WAR SERVICE
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

COMPILED BY A COMMITTEE
GRACE RAYMOND HEBARD, CHAIRMAN

LARAMIE, WYOMING
Gold Stars

APPLEBY, BEN HOLDEN
CROSS, ROBERT B.
DeLARIO, CHARLES EUSTATES
HEGEWALD, EDWARD THOMAS
HUTTON, CHARLES PURDY
JOHNSON, MARTIN SANDS
MATHISON, HARRY LESTER
MICHIE, GORDON DAVID
OVERTON, OAKLEY DAY

“But the high soul burns on to light men's feet
Where death for noble ends makes dying sweet.”
DEDICATION

TO those fathers and mothers of Wyoming who saw and comprehended that the issues at stake between Autocracy and Democracy were fundamental this little record is gratefully dedicated. To such, honor was more than income; loyalty more than leisure; home more than happiness; service more than sacrifice; liberty more than life. These gave not only themselves and the products of their industry but that which was dearer to them than life itself,—their sons. With that fine courage which sanctifies human life they pursued that course which enabled them to walk with heads erect, facing with calm determination all the soul-stunning possibilities of the most ferocious warfare in human history. Anguish was suppressed and bleeding hearts were concealed in the joy of self-sacrificing service to the end that the freedom of personal and national life might not perish from the earth.—AVEN NELSON.
AVEN NELSON,
President, University of Wyoming
The University in Service

[Extracts from address of President Nelson at the University's Patriotic Assembly, October 22nd, 1917.]

"The truth shall make you free." The chief function of the university as we conceive it is the discovery and dissemination of truth. In the educational institutions of America the spirit of freedom has found its most congenial home. Within their walls have developed the staunchest champions of justice and liberty. They have contributed to the progress of the race only in so far as they have aided in striking off the fetters that have bound the bodies, the minds, the souls of the children of men. Our theory of government—equality before the law and equality of opportunity—has produced the most remarkable school system that the world has yet seen. From the free kindergarten to the free university we have invited all without distinction as to color, race, or creed. Poverty has been no bar; neither has wealth, as such, been an aid in entering the kingdom—that kingdom where citizenship is conditioned upon a liberated mind. Such minds are characterized by humility because of the infinity of truth; by catholicity of spirit because to each his own limitations are only too evident; by zeal because in moments of rare exaltation, vision reaches out into all the world.

*No attempt is made to give in this pamphlet a connected history of the war-service of the University of Wyoming. The main object will have been accomplished when a roster, as complete as possible, of those who were officially in service has been compiled. The list in the following pages is presented with pardonable pride. We do not believe that it has been surpassed, population of the state and registration in the University considered, by any other college in the land.

But these hundreds were not the only ones who served. Other hundreds by their loyalty, in the countless ways of service that developed as a result of the singular unanimity with which the nation prosecuted this war for humanity, gave ample ground for the assertion that the University was one hundred per cent American.

The disconnected subject matter of this bulletin is reproduced in the hope that those who read may get a glimpse of the spirit that dominated this college community during the two epoch making years. Cost and available space permits the inclusion of so little reflecting the life of the times that one must read between the lines to feel the fine response in spirit and in action that prevailed among the faculty members and in the student body during the "Loyal Year".

Aven Nelson.
From colonial times down to this present moment, the crises in our country's history have called forth evidences of unflagging devotion from the colleges of our land. Professors and students alike have forgotten their daily tasks and have placed their several abilities upon the altar. Vision has at times outrun achievement but "without vision the nations perish". Notably in this world conflict the scholarship and scientific achievements of two diametrically opposite ideals are pitted against each other. The one seeks to perpetuate a pre-Christian standard based upon force and the subordination of the individual; the other to further develop the liberty of the individual based upon that doctrine of the Master, the brotherhood of man. The one revives the atrocities of a Nero and the horrors of the dark ages; the other administers to the victims in their sorrow and distress. Is it any wonder that civilization cries out in indignation and amazement? Protest is piled upon protest until finally action electrifies our land and particularly our colleges and universities. On every campus the fires of patriotism blaze with a fierceness that will not be quenched till justice is once more enthroned.

With admiration for and gratitude to those universities that have been able to send larger numbers into the fierce light of the conflict, I glory more exceedingly in our own. Our roll of honor looms large today. With unwavering loyalty and grim determination our boys have enlisted in the service. Whether they shall sleep in a foreign soil or return to bless their native land, honor will forever crown their names. The University of Wyoming, standing on this sun-kissed mountain top, needs to make neither explanation nor apology. Though others have sent their hundreds while we have only sent our scores, yet in proportion to population and student body, Wyoming furnishes more than her quota in the contest for human liberty. Try it out on any basis whatever—relative numbers, efficiency, official position—and then rejoice with exceeding great joy. Our state, our university, being in the full enjoyment of our national liberties, glorified by the freedom of our vast plains and sanctified by the majestic mountains that stand guard over our homes covet for all the world our larger life. Our hearts thrill with pride as we unroll the scroll.

Shall these go down in defeat, shall any return to a conquered land? Never! The world moves, God reigns, and America will
continue to live. That we should fail to win this war is unthinkable. The mind can not conceive of so retrograde a movement in world history. All that has been achieved for humanity throughout the centuries, and at such infinite costs, would disappear in the darkness of such a night as this world has never known. God forbid!

When war is over it will be a new world. It is now in the remaking. The old standards will have passed away. We are progressing toward new world ideals, but at such cost of treasure and human life as passes our comprehension. But liberty has always been bought at a staggering price.

The price of progress is paid only in part on the battlefield. It may even be that those who fall with their faces to the enemy sacrifice far less than those who survive and carry the sorrows and burdens which the war entails. Each may fill his place, give the full measure, and do it even joyfully. If they do, the honors are even; the race has moved up to a higher level and the world is never the same again.

We have gone into the present world conflict actuated only by the highest ethical motives. We propose to stand for the observance of international law; for the protection of the weak against political brigandage; for the rights of our own citizens at home and abroad. We are assuming among the nations of the earth the responsibilities that attach to our vast power.

Up to the time of our civil war, perhaps no contest for human liberty had been waged at such tremendous cost. Though the liberation of the black man was not the chief cause at issue, he was indeed the cause of the threatened disruption of our nation. As a war measure the shackles of four million of human beings were finally struck off. Again, humanity as a whole moved up to a higher plane. The rest of the world looked on with amazement and marvelled at the price we were paying. At what cost, let Bull Run and Chickamauga and Gettysburg answer. Blood and treasure and human hearts were the coins of the conquest. The individual effaces himself with heroic devotion in order that the race may rise to a fuller and fuller life.

Each new vantage gives us a wider horizon. Step by step we have risen till now our vision reaches far out beyond our own bor-
We catch glimpses of the poet's vision, "A parliament of nations; the federation of the world."

It may be said that we live in a world of change but not in a world of chance. We live in a world of law but not in a world ruled by blind fate. Back of the law must be the law-giver. Were this not true, as individuals and nations we would be playing the game of life against "stacked cards" and "loaded dice". If I read history aright it may well be true that the outcome of every great struggle for human liberty and a fuller life has behind it an intelligence that kindled that of man. Just as surely as wheat begets wheat and wheat only, so surely is human intelligence born of intelligence.

The world is not at rest. The evolutionary process must go on. The time seems ripe for the next great advance. Desperate human need has never failed to develop the resources and the leader. In this world struggle between autocracy and democracy; between brutality and humanity, there can be but one outcome, for "right is right, and right must win".

