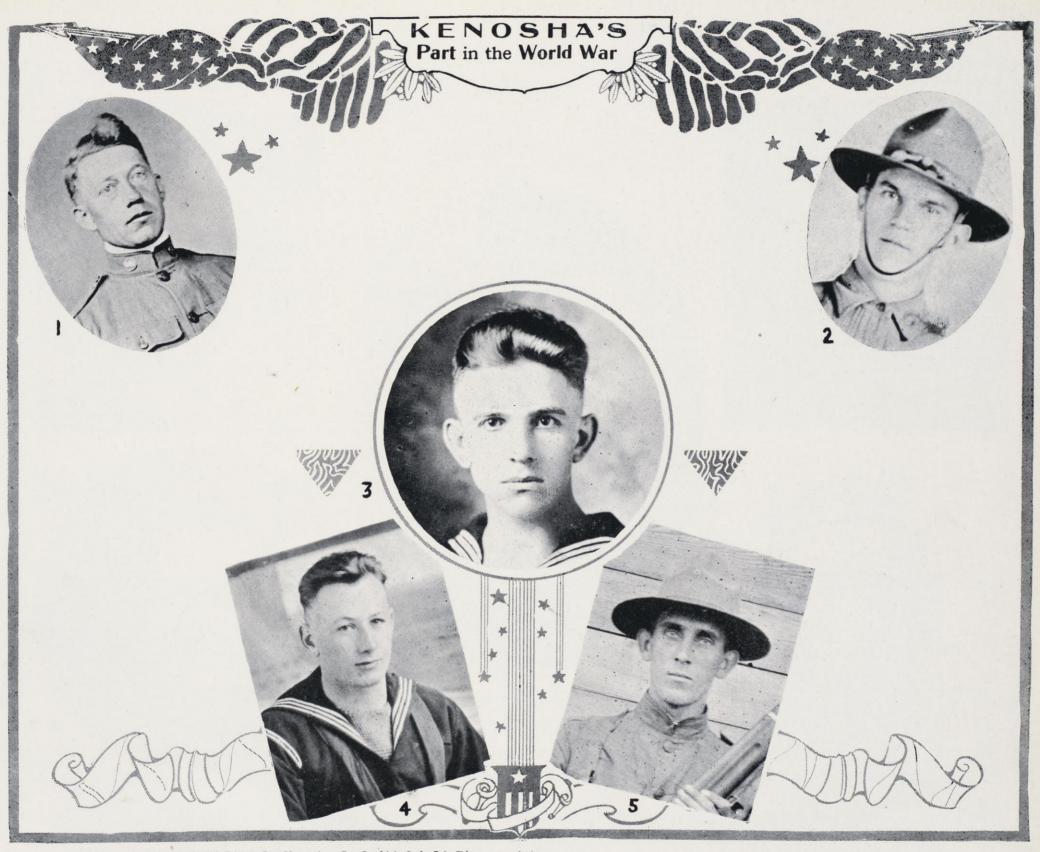


Captain Myron L. Corey, Three Hundred Twelfth Infantry, Co. B., Seventy-eighth Division, trained at Madison Barracks, N. Y., secured his captaincy overseas May 1, 1918; was gassed Oct. 24, 1918, spent a month in a Paris hospital and returned to his company. Capt. Corey lived at 315 Church street, Kenosha.





1—Louis Vancaster, 485 Newell St., Kenosha; Hdq. Co., 64th Infantry, A. E. F.
2—Corp. Ernest C. Petersdorf, 703 Park St., Kenosha, First Ordnance Band, Camp Pu itan, N. J.
3—Louis Petersdorf, 703 Park St., Kenosha, Motor Transport Corps, Camp Wheeler.
4—Sergt. Andrew Tallman, Kenosha, Co. C., 128th Inf., 32nd Div.
5—Corp. John Zapszys, 60 West St., Kenosha, Co. I., 125th Inf., 32nd Div.

