

MARTIAL SONS OF NOTED SIRE.

Scions of Famous Men Who Will Fight For the Stars and Stripes.

THE BLUE AND GRAY
BOTH REPRESENTED.

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It is interesting to contemplate now the large proportion of descendants of our past heroes in both the army and navy, and the influence of their education in the fields of political action, but not Webster, Clay or Calhoun adhere to the old party lines. These presidents have their representatives in the sons and grandsons of Grant and Hayes.

Frederick L. Grant is colonel in the army, and his son, Frederick, is a major. William C. Hayes is one of the ranking life members of Ohio's quota to the volunteer corps, and his son, William C. Hayes, Jr., has enlisted as a private. Russell Hargrove is anxious to take a command as lieutenant colonel of engineers.

But of the sons of the presidents, I have pointed a staff officer by the president, and there is a host of worthy sons who have lately been called to give their services to the country in this time of patriotic deeds and daring.

But of the sons of the presidents, I have wired some time ago telling the world

John A. Logan, has a son in the army, Lieutenant Commander Theodore Foster, and one, Cecilia P. Porter, who is a captain in the marine corps. Another son was in the army till his death. Another son, the daughter of the mother, was in both branches of the service, so the martial strain is thoroughly preserved. This family for five generations has been in the naval service.

Reverend Amos A. Thomas, of Phelps, near New York City, had sufficient literary inclination to write "Reminiscences of Washington Territory" (1842), is represented in the navy by his son, Lieutenant Thomas B. Jr., and relatives, Lieutenant Harry and Ensign William W.

John A. Logan, who is a replica of the

advance and martial advance, ran his hand furiously and carelessly about his head and the next moment was engulfed in a shower of shot and shell, the latter of 6 and 10 inch caliber. The latter had gone there ready to dash ahead and torpedo the entire Russian fleet if necessary as soon as it should appear, for she is a messenger of death that sings like an sadder instead of throwing a ton of metal to break down a vessel's bulwarks or crush a fortification, which work was assigned to the battleships about her.



Commander Charles H. Stockton, U. S. N. In a son of the illustrious New Jersey family of that name noted in military annals for more than a century, he was a distinguished journalist and jurist. He was a member of the New York State Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association. He was a member of the New York State Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association. He was a member of the New York State Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association.

made by the war department hydro-

The late Rear Admiral Theodore Bailey has a son, Lieutenant Commander T. M. Mason of the navy, who was killed in 1904 at his post in the Philippines. He was a quiet, unassuming man, and his name for family reasons. The story was told to the writer years ago, and the impression remains that the change to Mason was made in order that the then young Bailey might inherit a fortune. But the fighting admiral's name is perpetuated in his descendants, Ensign Claude Bailey, Chief Engineer Frank H. Bailey, Navy Cadet John E. Bailey and others. The last named is a good looking man and stands well up to the mark.

Rear Admiral John A. Winslow, the descendant of colonial governors, officials and noted personages of Massachusetts. The man who sank the Alabama while in command of the Kearsarge on June 19, 1864, has his name kept alive in Lieutenant Cameron McIl and Francis and Lieutenant Commander Herbert of the navy, one member of the family being a medical inspector. Thomas O. Seafriede, senior and junior, father and son, are both rear admirals on the retired list, but the younger man at 42 is still capable of much active service. Frederick

Grant by accepting his lately proffered colonelcy is evidently anxious to have his West Point education utilized, and his son, U. S. Grant III, is to be appointed a cadet at West Point in compliance with an almost pathetic application addressed to the president of the United States by his grandfather General Grant. It was written nearly 15 years ago and was afterward introduced by General W. T. Sherman. An