This nation could not have maintained its self-respect had it longer held aloof from the great struggle between an atavistic militarism and a progressive movement for popular government. We are in a world movement that is gathering momentum such as the world has never seen. "The divine right of kings" will soon have passed into history.

We are going to throw our full weight into the stupendous struggle. President Wilson has phrased our purpose so concisely that we may well use it for our battle cry. "Make the world safe for democracy!" This is a tremendous task. Having put our hands to the plow we will never look back. Who knows whether we may not have come into our kingdom of wealth and power for just such a time as this? The greater the principle involved and the larger the human interests to be secured, the more colossal the price. But we will falter at nothing. Into the task may go our time, our intelligence, our money, our life-blood if need be, but the world must be "made safe for democracy". Peace when it comes must be and will be an enduring peace. This must be the last great war in history. The human race will not even then have reached fullness of life and development, but the forces for its further evolution will be the arts of peace, not those of war. Love and help-
fulness must sometime replace hate and revengefulness. To further that end let us pay the price. It takes generosity of soul to make supreme sacrifices, but the cause is infinitely higher than the individual or even than the collective life of a generation.

"You have dedicated the earth, O Republic,
To Wisdom, Liberty, and Democracy!
By the Power that drives the soul to Freedom,
And by the Power that makes us love our fellows,
And by the Power that comforts us in death,
Dying for great races yet to come—
Draw the sword, O Republic!
Draw the sword!"

THE S. A. T. C. MESS HALL (Now the University Commons)

Grounds are in the process of grading, in preparation for seeding and planting. Dimensions: Main floor, 128x47; rear two-story extension, 40x70.
University of Wyoming Alumni and Students in War Service

All that is claimed for the following list is that it is as complete as we have been able to make it. It is realized that in all probability some names have been omitted and that in some cases grades may be incorrectly stated. The latest information available has been used in each case. Corrections and additions will be welcomed for the University's permanent records.

The following abbreviations are used in the List:

A. E. F.—American Expeditionary Forces.
A. S.—Air Service.
C. A. C.—Coast Artillery Corps.
C. O. T. S.—Central Officers' Training School.
Det.—Detachment.
F. A.—Field Artillery.
Inf.—Infantry.
M. G.—Machine Guns.
O. T. S.—Officers' Training School.
Q. M. C.—Quartermasters' Corps.
R. C.—Reserve Corps.
S. A. T. C.—Students' Army Training Corps.
S. M. A.—School Military Aeronautics.
S. O. S.—Service of Supply.
T. C.—Tank Corps.

UNITED STATES ARMY

Colonel
Brees, Herbert Jay, Colonel, General Staff, U. S. A., Chief of Staff, 91st Division, A. E. F.
Taylor, Charles Joel, Colonel, 320th Engineers.

Lieutenant Colonel
Parker, Arthur W., Lt. Colonel, Quartermaster Corps, 35th Division, A. E. F.
Simpson, Clyde V., Lt. Colonel, Signal Corps, A. E. F.

Major
Cordiner, Douglas, Major, 60th Coast Artillery, A. E. F.
Rice, Charles Henry, Major, Infantry, General Staff Corps, A. E. F.
Slinney, George W., Major, Cavalry, General Staff Corps.
HERBERT JAY BREES
Colonel, General Staff Corps, U. S. A.

Captain

Clark, Frank G., Captain Motor Transport Corps, 41st Division, A. E. F. DeLario, Charles, Captain 360th Infantry, A. E. F. Killed in action Nov. 2, 1918, on Verdun front.

Frazee, John L., Captain Infantry.

Hill, John A., Captain Infantry.

Howard, Frank C., Captain 116th Ammunition Train, A. E. F.


Jensen, Guy, Captain, 71st Field Artillery.

June, Clifford Milton, Captain Infantry.


Nelson, J. Bergen, Captain, Assistant Adjutant, Camp Shelby, Miss.

Pierce, John T., Captain Cavalry.

Powell, Lyle A., Captain 99th Aero Squadron, A. E. F.

Smith, John Arthur, Captain 63rd Artillery, A. E. F.

Tebbitt, Robert L., Captain Medical Corps.

First Lieutenant

Anderson, John E., Sanitary Corps, Psychology Company.

Anderson, Robert Marshall, 50th Aero Squadron, A. E. F.

Arnold, Carl, Infantry.

Arnold, Thurman, Artillery, A. E. F.

Beard, Arthur A., 23rd Engineers, A. E. F.

Bellamy, Fulton D., 148th Field Artillery, A. E. F., Instructor Camp Meade.

Cheney, William H., 152nd Depot Brigade.

Clearwaters, J. Donald, A. S., A. E. F.

Cobb, William B., 19th Field Artillery, A. E. F.

Crowley, Edwin Kenneth, 805 Pioneer Infantry, A. E. F.


Downey, Stephen Wheeler, 158th Infantry, A. E. F.

Drew, Herbert, Infantry, A. E. F.

Evans, Gregg Miller, 361st Infantry, 91st Division, A. E. F.

Fellows, Claire, Infantry.

Feris, Marshall, Field Artillery.

Hanesworth, Robert D., 46th Artillery, A. E. F.

Knight, Samuel Howell, Intelligence Department. Served in Europe, March 30-October 15, 1918.

Laughlin, James L., Sanitary Corps, A. E. F.

McCrae, Tracy S., Infantry Instructor, C. O. T. S.

Macbeth, Glenn E., Infantry.

Modlish, Gus P., Air Service.


Roberts, Edward N., Sanitary Corps.

Sodergreen, Axel, Camp Hospital, No. 13. A. E. F.

Spicer, Morgan V., 140th Infantry, A. E. F. Wounded in action.


Velte, Louis J., Chaplain, A. E. F.

Second Lieutenant

Appleby, Ben H., Infantry. Died pneumonia, Camp Dodge, Iowa, October 11, 1918.

Bastian, Clarence, Infantry.

Bowman, Potter, Field Artillery, A. E. F.

Brimmer, Howard, Infantry.

Buchanan, Lloyd, Infantry.
Clearwaters, John H., Field Artillery, A. E. F.
Coons, Gerald F., Air Service.
Cortell, Irving, 21st Infantry.
Cortell, Morris, 364th Infantry, 91st Division, A. E. F.
Craig, Harry J., 361st Infantry, 91st Division, A. E. F. Recommended for promotion for gallantry and efficiency in action.
Crawford, Leslie S., Infantry.
Davis, James F., Infantry.
Godwin, Arden W., Air Service.
Grant, U. Sumner, Engineers, A. E. F.
Greenbaum, C. Stanley, Field Artillery.
Hitchcock, Edwin, 326th Field Artillery, A. E. F.
Hitchcock, Samuel, Field Artillery.
Holland, Ralph W., Field Artillery.
Horning, Arnold O., Field Artillery.
Howell, Bernard A., Field Artillery, A. E. F.
Immel, Ralph, 101st Infantry, A. E. F.
Jensen, John T., C. A. C., A. E. F.
Jones, Charles A., Infantry.
Knight, Everett L., Field Artillery, A. E. F.
Larson, Oscar, Field Artillery.
Lawrence, Russell, 150th Engineers, A. E. F.
Layman, Fred W., Infantry.
LeCron, Leslie M., Field Artillery.
Lundgren, Raymond, Infantry, A. E. F.
Major, Jack, Infantry.
Marston, Burton W., Infantry, A. E. F.
Miller, Harold J., Artillery, A. E. F.
Mosey, Howard E., Infantry, A. E. F.
Moyer, Henry H., 146th Machine Gun Battalion, A. E. F.
Petersen, John T., Field Artillery, A. E. F.
Pugh, Harvey Meredith, Air Service.
Rogers, L. Neil, Infantry.
Sammon, William B., Balloon Division, Air Service, A. E. F.
Sharp, Seymour S., 148th Field Artillery, A. E. F.
Shingler, Don G., Infantry.
Simpson, Milward L., Infantry.
Soule, Robert Homer, Machine Gun.
Spielman, Jesse E., C. A. C., A. E. F.
Storrie, Walter, A. S.
Stott, Charles E., Signal Corps, A. E. F.
Sutphin, Francis Stowers, Field Artillery, A. E. F.
Swain, Frank Graham, 63rd Infantry.
Towar, Delos, 15th Ammunition Train.
Tucker, Claire A., Infantry, R. C.
Wheeler, Jesse George, Infantry.
Wichmann, Arthur, Infantry.
Williams, Alfred R., Engineers.
Willis, Andrew W., Field Artillery, A. E. F.
Wilson, James French, C. A. C.
Wilson, Robert Steele, Sanitary Corps, A. E. F.