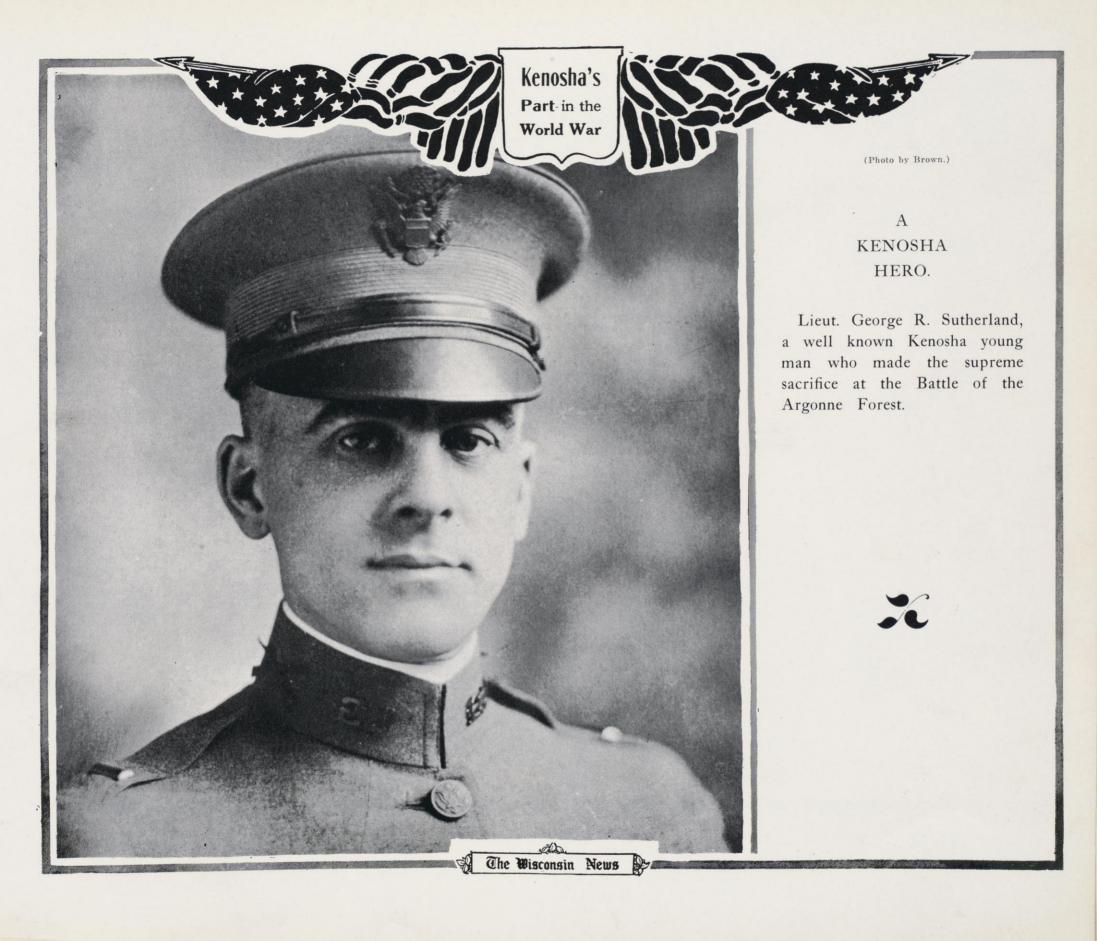


1—Corp. Joseph Ruff, 311 Ridge St., Kenosha, Co. I., 34th Inf., 7th Div., wounded. 2—Harry Charkawfsky, 372 North St., Kenosha, artillery, wounded. 3—Ray Shelley, 159 Edward St., Kenosha, made trip across six times. 4—Ernest J. Lubich, U. S. S. Falapoosa, 210 Broad St., Kenosha. 5—Joseph Szafranski, 337th infantry, 406 Linden St., Kenosha, killed in action.



1—Rowland Kreuscher, 953 Prairie Ave., Kenosha, Co. F., 5th Bn., I. R. C., Camp MacArthur. 2—Ralph Kreuscher, 953 Prairie Ave., Kenosha, 673rd Aero Supply Squadron, Camp Morrison. 3—Bugler James Strejcet, 751 No. Sheridan Road and his bride from Liverpool, England. 4—Corp. Elmer Williams, Co. B., 107th Supply Train, 32nd Div., Tuscania survivor, Kenosha. 5—Miss Helen Duncan, Red Cross nurse, assigned Kenosha hospital after peace; 391 Main St.