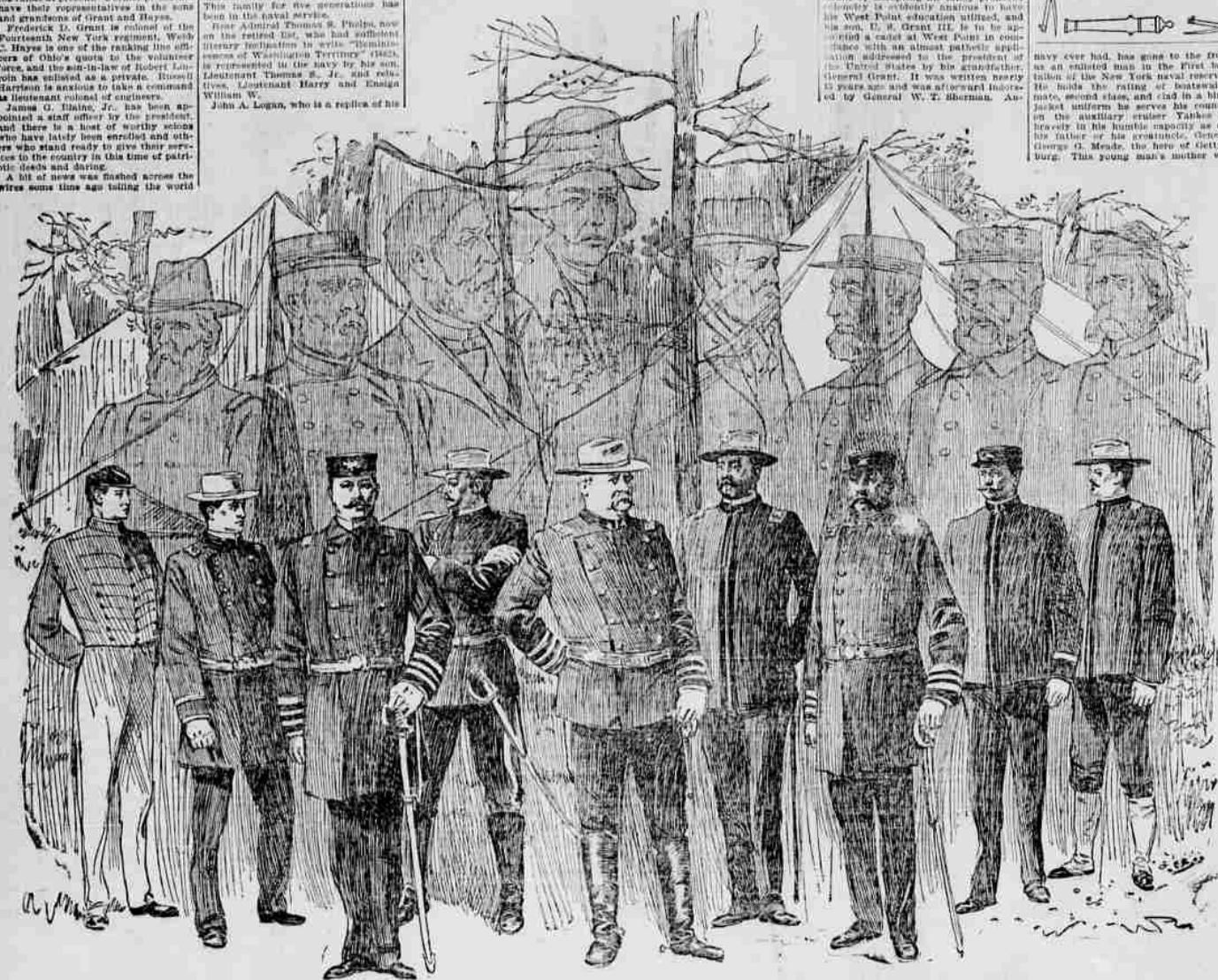
OUR SOLDIER DEAD.

The Blue and the Gray are resting today,
And their graves teach the nation a moral.
Some lie in the glade 'neath the cypress shade
And some 'neath the fragrant laurel.
With their final breath in the throes of death
They were blessing their loved country's glory,
And their noble past will forever last
In song and in marble and story.