Army Field Clerk
Craig, Douglas B., A. E. F. Miller, Kenneth G.

U. S. Military Academy, West Point
Knight, Oliver Browning, Cadet.
WAR SERVICE

Sergeant

Anderson, Charles, Battalion Sergeant Major.
Anthony, Frank P., Air Service.
Boyd, Neal, Infantry.
Calloway, Roger, 44th Infantry.
Champion, R. R., 1st Development Battalion.
Covert, Dean, 353rd Infantry, A. E. F. Wounded on boat going over (accident). Wounded in action.
David, Robert B., 148th Field Artillery, A. E. F.
Davis, Elwood E., 38th Machine Gun Battalion.
DeClue, Melvin J., Ordnance Depot Co. 19.
Dryden, Paul L., Eng., Field Artillery, C. O. T. S.
Dumm, Franklin M., 116th Ammunition Train, A. E. F.
Edwards, Charles M., Master Signal Electrician 806, Aero Squadron, A. E. F.
French, Walker, Quartermaster Corps.
Ivey, Hugh, Medical Corps.
King, Frank W., Supply Sergeant, C. A. C.
Kolstad, Arthur, Sanitary Corps.
Langheldt, Herman, Infantry, Postal Express Service, A. E. F.
Larsen, Louis C., 20th Engineers, A. E. F.
Linden, Arthur, Infantry.
Mathison, Harry Lester, 362nd Infantry, 91st Division, A. E. F. Died of wounds received in action, 1918.
Nicholas, Thomas A., Color Sergeant, Engineers, A. E. F.
Patrick, Edwin H., 48th Engineers, A. E. F.
Payson, Edwin B., 356th Infantry, A. E. F.
Perry, Walter D., Infantry.
Rohrbaugh, John G., 1st Sergeant, Quartermaster Corps.
Ruprecht, Carl F., Regimental Supply Sergeant, 107th Infantry.
Sherburne, Frank, Medical Corps.
Simmons, L. Vernon, 20th Engineers, Forest Service, A. E. F.
Stafford, John A., 116th Ammunition Train, A. E. F.
Vail, John, 476th Aero Squadron, Air Service, A. E. F.

Corporal

Asay, Lyle, 148th Field Artillery, A. E. F.
Brooks, Silas, 9th Aero Squadron, A. E. F.
Butler, Francis R., 185th Aero Squadron, Aviation Corps, A. E. F.
Day, Albert, Signal Corps.
Foote, Donald Chester, 341st Field Artillery, A. E. F.
Hegewald, Raymond, 318th Engineers, A. E. F.
Kelly, Sam, Field Artillery.
Laughlin, Allen V., 148th Field Artillery, A. E. F.
McCullough, Ralph, Farrier, 8th Veterinary Unit, A. E. F.
Talbot, Richard C., 144th Field Artillery, A. E. F.
Timm, Herman, 166th Depot Brigade.

Privates

Baker, C. Sanford, 67th C. A. C., A. E. F.
Bell, Lionel E., 116th Ammunition Train, A. E. F.
Bennitt, Dorman, Candidate C. O. T. S., Camp Pike, Arkansas.
Biglow, Terry K., 9th Engineers.
Bray, Henry, 23rd Engineers, A. E. F.
Brokaw, Ralph H., Machine Gun Casual Detachment.
Burford, Archie D., Candidate 2nd O. T. C.
Carter, Lester W., Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps.
Chamblin, John Albert, Air Service, A. E. F.
Corthell, Huron, 23rd Engineers, A. E. F.
Crone, Cloyd, Candidate Field Artillery, C. O. T. S.
Davis, Edgar H., Candidate Machine Gun, C. O. T. S.
Dennison, Arthur, Candidate Machine Gun, C. O. T. S.
Drinkhall, Fred, Infantry.
Dukes, Kenneth, Medical Detachment, 361st Infantry, 91st Division, A. E. F.
Elias, Claude, Q. M. C., A. E. F.
Erickson, Varner E., Medical Corps.
Fitz, James, 21st Engineers, A. E. F.
Flagg, George O., Infantry.
Frazer, Raymond, 361st Infantry, 91st Division, A. E. F.
Goodrich, G. Ward, 166th Depot Brigade.
Hansen, Eric George, Signal Corps.
Hartman, Glen, Medical Corps.
Hergert, Gustavus A., Infantry, A. E. F.
Hunter, Orson H., Cadet Air Service, S. M. A., University of Illinois.
Johnson, Ernest F., 321st Infantry, A. E. F.
Johnson, Guy A., 9th Depot Bn., Signal Corps, A. E. F.
Jones, Arthur J., 316th Ammunition Train, A. E. F.
Jones, Bruce S., Candidate 2nd O. T. C.
Lea, Frank L., 12th Infantry.
Lehnhart, Fred C., Provost Marshal General Department.
McBroom, Frank, Medical Corps.
McCullough, Jack, Candidate C. O. T. S., Camp Lee, Virginia.
McDougall, Donald A., 23rd Engineers, A. E. F.
Mann, Jesse M., Candidate Field Artillery, C. O. T. S.
Marlowe, Charles C., Candidate 4th O. T. S., C. A.
Mau, Albert R., Aviation Squadron 69.
Mill, Otto F., Infantry.
Moir, Clarence D., Candidate School Military Aeronautics, University of California.
Morgan, Pearl A., Candidate Machine Gun, C. O. T. S.
Moses, Dewey, C. A. C.
Mullison, John, Candidate Engineer, O. T. S.
Ogden, Marcus R., 327th Infantry, A. E. F.
Overton, Oakley D., Medical Corps, A. E. F. Died, pneumonia, France, Oct. 11, 1918.
Partridge, E. Blake, 148th Field Artillery, A. E. F.
Patrick, Thomas D., Military Police, A. E. F.
Peryam, John, 20th Engineers, A. E. F.
Peterson, Joseph H., 363rd Infantry, A. E. F.
Porter, Wilmer C., Medical Corps.
Price, Iven I., Chemical Warfare Service.
Price, W. Wesley, 70th Engineers.
Rogers, Cecil, 145th Field Artillery, A. E. F.
Ross, Sam O., Motor Supply Train, A. E. F.
Scholtz, Albert J., Candidate Field Artillery, C. O. T. S.
Sederlin, Elvin L., Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps.
Skinner, Fred V., Medical Corps.
Smyth, Walter P., 318th Engineers, A. E. F.
Snow, Julian, 137th Infantry, A. E. F. Wounded in action.
Soward, William H., Motor Transport Corps, A. E. F.
Taylor, Wallace B., 102nd Field Signal Battalion, A. E. F.
Tehon, Leo R., Medical Corps.
HAROL D. COBURN

Lieutenant Colonel, 363rd Infantry, A. E. F.