1—Photo from Mrs. J. Stohnes, 438 Charles street, Kenosha. U. S. Army.

2—Emil Spitzer, musician, Co. E. Three Hundred Fortieth infantry, 605 Superior street, Kenosha.

3—Sergt. John J. McGovern, Quartermasters corps detachment, Is-sur-Tille, France, 589 Bain avenue, Kenosha.

4—John A. Duffy, signal corps, 800 Elizabeth street, Kenosha.

5—Gust Strehlow, Headquarters company, Eleventh infantry, 592 Superior street, Kenosha.

6—Carl M. Anderson, Fourth company, Infantry Replacement troops, Camp Grant, 756 Elizabeth street, Kenosha.

7—L. W. Children, 618 Grover street, Kenosha, Company 2, Regiment 4, France.

8—Corp. Edwin Landin, D company, Three Hundred eleventh Supply train, 715 Grover street, Kenosha.

9—John Broderson, U. S. Submarine L-1, on guard duty, coast of Ireland, 625 Lyman avenue, Kenosha.

10—L. H. Girard, A company, One Hundred Twenty-eighth infantry, 458 Charles street, Kenosha.

The Wisconsin News



^{1—}Andrew Piepenburg.

2—Herbert Piepenburg, sons of Mrs. A. Piepenburg, 220 Bronson street, Kenosha.

3—Clarence Olson, Selma and Fourth avenue, Kenosha.

4—Corp. Edward Reqiner, left with Co. M, Kenosha, was on Tuscania when it was sunk, 468 South Chicago street, Kenosha.

5—M. Gifford, U. S. Artillery, 675 Pleasant street, Kenosha.



1—Sergt. A. E. Axtell, D Company, One Hundred Seventh engineers, 790 Fremont street, Kenosha.

2—Corp. William E. Hertel, Battery E, One Hundred Twentieth Field artillery, 815 Jennie street, Kenosha.

3—

^{4—}Robert E. O'Hare, Co. K, Three Hundred Thirteenth infantry, wounded, shell-shocked, 701 Fleet street, Kenosha. 5—Lieut. George F. Gelchman, 1084 Park avenue, Kenosha, Ordnance Reserve corps.



ONE OF KENOSHA'S FIGHTING FAMILIES

Joseph E., William H. and Frank J. Brus, all in active service with the forces of the United States, are reasons why Kenosha is proud of her part in the World War.

Joseph and William, both members of B Company, Three Hundred Tenth Engineers, served in the untrodden wastes on the Archangel front, while Frank, preferring the sea, became a member of the crew of the U. S. S. Oklahoma.

The brothers live at 703 Sheridan road, Kenosha





No. 1—Paul F. Winchell, U. S. Navy, Kenosha, 507 Hansen street.

No. 2—Private Joseph Schmidt, Battery E, One Hundred Twentieth field artillery, American Expeditionary Force.

No. 3—Corporal Julius Raether, served a year in the engineers corps. 1029 South Fourteenth street, Manitowoc.

No. 4—John H. Winchell, army, 507 Hansen street.

No. 5—Sergeant A. C. Raether, thirteen months in the army, four months in the United States and nine months in France. 1029 South Fourteenth street, Manitowoc.



Left—Private Fred Sorenson, 809 Edwards street, Kenosha.
Right—Private Peter Sorenson, Thirty-second division, 809 Edwards street, Kenosha.



No. 1—Charles E. Ambelang, Battery B, Fifth regiment, Camp Taylor, Ky. 569 Symond street, Kenosha.

No. 2—Sergeant First Class Thaddeus Logan, Motor Transport Co. 318, Train No. 405. In France.

No. 3—Charles F. Rock, Co. M, Three Hundred Thirty-ninth infantry, Archangel, Russia. 593 South Chicago street, Kenosha.

No. 4—Sergeant Albert Brankow, Motor Transport Co. 318, Reception Park 701. 515 Grant street, Kenosha.

No. 5—Sergeant William Bieneman, Provisional Motor Truck Co., First Army Co. 411. 472 Milwaukee avenue, Kenosha.