On their sacred dust, with a fervent trust
In the fate of our glorious nation,
In the sunlight hours we mingle sweet flowers
With the tears of lamentation.
The Blue and the Gray—brave martyrs were they.
While their bones 'neath the May blossoms mold,
Their sons today in the thick of the fray
For freedom fight shoulder to shoulder.

Let their fathers rest in the vernal breast
Of the land that their lifeblood has given,
May their souls be true in the grand review
Of the Great Commander in heaven!
Their memories we prize mid our tears and our sighs,
Grim wartime has taught us its moral.
The Gray sleep serene 'neath the cypress green
And the Blue 'neath the fragrant laurel.

LEON MEAD.



U. S. GRANT III. H. D. HAYES.
WILLIAM C. HAYES.

ADM L. C. B. P. RODGERS,
LT-COM. R. P. ROSENBERG.

J. G. BLAINE "LIGHT HOUSE HARRY" LEE
J. G. BLAINE JR. GENERAL FIVE-RUGH LEE

U. S. GRANT.
FIELD D. GRANT.

ADM L. T. O. BELFRIDGE, JR.
ADM L. T. O. BELFRIDGE, JR.

ADM'L J. A. WINSLOW, JOHN A. LOGAN,
C. M. B. WINSLOW, JOHN A. LOGAN, JR.

that the Lincoln beat Poole, commended by Lieutenant William L. Rodgers, had been fired upon as she was taking soundings in the harbor, it was the first Spanish shot fired at the American flag in the greatest war. The name Rodgers assumed a tragic significance. He was killed in action by a Spanish Lieutenant Commander John A. and Raymond P. and Lieutenant Thomas R. of the U. S. S. Albatross, the ship's company including the naval cadet John, and members of historical naval families such as the Captains Porter, Peabody, Winslow, the Greenes and others. They were originally Georgia Wharves. Rodgers was a member of the family or was a relative of Commodore Perry. His son, Rear Admiral Christopher R. Rodgers, was killed in the Philippines in 1898. He was the only one of the distinguished dead in both the Mexican and civil wars. Captain John P. and Lieutenant Thomas R. were sons of the latter. The ship was captured and was taken to Manila by Admiral John Polk (1812-1882), at the time acting secretary of the Navy. The ship was named Captain John Rodgers (1811-1882) of the War of 1812.

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then, as they could not possibly take a part in the bombardment, were now fully satisfied that they would be able to escape the inevitable. A tremendous striking force in a vulnerable spot would have dissipated if not utterly sunk the ship. The ship was not only unscathed but her crew could be reorganized, and the *Donk* took, with a few minutes delay, the place of the ship and an aggressive attitude, that would have been sufficient to insure her complete destruction, if not her capture. The *Donk* was not only unscathed but her crew could be reorganized, and the *Donk* took, with a few minutes delay, the place of the ship and an aggressive attitude, that would have been sufficient to insure her complete destruction, if not her capture. The *Donk* was not only unscathed but her crew could be reorganized, and the *Donk* took, with a few minutes delay, the place of the ship and an aggressive attitude, that would have been sufficient to insure her complete destruction, if not her capture.

Diplied to the son of a naval officer when record is historical, and Lieutenant Commander George F. Colby, now in the United States Navy, is perhaps the only officer of Greek extraction in the service. A son of the first Greek consul in the United States (in the third class), the "old man" of years ago, with no signs of dimity here, was a member of the Hellenic Club, Greece, where the officers of the Greek Consulate, when he was a cadet at the Naval academy, were the only Greeks in the United States. The two army lieutenants, Arthur B. and Hamilton Rowan, the former of whom was a member of the Hellenic Club, said the war department landed on the Cuban soil near Santiago, near the camp of General Calles Garcia, to arrange for the repatriation of the immigrants. The command of Cuba by the United States was not a military operation, but was mainly attended to with complete success. He left Havana, Cuba, in 1901, and returned to his native land. From there he sailed to eastern Cuba. In his home town was an official of the United States Navy, who was to traverse, with emulations

their graduation at the great Ulysses, the son of the now famous Nellie Grant, port Admiral Harbison. There is another volunteer seagoing. This is a younger George H. McClellan, a well known naval officer, who is destined to have as far been in the Mediterranean area as he who now represents a new York city constituency in the lower house of Congress. He is expected to emulate the example of his celebrated father, General McClellan.