Wounded in Battle of Argonne, September, 1918, while with the 91st Division.
Walker, Charles E., 148th Field Artillery, A. E. F.
Wallace, Robert, Infantry.
Wallace, Stuart, Medical Corps.
Warren, P. Woodruff, Candidate, Machine Gun, C. O. T. S.
Weaver, Adrian F., 67th Artillery, A. E. F.
Wichmann, Gerold C., Medical Corps.

U. S. NAVY
Commissioned Officers
Land, Emory Scott, Commander.
Doyle, Walter E., Lieutenant Commander.
Jacobs, Leslie P., Lieutenant (Air Service).
McBroom, Earl H., Lieutenant (Air Service).

Enlisted Men
WARRANT AND PETTY OFFICERS
Luken, Albert, Band, Brooklyn Navy Yard.
Joslin, Doyle, Naval Medical Reserve.
Krueger, Karl E., 3rd Class Electrician, Officers' Material Sch., Mare Island, Cal.
Spicer, Sam, Quartermaster, 1st Class, Panama Canal.

MACHINISTS, SEAMEN, ETC.
Banks, Joseph E., U. S. Naval Training School.
Guy, Robert J., Bookkeeper.
Hutton, Charles. Died Sept. 26, 1918, Spanish Influenza.
Johnson, Martin S., Electrician. Died Oct. 20, 1918, Spanish Influenza.
Price, Garrett, U. S. Naval Reserve.
Simpson, Ellsworth E.

U. S. MARINE CORPS
Commissioned Officers
Matteson, Clyde Potter, Captain, A. E. F. Wounded twice in action.

Non-Commissioned Officers
Miller, Leslie, Sergeant, Barracks Det., Mare Island, California.

Privates
Comly, Louis Austin, 107th Regiment.
McWethy, Lee A.
Spafford, Frank.
Stephenson, Mark I.

CANADIAN ARMY
ROSTER OF UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING UNIT, S. A. T. C.

Captain (U. S. Army, Retired)
Daly, Beverly C.

First Lieutenant (Infantry, U. S. Army)
Eschenburg, Herman M.

Second Lieutenants (Infantry, U. S. Army)
Kneale, William C. Redmond, Ray E.
Oldroyd, Lorin T. (Personnel Adjutant).

Contract Surgeon
Hamilton, Alexander B.

First Sergeant (U. S. Army, Retired)
Gagne, John L.

First Detachment Officer Candidates
(Transferred to Central Infantry Officers' Training School, Camp MacArthur, Texas, Nov. 8, 1918.)

Allen, Robert H. Goodrich, Arlo S.
Argue, Ralph R. Goodrich, Leon C.
Avent, Russell A. Ingham, Robert C.
Bath, Herman R. Laird, Glenn D., Acting Sergeant
Bristol, William M. Lawler, Joseph P.
Burckert, Fred D. McKay, Harold A.
Coolidge, Charles B., Acting Sergt. Mullin, Benjamin F.
Cottle, Roger J., Acting Sergeant Neff, Samuel G., Acting Sergeant
Cross, Arthur C., Acting Sergeant Parker, Sherrow G.
Essert, Paul L. Penland, Charles W., Acting Sergt.
George, Edward D. Sheldon, Harry W., Acting Sergeant
Gilbert, Charles H. Soward, Clarence

Young, Charles C., Acting Supply Sergt.

Other Enlisted Men of Unit

Alers, Perry A. Butler, John A.
Anderson, Arthur L. Butler, Richard H., Acting Sergeant
Anderson, Leo D., Acting Sergeant Call, Ira E.
Appleby, James H. Campbell, Otto D.
Baker, James M. Carleson, Harry E.
Baker, Loring L. Carlstrum, Alfred E.
Barker, Everett D. Carroll, James L.
Bath, Gerald T. Carpenter, Henry T.
Baxter, Marion L. Cline, George E.
Berger, Clyde V. Cook, Charles T., Acting Sergeant
Bergquist, Wilbur A. Colley, Charles R.
Billings, Harper H. Coughlin, Louis E., Acting Sergeant
Birchby, William H. Crippa, Edward D.
Blenkarn, William O. Crall, Donald H.
Bronson, Myron J. Curry, Harold R.
Brown, Cecil E. Curry, Oliver B.
Bryan, Deane H. Dankowski, John
Burckert, Adolph G., Acting Sergt. Darling, Benjamin C.
Burton, Glen S. Eager, Leslie H.
Burns, Robert H. Ellis, Earl C.
Essert, Arthur G.
Ewoldsen, Archie
Facinelli, Joseph T.
Facinelli, Thomas P.
Farrar, Wallace B.
Fell, William W.
Fitch, Edwin H.
Fletcher, Carlisle M.
Folger, Alfred M.
Foltz, Irl O.
Foster, Arthur T.
Gallegar, Julius C.
Gibbs, Leo R.
Gibbs, Lewis M.
Gill, William A.
Gould, Hugh R.
Gray, Kenneth E.
Green, Harold M.
Grobon, John M.
Hassellquist, Stuart M.
Heigert, Archie C.
Hicks, Joseph H., Acting 1st Sergt.
Hill, Gilbert H.
Hoffhine, Charles E., Acting Supply Sergeant
Hon, Hector M.
Huntingzer, Homer O.
Johnson, Carl H.
Josimovich, Nicholas
Junk, Walter E.
Kilgore, James F.
Kissick, Robert L.
Klein, Murray S.
Krueger, Louis T.
Kutcher, Walter S.
Lackey, William G.
Lamb, Norris T.
Larsen, Ernest V., Acting Sergeant
Larson, Melvin L.
Larson, Raymond O.
Laughlin, Alton E.
Lewis, Raymond E.
McKaig, Nelson, Jr.
McNeese, Charles S.
McWhinnie, Ralph E., Acting Sergt.
Magor, John L.
Maier, Joseph A.
Mann, Homer C.
Mau, William F.
Menghini, Emmett E.
Michelson, Arthur H.
Miller, Bartholomew E.
Moore, Walter C.
Morgan, Clarence D.
Morris, Gordon G.
Morrow, John, Jr.
Moulding, Lawrence S.
Mulholland, Walter L.
Mundell, Arthur C.
Murphy, Edmund H.
Murphy, William E., Acting Sergeant
Neary, Francis C.
Newlin, Ira V.
North, Harold L.
Olson, Arnold C.
Olson, Theodore B., Acting Sergeant
Pearson, Roy H.
Perry, Iver
Peterson, Oscar E.
Peterson, Samuel R.
Potter, Thomas B.
Quick, Marion K.
Robbins, John C.
Rohr, Grant E.
Rue, Clarence A.
Savage, Francis L.
Schlosser, Paul A.
Scholl, Ular C.
Schwab, Roscoe C.
Shikany, James N., Acting Sergeant
Silburn, Elmer E.
Small, Herbert E.
Smith, Albert M., Acting Sergeant
Smith, Laurence M.
Smith, William G.
Smythe, Hugh R.
Sneddon, William P.
Snively, Hugh K.
Snyder, Wellington H.
Spracklen, Leonard L.
Spracklen, Wesley F.
Stager, Andrew J.
Stewart, Shelloc M.
Stevens, Glen E.
Stout, Paul A.
Streed, Lloyd L.
Talbot, Stotsenberg G.
Tatge, Lester L.
Taylor, Horace A.
Utzingzer, William, Acting Sergeant
Walsh, John R.
Warren, James S.
Wataha, John J.
Watson, Judson P.
Whalen, Albert M.
Whitmer, Carroll A.
Wilson, Earl T.
Wind, Michael M.
Woolston, Harley R.
Zimmerman, George E.
EMORY SCOTT LAND
Commander, U. S. Navy