No. 1—Kenneth G. White, Third Headquarters detachment, Three Hundred Tenth engineers, Army of Occupation. 171 English court, Kenosha.

No. 2—Joseph Louis Unti, Three Hundred Fortieth Medical detachment, Eighty-fifth division. Saw three days of actual service on Meuse and Moselle rivers.

No. 3—Corp. Herbert E. McDonald, enlisted Troop E, W. N. G., July, 1917. One Hundred Twentieth light field artillery, Thirty-second division. Fourteen months' service overseas training new divisions from U. S.

No. 4—Clyde S. Stoneman, 260 Chicago street, Kenosha. Second infantry band, First aid stretcher bearer at Soissons.

No. 5—Philip William Unti, Co. D, One Hundred Seventh engineers corps, Thirty-second division.



No. 1—Eugene Gelsone, Camp Grant, musician. Now home at 807 Pomeroy street, Kenosha.
No. 2—Capt. J. Sorenson, infantry. Brother of Ole Sorenson, 1060 Salem avenue, Kenosha.
No. 3—Private L. Hegeman, Three Hundred Fortieth infantry, Ffiteenth division. Served in France. Arrived in Milwaukee April 21. Home at Wilmot, Wis.
No. 4—Albert V. Fonk. Enlisted Dec. 12, 1917, air service, Dallas, Texas.
No. 5—David P. Dazy, U. S. Navy, trained at Great Lakes, Ill. 516 South street, Kenosha.





No. 1—Sergeant First Class Edward A. Kramer, Headquarters Train, Third division. Eleven years in the army. Was attached to Third division at Andernach, Germany His brother lives at 269 Maiden Lane, Kenosha.

No. 2—Mechanic Clarence D. Simons, Co. E, Twenty-sixth infantry. Enlisted in 1917. Wounded July 20 at Soissons. 917 Buffalo street, Manitowoc.

No. 3—Private Hugh E. Pedley, Co. A, Tenth Machine Gun battalion, Army of Occupation. 529 North Sheridan street.

No. 4 and No. 5—Miss Ione Stoneman and Clyde Stoneman, the brother a member Second Wisconsin Regimental band and Miss Ione a stenographer, Ordnance department, Washington.