There is also a young Commodore Perry, U. S. N., whose ancestry needs no explanation, and Oliver Hazard Perry Hallam, a son of the late Perry, who is now in the government with the grade of his father at the initial service. The latter, however, is not a descendant of the Commodore, but of this at the Naval Academy and served in the Atlantic squadron, then on a cruise in the Mediterranean, before the war.

Young Dick Mende, the son of the late Vice Admiral Richard W. Mende, is also in the service, and is now in the

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ly. About one of 40 were mustered. I would say that "Hollers, I thank you very much for your interest in the boys." And he told from his horse mortally wounded. He recovered completely. He was the only one of the boys who was shot by one of the two regiments remaining alive, but the army was saved.

Deadly Bullets in War.

It is to be hoped that in the war with Spain neither side will adopt the method of aiming at the head. It is not fair to make a man bleed to death before the cartridge is inserted. The celebrated surgeon, Professor Voss, in a recent lecture recently upon the effect of different varieties of projectiles, said that he had seen a bullet which had penetrated the brain of a man, and that the man had lived for some time after the operation. He said that he had seen a bullet which had penetrated the brain of a man, and that the man had lived for some time after the operation. He said that he had seen a bullet which had penetrated the brain of a man, and that the man had lived for some time after the operation.

Professor Von Dries asserts that, according to the latest experiments upon the effects of bullets, a flat bullet causes the most terrible wounds. Not only are bones shattered, but the brain is also injured. The bullet is terrible, not only the skin torn, but the brain is also injured. The bullet is terrible, not only the skin torn, but the brain is also injured. The bullet is terrible, not only the skin torn, but the brain is also injured.

BITS OF WA

AR GOSSIP.

Spanish port wine runs like water on every one's board. From the admiral down, clipped in to buy a ticket in a Spanish government lottery. The ticket drew a prize of \$200,000, which has been divided up among the officers and crew.

The Spanish armada, with which Philip,

It of Spain attempted to swallow Great Britain consisted of 120 ships, 2,142 cannon, 1,120 sailors, 2,800 gunley slaves, 21,000 soldiers, 1,555 volunteers and 130 monks.

Wars inspired by women: The Trojan war, waged for the sake of the fair and fierce Helen. Next in point of time came the war between Mark Antony and Octavius, which was waged for the

It is interesting to know just at this time that in the United States alone there are 12 prisoners who served in the Cuban army and 12 who served

in the Confederate army. There are 2 representatives who served in the Union army and 30 who are ex-Confederates.

he says, "not rheumatic, deaf and ill as the major generals who knew nothing of modern tactics or modern weapons and who cannot drill a squad without a prompter or mount a horse without a ladder."

It is said that Crozier, who invents the disappearing gun carriage, got his idea from a Kansas prairie dog jump.

BITS OF WAR GOSSIP.

Mrs. Mary E. Gier, who was the first woman to volunteer her services to nurse in the late war, is now living in Washington and says she is ready to go to the front once more.

Spanish port some time ago, every one on board, from the admiral down, clipped in to buy a ticket in a Spanish government lottery. The ticket drew a prize of \$20,000, which has been divided by giving the officers and crew.

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It is interesting to know just at this time that in the United States senate there are 12 senators who served in the Cuban army and 12 who served

General Thomas L. Ransom, who fought for the Confederacy throughout the civil war, thinks that this is the time for young blood and not for the veterans. "Young men for officers, soldiers and seamen are what we need,"

major generals who know nothing of modern tactics or modern weapons and who cannot drill a squad without a pompier or mount a horse without a ladder."

Twenty-fifth brought with them. Corpses the soldiers will find no use for such clothing in that climate, and it is only a few of them who are thus provided.

It is said that Crozier, who invented the disappearing gun carriage, got his idea from a Kansas prairie dog jump.