Graduate of the University of Wyoming, 1898. Starred as quarterback on Annapolis team, 1899. Graduate Naval Academy, 1902. First Alumnus of the University to graduate from Annapolis. Held position of Commandant of Cadets at graduation. New head of Submarine Designing Department in the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, Washington, D. C.

August, 1918, ordered by request of Admiral Sims to make submarine inspection tour of England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Italy, Austria, and (after signing of Armistice) Germany.

October, 1918, sent to Austria by Colonel House as a special peace envoy.
University of Wyoming Students in S. A. T. C. at Other Colleges


Cross, Robert B., S. A. T. C., Moscow, Idaho. Died in Camp of Pneumonia.


Sholl, Russel James, S. A. T. C., Moscow, Idaho.


Willox, James, Section B, S. A. T. C., Colorado Springs, Colorado.

RADIO-BUZZER CLASS, 1917-1918

Blumer, Henry, Enlisted Signal Corps.

Bowcott, T. O., Enlisted Engineers, A. E. F.

Broderick, R. C., Co. C, 39th T. C., A. E. F.

Caveny, M. P., Enlisted Signal Corps, A. E. F.


Cockayne, Charles, Enlisted Engineers, A. E. F.

*Hansen, Eric George, Enlisted Signal Corps.

*Holland, Ralph W., 2nd Lieutenant, Field Artillery.

*Horning, Arnold O., 2nd Lieutenant, Field Artillery.

Johnson, C. C., Corporal, 3rd Training Battalion, F. C. T. C.


*Linden, Arthur, Sergeant, Infantry.

*Lundgren, Raymond, 2nd Lieutenant, Infantry, A. E. F.

McCue, Ray V., Field Artillery.

McQuilkin, James F., Locomotive Engineering Corps.

Mahoney, Dan, Training Battalion, F. C. T. C.

*Moir, Clarence D., Private, 1st Class, S. M. A.

*Moreland, Hugh, Signal Corps, A. E. F.

Parker William A., Camp Lewis.

Stabach, H. W., Enlisted Signal Corps, Instruction Co.

Wauchope, Stanley S., Signal Corps.

UNIVERSITY FACULTY IN MILITARY AND NAVAL SERVICE

*Anderson, John E., 1st Lt., Sanitary Corps, Psychology Co.

Corbett, John, 1st O. T. C.

*Cross, Arthur C., S. A. T. C., then to C. O. T. S., Camp MacArthur, Tex.

*Daly, Beverly C., Captain, U. S. A., Retired.

*Davis, Edgar H., M. G., C. O. T. S.

Frisbie, Roger C., 1st Lt., Infantry, A. E. F.

*Gagne, John L., 1st Sgt., U. S. Army, Retired.

Johnson, Elwood P., Corp., 72nd F. A. Band.

*Hill, John A., Captain, Infantry.

*Hitchcock, Edwin, 2nd Lt., 326th Field Artillery, A. E. F.

Hoefer, Elmer G., Cadet, S. A. T. C. Camp, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

*Knight, Samuel Howell, 1st Lt., Intelligence Department.


*Lukken, Albert, Musician, 1st Class, Brooklyn Navy Yard Band.

*Mann, Jesse M., 1st Co., Field Artillery.

*Major, Jack, 2nd Lt., Infantry.

Medici de Solenni, Gino V., 2nd Lt., Inf., S. O. S., A. E. F.

*Moyer, Henry H., 2nd Lt., 146th Machine Gun Battalion, A. E. F.

Robinson, Joe L., 2nd Lt., Field Artillery.

Smith, Edgar T., Captain, Engineers, A. E. F.

*Mentioned elsewhere.
Extension Division

Aldrich, H. W.
Chase, Josiah.
Hays, John C., Field Artillery, C. O. T. S.
Helmreich, J. A., Field Artillery, C. O. T. S.
Krantz, Earl B., Lieut., Field Remount Squadron 333, A. E. F.
Meyers, Peter T., Sgt., Tank Corps.
Scott, A. F., Candidate Field Artillery, C. O. T. S.
Waln, Harrison, Fort Riley, Kansas.

RECAPITULATION.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IN SERVICE IN</th>
<th>Commissioned Officers</th>
<th>Army Field Clerks</th>
<th>Cadets, U.S.M.A.</th>
<th>N. C. O's, Warrant and Petty Officers</th>
<th>Privates, Seamen, etc.</th>
<th>TOTALS</th>
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<tr>
<td>U. S. Army</td>
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<td>Canadian Army</td>
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<td>S.A.T.C., U. of Wyo.</td>
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<td>S.A.T.C., other colleges</td>
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<td>Radio-Buzzer Class, 1917-18</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>457</td>
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The above recapitulation contains no duplications—no names are counted twice. Of the 259 students and faculty members in service, exclusive of the S. A. T. C., 117, or over 40 per cent, were commissioned officers; even counting the S. A. T. C., Radio-Buzzer Classes, etc., the percentage of commissioned officers is more than 25 per cent. In addition, fully forty men counted above were training for commissions in Central Officers' Training Schools at the close of the war.

WOMEN IN WAR SERVICE

Clark, Edith K. O., Canteen Service, Y. M. C. A., A. E. F. State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Member of the Board of Trustees, University of Wyoming.

Faculty

Morse, Irene M. (M. D.), Women's Overseas Hospital, France.
Abbot, Amy G., Reconstruction Work, Washington, D. C.
Drew, Grace L., Debarkation Hospital, Camp Dix, New Jersey.
Hickock, Nancy E., Reconstruction Aide, Fort Sheridan, Illinois.
Rader, Beulah, Reconstruction Work, Red Cross, A. E. F.
Rice, Anna L., Accident Claims Department, Washington, D. C.

Students

*Abbot, Amy G., Reconstruction Work, Washington, D. C.
*Clark, Edith K. O., Canteen Service, Y. M. C. A., A. E. F.
*Drew, Grace L., Debarkation Hospital, Camp Dix, New Jersey.
Flagg, Elizabeth G., Canteen Work, Y. M. C. A., A. E. F.
Hunton, Einnia Eggleston, Clerk in Housing Commission, Washington, D. C.
*Rader, Beulah, Reconstruction Work, Red Cross, A. E. F.
Rathbun, Olive, Commission on Training Camp Activities, Department of Social Hygiene, Newport News, Virginia.
*Rice, Anna L., Accident Claims Department, Washington, D. C.
Stover, Lena A., War Hospital Nurse.