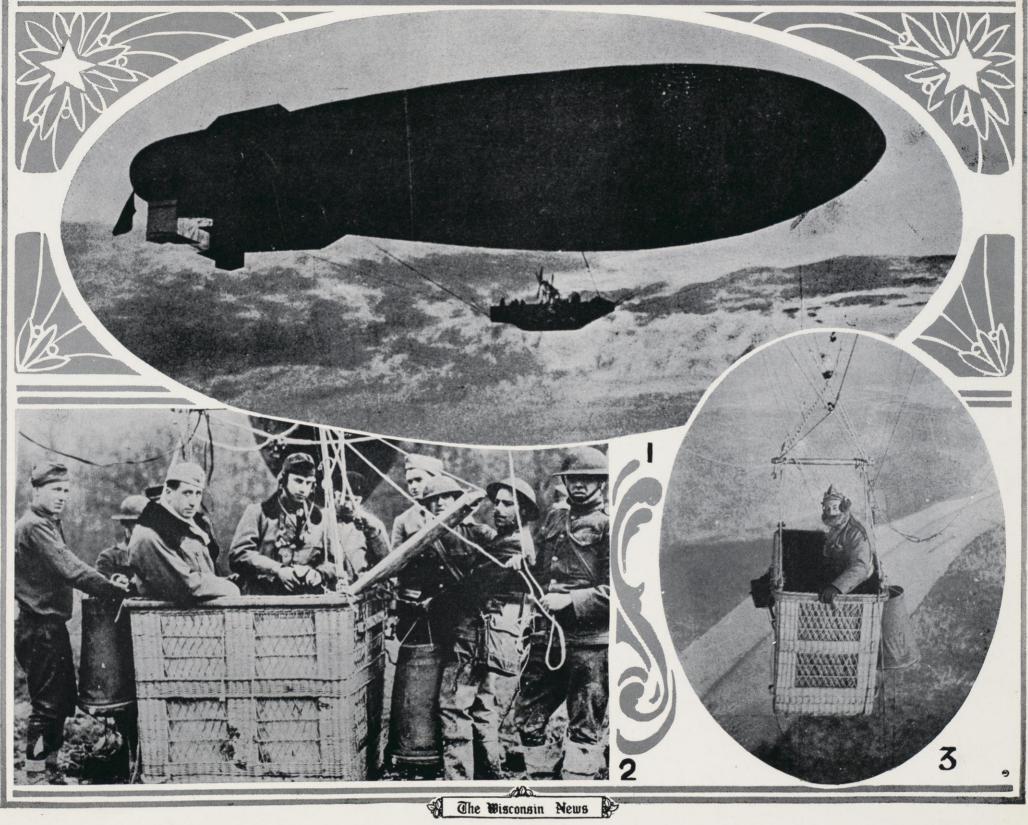


The Big Cunard Liner "Lusitania," Torpedoed By a German Submarine Near the Irish Coast on May 7, 1915. This Barbarous Act, Ordered by Germany, Resulted in the Death of 1,150 Men, Women and Children, of Whom 114 Were Citizens of the United States. The Battle Cry of Many of Our American Boys Fighting the Hun Was "Lusitania."



Kenosha's Part in the World War





Highly Important to the Success of Any Campaign is an Accurate Knowledge of the Disposition of the Enemy's Forces. This Knowledge is Obtained Through Notes and Photographs Made by Trained Observers.

1. Here is an enormous war balloon of the sausage type flying high above the clouds.

2. Americans on the western front ready to ascend in an observation balloon to report the enemy's operations.

3. This picture of a French observer in his basket in mid-air was made from another basket attached to the same balloon. Note the heavy clothing of the occupant.

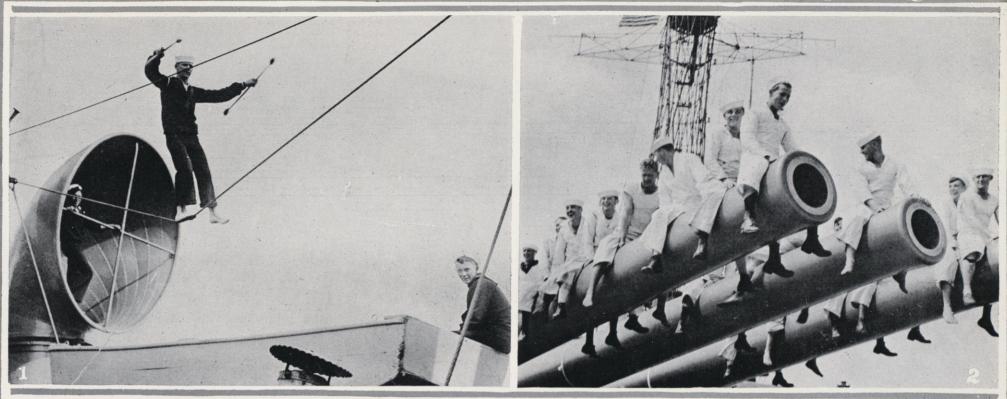


Laying a Pontoon Bridge in Record Time Is an Essential Requirement of Warfare. This Picture Shows Uncle Sam's Soldiers Perfecting Themselves in This Kind of Work. Such Knowledge Proved Extremely Valuable to Our Men in France.



KENOSHA'S Part in the World War







The American Bluejackets Are the Finest Marksmen in the World. These Pictures Show Them at Work and Also Having a Bit of a Frolic.

1. This Jackie is doing a tight rope walk aboard one of our big battleships, and he doesn't seem to be the least bit nervous about it either.

2. All in white, these sailors astride three monster guns of the Oklahoma seemed to be highly amused about the prospect of meeting one of

the kaiser's warships.

3. Firing one of the 5-inch guns aboard the battleship Oklahoma. The mechanism of these big guns is very delicate and requires steady nerves and keen eyesight.



Here are Some of the U.S. Marines Whose Fame Has Rung Round the World Since the Famous Battle Chateau Thierry.

1. A marvelous picture of one of Uncle Sam's soldiers of the sea leaping a big ditch. The Marine is as much at home on horseback as on shipboard.