*Mentioned elsewhere.
FACULTY AND STUDENTS IN WAR SERVICE OTHER THAN MILITARY

Faculty

Burrage, Frank Sumner, Secretary, Y. M. C. A., A. E. F.
Dale, Harrison Clifford, American Protective League, affiliated with Department of Justice.
Hunton, E. Deane, U. S. Shipping Board, Washington, D. C.
Lukken, John, Naval Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Pease, Raymond B., Secretary, Y. M. C. A.

Students

Cordiner, John, Secretary, Y. M. C. A., A. E. F.
Dayton, Guy, Civil Service Clerk, Quartermaster Corps, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.
*Hunton, E. Deane, U. S. Shipping Board, Washington, D. C.
Hunter, Graham C., Reconstruction Work, Jerusalem, A. E. F.
Merriam, Harold G., Professor of English, French Artillery School, Fontainebleau.
Pickle, George H., Secretary, Y. M. C. A., Raymond, Washington.
Thornberry, David W., Secretary, Y. M. C. A., A. E. F.
Voris, John Ralph, District Superintendent, Y. M. C. A.

* Mentioned elsewhere.

LIST OF INSTRUCTORS AND SUBJECTS TAUGHT, STUDENTS' ARMY TRAINING CORPS

Prof. Arthur Emmons Bellis, Physics.
Prof. Ralph E. Berry, Accounting, Statistics, and Transportation.
Prof. Albert C. Boyle, Jr., Geology.
Prof. James R. Coxen, Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.
Prof. Harrison C. Dale, International Law and Government.
Captain Beverly C. Daly, Military Law and Practice.
Mrs. Mabelle A. Land DeKay, English.
Prof. June E. Downey, Psychology.
Prof. John Conrad Fitterer, Military Topography.
Prof. Grace Raymond Hebard, Political Economy and Sociology.
Asst. Prof. Wilbur A. Hitchcock, Surveying.
Prof. Elmer George Hoefer, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.
Prof. Earl Kilburn Kline, French.
Mr. Charles T. Latimer, French.
Prof. Eugene Hugo Lehner, Bacteriology.
Assoc. Prof. Clara Frances McIntyre, English.
Prof. Pleasant T. Miller, Chemistry.
Prof. Raymond B. Pease, English.
Asst. Prof. James P. Poole, Botany.
Prof. Charles Bascom Ridgaway, Mathematics.
Prof. John Wm. Scott, Hygiene and Sanitation; Biology.
Asst. Prof. Clark V. Singleton, Animal Husbandry.
Dean Justus Freeland Soule, Greek.
Prof. Carl Eben Stromquist, Mathematics.
Assoc. Prof. Alonzo F. Vass, Agronomy.
Prof. Laura A. White, War Issues; History.
IN SERVICE DURING FORMER WARS

Brees, Herbert J., Spanish-American War; Philippine Insurrection.
Coburn, Harold D., Spanish-American War; Philippine Insurrection.
Corbett, John, Spanish-American War.
Daly, Beverly C., Spanish-American War; Philippine Insurrection.
Gagne, John L., Spanish-American War; Philippine Insurrection.
Parker, Arthur W., Spanish-American War; Philippine Insurrection.

WYOMING FOOTBALL STARS ON SERVICE TEAMS

Among the Wyoming football stars who “twinkled” brilliantly on “service” gridirons during the war are the following:

Buchanan, Lloyd, ’19, Guard, Camp Pike Team, 1918.
Craig, Harry J., ’17, Full Back, Camp Lewis 91st Division Team, 1917.
Davis, James F., ’15, Captain and Quarterback, Camp Upton Team, 1918.
Rogers, Neil, ’15, Camp Lewis Team, 1918.
Simpson, Milward L., ’21, Halfback, Camp Pike Team, 1918.

“The Board of Trustees of the University of Wyoming, by unanimous vote, places upon its records this testimonial of gratitude and appreciation to Mrs. E. H. Knight, Professor Coxe, Professor Ross B. Moudy, and Professor Wilbur A. Hitchcock for extraordinary service, patriotically rendered in the S. A. T. C. War Work program, without extra compensation and with unirving devotion, making possible thereby this additional work which The University of Wyoming carried on during the war, now brought to a victorious close.” — From the Minutes of the Board of Trustees, Laramie, Dec. 10, 1918.
The University and the Officers' Training Camps

When the United States entered the war in April, 1917, it was realized that a new system of providing officers for the very large army about to be raised would be needed. The National Guard and the recently organized Officers' Reserve Corps were entirely unable to meet the demands and it was obvious that the old method of appointment by political influence would prove unsatisfactory. Therefore, it was decided to profit by the experience in very similar circumstances of the British Army and to initiate a series of officers' training camps to be held at various military posts throughout the country. All candidates for these camps were to be examined personally as to their fitness, by an officer of the army, whose recommendation would accompany the formal application and report of physical examination. Appointments were to be made by the various Department Commanders.

Captain Daly was made examining officer for the University, and candidates for the camp at the Presidio, San Francisco, California, to start in May, 1917, were called for the latter part of April. The University cadets manifested great interest in this camp and practically all of the cadet officers applied for admission. Through an unfortunate oversight the University was not notified of the transfer of Wyoming, about this time, from the Central to the Western Department and this resulted in many applications from University students not receiving consideration at department headquarters. However, a considerable number of cadets were designated to attend, ten of whom were commissioned at the close of the camp.

A different system was adopted for the second training camp. Captain Daly was again appointed examining officer, but this time for the entire State, with headquarters at Fort D. A. Russell. This camp was designed especially for more mature men and the applications of college undergraduates were discouraged. The University was represented in the various camps of this series throughout the country by eight men, all of whom attained their commissions.
A third series of camps was organized in December, 1917. The University was allotted a definite quota of twenty-one places. The requirements were different than for former camps, only graduates and undergraduates of colleges having had military instruction prior to the war being eligible. The designation was also changed from Officers' Training Camps to Officers' Training Schools. The University sent a full delegation of twenty-one men to the school at Camp Funston, Kansas, and was also represented at other training schools by four former cadets who had received their appointments from the ranks. Of these twenty-five men, twenty attained their commissions and one was not admitted to the training school because of physical disability. Thus only four men failed to be commissioned, but even these were immediately made non-commissioned officers of the army.

The system again changed for the fourth officers' training school, which commenced in May, 1918. Only members of the graduating classes of 1918 and alumni of certain selected colleges were eligible for this school. The University was allotted a quota of twenty-five, which, however, it was not able to fill, owing to short notice and to the fact that the majority of those eligible were already in the service. Practically all of the men in the Senior class were designated to attend, as were also a few recent graduates of the University. In all, ten men were admitted to the training schools of this series, seven of whom were commissioned.

The fourth series of officers' training schools was the last to which a definite quota was assigned the colleges. A new series of schools, known as Central Officers' Training Schools, was established in July, 1918, to remain in operation until the end of the war. Many University students were designated to attend the Central Officers' Training Schools and in nearly all cases attained commissions.
Measuring Up

[Extracts from the President's Address to the Faculty, Sept. 23, 1918.]

You will readily see that at the beginning I, in common with the other college presidents, saw in the Students' Army Training Corps only a concerted plan for preventing the depopulation of the college campus. As finally developed, it is a much larger thing. There are those who see in it the beginning of a new and significant world era in education. They see in it the establishment of new ideals; the elimination of non-essentials; the concentration of human energy upon the problems that count in the development
of the individual and the nation. To begin with, there was no thought that it would commit the University to any extra expense, but we are now committed to an expensive military program from which there is no retreat.

On the other hand we do not wish to retreat.

It is no time to be faint-hearted or to stop to count the cost. We must do our part so well that when the history of this supreme effort for the preservation and extension of human liberty shall have been written Wyoming may proudly take her place in the galaxy of states. I fully believe it is the outstanding oppor-
Retreat

[Editorial by Theodore Olson, in the Wyoming Student, November, 1918.]

In the West the day is dying in a pageantry of color. Above
the range there lies a fleet of flame-winged clouds, like treasure
argosies borne on the crystal wavelets of a sea deeply, infinitely
blue. The hush of early evening rests like a brooding veil above
the stone-gray buildings of the college.

Across the campus there comes the grind of marching feet in
the gravel of the driveway. A long column swings across the lawn,
and the brown sward muffles the beat of their steps to a softer ca-
dence. There comes a barked command, and the column swings
into line. For a minute the men stand at ease and silent, while
above them the scarlet glory begins to fade to a fainter saffron.

Another command, and the silvery, solemn voice of a bugle
floats slowly across the hills, and is lost in the silence. Then—the
men snap to attention, and out of the twilight there comes the
notes of the band. It is the national anthem.

In the west the clouds have faded to a sombre grey. There
remains but a delicate line of purest white, where all color has
fled, against which the gaunt trees stand in fantom tracery. But
above an oblong of crimson and blue and white stirs in the still air,
and descends slowly, majestically, into the waiting hands below.

That is retreat. It gathers into the compass of a five-minute
ceremony all the poetry, all the devotion, all the beauty of army
life. It signifies the daily renewal of the oath of allegiance that
the soldier has given his country, his daily reconsecration to the
cause for which he has pledged his utmost effort. The man who
has "stood retreat" cannot help but have a deeper realization of
the meaning of patriotism, a more steadfast resolve that he will
prove himself not unworthy of the privilege of serving the flag to
which he pays homage.

Nightly that ceremony is re-enacted on the campus. The sol-
dier knows how much it means to him. To the civilian who
watches it the significance may well be as great. These times of
war have brought to everyone, soldier and civilian, a new appre-
ciation of what it is to have a country. It is not too much to ask
that we give a few minutes of our day to vowing anew our al-
legiance and devotion to that country through its visible symbol,
the flag. Life holds nothing finer than that devotion. Fanned to flame in these days, it is too likely to smoulder into embers when the time of stress has past. And still it is the clear fire that makes warm the heart of national life. As long as it burns unclogged by ashes, the flag which descends so majestically at twilight will never fail to find loyal hands to raise it in the dawn of a new day.—By Theodore Olson, editor, The Student.
Education and the War

[Extracts from President Nelson's Address to the Graduating Class, June 12, 1918.]

Elemental things are in conflict. It is not nation making war on nation. It is ideals contending for mastery. It is might making its last stand against right. It is error crying out in rage, Thou Son of Truth, what have we to do with Thee! It is the age-long problem of the Eternal Father, the brotherhood of man nearing its solution.

The final outcome can never be in doubt. Just as well doubt the eternal verities of duration and space, matter and spirit, and all the orderly processes of Nature. How the fortunes of battle may ebb and flow; how the months may run into years; how the treasuries may be depleted and human life and strength may waste. Omniscience only knows, but in the eternal years of God right must triumph over might.

It is not presumption to think of our nation as the hand-maid of liberty, God’s own instrument with which to scourge brutal might from off the throne. Seventeen Hundred and Seventy-Six saw the birth of the world’s first democracy. A new land of wondrous resources had been held in reserve for the consummation of the Divine plan. In its unspoiled wilds the All-Father reared a man of heroic mould. George Washington espoused the ideal of human liberty and cherished it with unfailing love to his dying day. He saw its magna charta, equality of opportunity and equality before the law proclaimed before the then mighty nations of the world. He saw its banner symbolizing life, purity and truth unfurled and respected on every sea and shore. So long as its blood-red bars, its stripes of spotless white and its astral field of heavenly blue float over free peoples, so long shall human liberty, as exemplified in this Nation, lead the peoples of the world into a larger conception of right as between man and man, and into an ever widening unity of international relationship.

Let us not think of the peoples of the world as in the valley of desolation. Quite the contrary. Civilization is fighting its way upward through the clouds of barbarism, but the sunshine of enlightenment floods the mountain peaks. The Nation shall emerge from the dense war clouds to find themselves on the heights. New
visions of the worth and destiny of the race shall be vouchsafed to us. The Kingdom of the Master is enlargeing its boundaries. Human hearts touch even across the sea. It is because we believe in the teachings of the Christ that we are in the war. We have taken seriously His view of the worth and sanctity of human life. The symbol of His sacrifice, the red cross, has become the emblem of our altar of sacrifice. The Church, the universal church, has become the good Samaritan to bind up the wounds of the world.

Call the great world movements in whose presence we now stand awe into silence or terrified into outcries of agony what you will—Evolution or God—the truth remains the same. It is the kingdoms of the world becoming the kingdoms of our Lord the Christ.

Members of the graduating class, it is a wonderful thing to live in just this period of the world's history. The greatest mutation era is reaching its climax. We know not yet what the result shall be, but it will be progress upward, not backward.

I congratulate you that you are to have a share in shaping the new world that is to be ours; I congratulate you that to a degree you are prepared to serve effectively. I congratulate you more fully on the fact that the secret which will lead you into fuller preparation is yours.

That is the one outstanding result of your college years. By turns my heart rebels and then rejoices because so many of your brothers are not here to share in this commencement; to receive at our hands the evidences of their accomplishment. But as I look into your faces I again congratulate you. It must live forever as a glowing memory that they heard the call. I congratulate the faculty and the Board of Trustees, whose unselfish devotion to the
interests of the University knows no bounds. I congratulate the State, the Nation, and the World on the fact that the finest traits of life—unselfishness, honor, and patriotism—strike their roots deep into the academic life. Every prepared life that goes out from our doors to do battle for the extension of human liberty and for righteousness is worth a thousand fold more than it has cost the commonwealth in paltry dollars.

I count myself most fortunate that it is my privilege to award to such a class the degrees and diplomas that have been so clearly earned. You are all in service—in spirit and in fact. Your Alma Mater will follow your careers with joy and with pride. We are counting on you who are here as well as those who are OVER THERE.

As the reward for work well done is "more work", I need to give you but one command. In the expressive language of the war, "CARRY ON".

Induction Day

[Extracts from President Nelson's Address at the Installation Ceremonies of the University's Unit of the Students' Army Training Corps, Oct. 1, 1918.]

"Faith, hope, love, but the greatest of these is love." Songs of hate, egotism, covetousness and an unholy ambition has covered a fair world with unutterable desolation and suffering, but love shall redeem and restore. We may and must hate evil uncompromisingly and relentlessly; we may and must fight wrong and might with right and might till right shall conquer wrong, but love must heal the festering wounds that wrong has wrought.