2. Rigging a field telephone. The Marines pride themselves on being able to do almost anything, and do it well.

3. This splendid picture shows the Marines in action. It might just as well have been taken on the battle front—and gives a vivid idea of how these wonderful fighters go into action.



London Showed Her Appreciation of America's Big Part in the War by Extending the Real English Hospitality to Our Soldiers.

1. American officers sampling some real American soda in the Y. M. C. A. for the Army and Navy in the Strand.

2. Lady Ward, an American woman before her marriage, acting as hostess to some of the boys in khaki in a Y. M. C. A. room.

3. Here is a scene in the Y. M. C. A. dining room where our men received good meals at moderate prices and were made to feel at home

generally.



Interesting Action Photographs Showing the Kind of Stuff Uncle Sam's Men are Made of and Giving an Idea of What the Hun Faced on the Western Battlefront and Brought a Surrender.

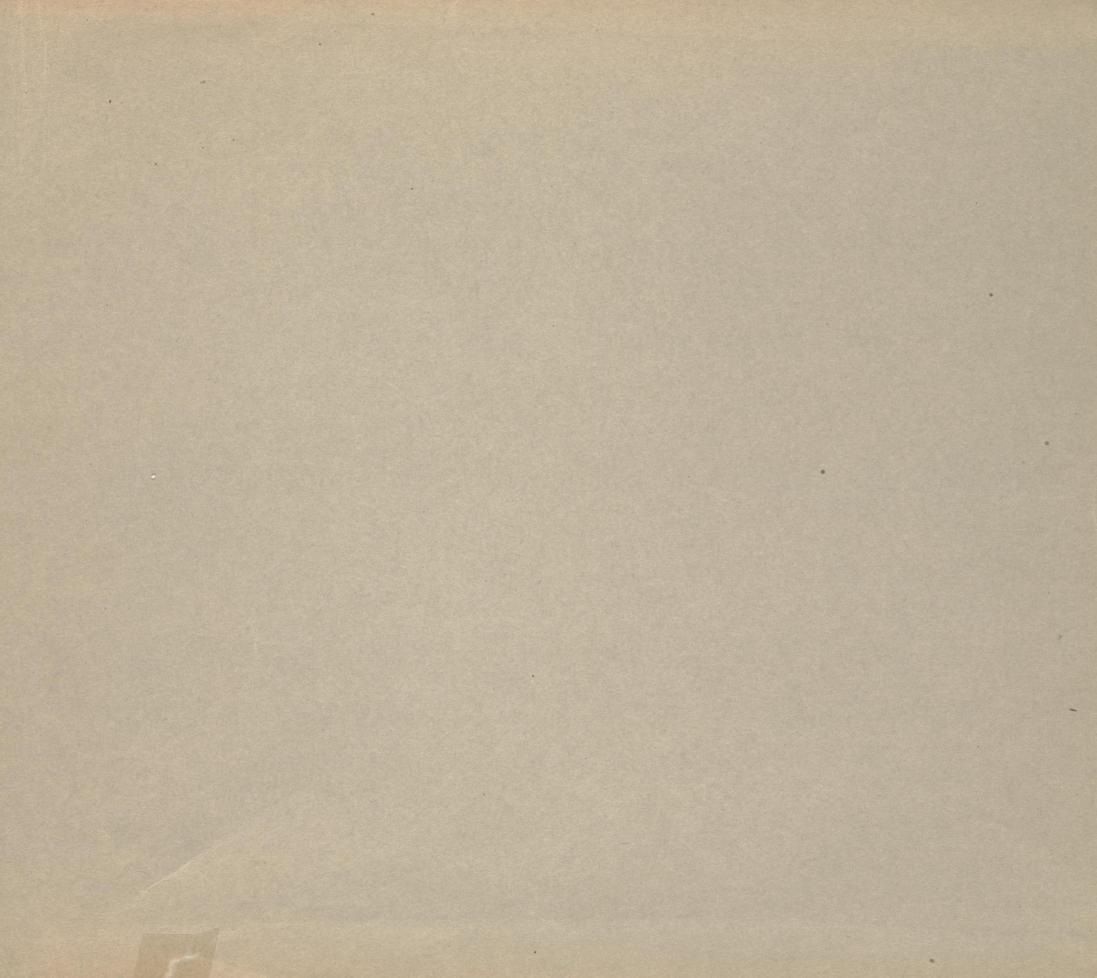
^{1.} Prospective officers at one of our camps getting into action over an imaginary wire entaglement so as to be prepared for the real thing.

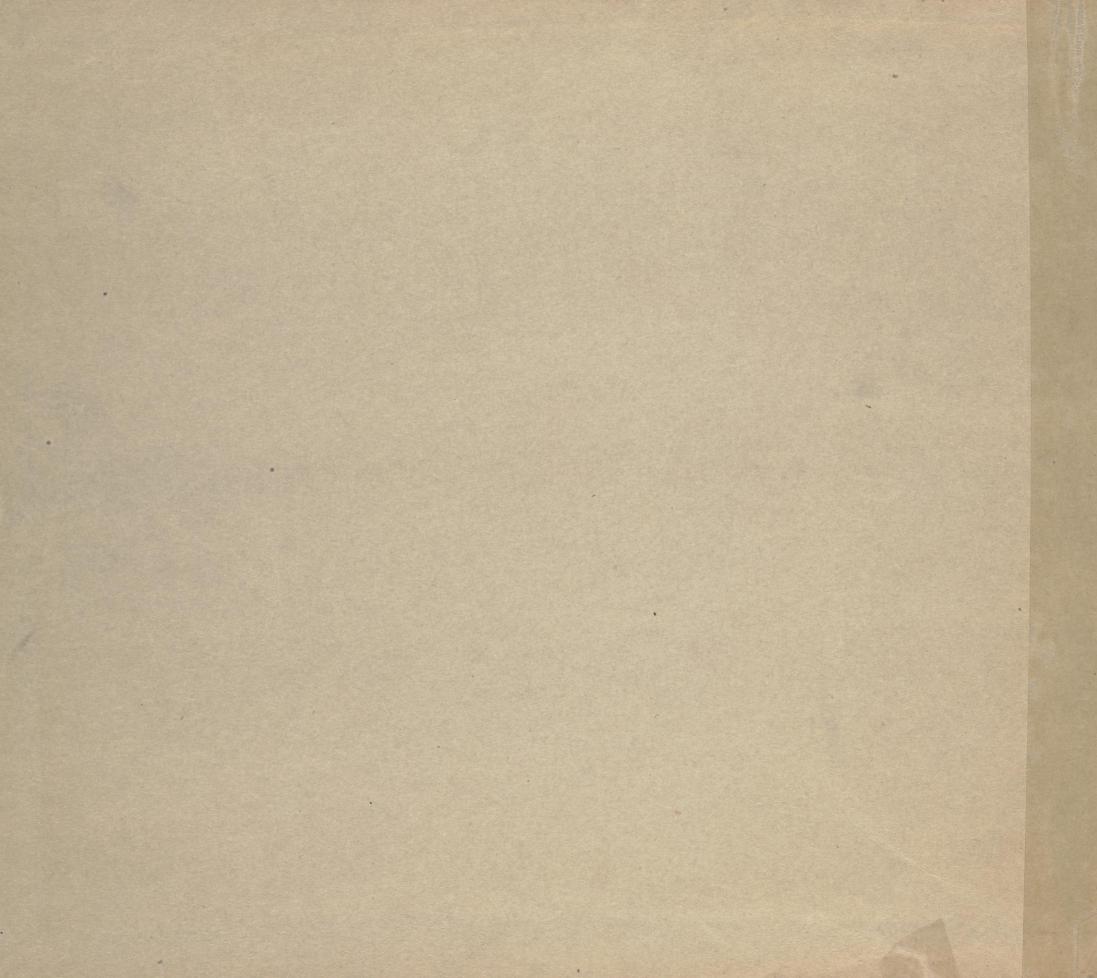
2. This picture gives an idea how our men went over the top when the word came to attack the Germans. The latter soon learned that the Americans never go backward.

May 29, 1917 - Kenosha Evening News Members of Iraft Board of the World War

Jan O. Head A.R. Javies Charles Pfennig Alfred Terrell Chester J. Barnes James Cavanagh







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