In these ceremonies today we are reconsecrating ourselves to this program of world regeneration. It is love, not hate, that animates us. The master power of the human soul has been awakened in the presence of the bleeding hearts of the world that have been uncovered. In compassion we cry out, "This unspeakable thing must stop". To this, the Nation stands committed. Our manhood's strength and our womanhood's devotion; our wealth and our resources are all upon the altar.
WAR SERVICE

CAPTAIN BEVERLY C. DALY, U. S. Army, Retired
Professor of Military Science and Tactics and Commandant of Cadets, July 15, 1911, to Sept. 7, 1918, and since Jan. 1, 1919
Commanding Officer, S. A. T. C., Sept. 8-Dec. 31, 1918
Next to the divine love of the All-Father for His creatures is that compelling tenderness in the human heart that endears us to another and in its wider scope was commended to us by the Master in His great commandment, “Love thy neighbor as thyself”. But this, the finest word in any language, representing the highest attribute of the human soul, finds yet another lofty expression in love of country. During the self-indulgent years of peace the fires burned low and ashes covered the dying embers on the altars of our national life. But when human rights were crucified, when liberty again hung in the balance, the fires of patriotism were rekindled. Love of country first; then larger expression in love for humanity. Love of country, that is, patriotism flamed up in our universities and colleges with fervid heat. To this very hour the fires burn with ever increasing intensity. Your presence here today marks but the beginning of a new epoch in the Nation's life. This is an historic hour. The eyes of the world are upon the colleges of America. At this very moment the flower of American manhood is entering service. Two hundred thousand students have just now, this very hour, pledged their allegiance to the flag, for which other college men have already paid the supreme price. Two hundred thousand men facing the smiling morning skies of life have just now, this very hour, placed all that they are, all that they hope to be, life itself (if need be) upon the altar.

Men, I congratulate you! You are soldiers. You are not here to promote your own interests. You are here preparing for the largest service of which you are capable. Because of the preparation you already have you give promise of being worthy of still further training. May the iron in you be transformed to steel to be shaped and tempered and sharpened into those instruments of power and precision needed in the work of the world’s today and tomorrow.

Patriotic love of country has brought you here. But love never yet existed that duty did not walk with it side by each. Should necessity call you to the field tomorrow, you would run eagerly into the fiercest contest. That same sense of duty will hold you unflinchingly to your tasks here should it seem that by so doing you serve the Nation best. Be not impatient to do your bit. The rather, do your best in the place to which you have now been called.
Lastly, I congratulate Wyoming. She has again gone over the top. Based on population, out of the one hundred and fifty thousand now called to the colors, through the college Students' Army Training Corps, Wyoming's share was only sixty-six. This number has been nearly trebled and is still growing.

Last year this University made for itself a great record as the Loyal Year. Now as we are entering this new year of puzzling problems, but so full of possibilities, we are thrilled with its opportunities. Loving the University, the State and the Nation, we are eager to render each the fullest measure of service. Love begets loyalty and loyalty leads straight into the realm of duty. Why not, then, this "The Duty Year" which shall speedily help to answer our prayers for victory and peace.

The S. A. T. C. at the University of Wyoming

[Grace Raymond Hebard, November, 1918.]

The New York Independent is made to say under the caption, "The Cruel Government": "When the government takes over things the fur flies. But who would ever have expected to live to see all American colleges and universities opened this week (October 1st, 1918) with the classics abandoned, the secret societies abolished, athletics reduced to recreation, and the students made to study?"

"It all seems too sensible to be true."

The interesting feature of this statement is not only it is true, so far as relates to the S. A. T. C., for the classical studies are still reserved for those not in the army training, but there are many other innovations attached to this student army organization that are not only unique, but at first seem impossible for institutions of higher education. Not only in the University of Wyoming, but in hundreds of other colleges, military training has occupied a minor part in the curriculum, where now as if in a night it has, under the new order of things, been brought into permanent importance as a part of preparedness in war activities. That the faculty has easily readjusted itself to the unique regime; that classes are held on Saturdays; that new recitation rooms have had to be provided for one hundred, one hundred and thirty
"It was moved and carried that the Board of Trustees of The University of Wyoming desires to place upon its records, its testimonial of gratitude and appreciation to Dr. A. B. Hamilton, Vice President of the Board, who with professional skill and unselfish and untiring devotion, so guarded the health of our Student Body during the crisis of the late epidemic that the University escaped without fatality."
students in a class, an impossible number to recite in the regular rooms designed for twenty to twenty-five; that study must be supervised; that to go outside of the campus requires a pass; that only khaki-clad boys haunt the library; that one is saluted at every corner and "hats off" is no more the proper salutation; that the soldier students after six weeks of intensive drill and military instruction are now marching like veterans—simply demonstrate what war measures can accomplish, making one realize more keenly and thankfully the supreme efficiency of our new military system forced upon the United States by the world war. One realizes more intelligently just why the boys overseas were so efficient and triumphant.

In six weeks from September 30th, 1918, the day of registration at the University, a disorganized group of earnest fellows, many of them rounded of shoulders from desks and office work, arrayed in sweaters that rivaled Solomon in all his colors and glory, are today khaki clad, leggened and overcoated, shoulders back, swinging along in rhythmic step, all having gained in strength and increased in weight from two to ten pounds. It is a sight to make parents rejoice and mothers to be glad if they could inspect the barracks and observe their sons' shoes carefully polished and accurately placed under the cots "one foot from the end, toes together and pointing toward the side aisle, laces tucked in."

The University of Wyoming opened its doors for these younger men and the unit of the Student Army Training Corps became an established department when on October 1st there were inducted into our army one hundred and seventy men, the majority of whom were between the ages of eighteen and twenty years. The United States Government gives to each student who by voluntary induction has become a soldier in our army, not only his clothing, but board and a common mess hall, room in barracks, education, military training, and thirty dollars a month, the pay of a regular enlisted soldier of our army. All applicants for the S. A. T. C. must have an education equal to four years in a high school. The object of this new military education is to equip men to be qualified for candidates for officers or technical experts, as engineers, chemists or doctors. After intensive training in a Student Corps college, according to individual efficiency the student is transferred to a central officers' training camp, or to a non-com-
missioned officers' camp, or he may remain in the university where he is enrolled for further intensive work in a line of work where he shows particular aptitude, or to vocational training—or failing in these, be transferred to a cantonment for duty as a private. It will thus be observed that in place of depleting our colleges, the attendance has necessarily been decidedly increased all over our country; at the same time our government is utilizing the executive and teaching personnel of the institutions of higher education, and also using the physical equipment of the universities to assist in the training of our new army. While unusual duties are imposed on universities and colleges under this new educational movement, it at the same time creates an exceptional opportunity for service. The University of Wyoming has adapted itself with commendable rapidity and efficiency to this invasion into the old established scholastic methods of university education.

It was an inspiring occasion on the morning of October 1st last, at the hour of ten, when the commanding officer, Captain Beverly C. Daly, inducted one hundred and seventy young men into the service of our army. At the exact moment of this oath of allegiance five hundred other colleges and universities in the United States were inducting their men. In New York the oath was taken at eight o'clock, at eleven in California and hours between these as the location in standard time might regulate. Two hundred and fifty thousand boys from the high schools of our Nation, from farms and offices, from the Atlantic to the Pacific—from the Gulf of Mexico to Canada, repeated in unison, "I pledge allegiance to my flag and the republic for which it stands; one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." At that exact moment of ten o'clock from all quarters of our Nation the buglers sent the notes of the "Star-Spangled Banner", and Old Glory slowly and majestically crept to the top of college flag poles. The seriousness and the deep significance of the occasion were made additionally impressive by the reading of the telegram from the President of our Nation, which in part said: "The enterprise upon which you have embarked is a hazardous and difficult one. This is not a war of words, this is not a scholastic struggle, it is a war of ideals, yet fraught with all the devices of science and with the power of machines. To succeed you must not only be inspired by the ideals for which this country stands,
but you must also be masters of the technique with which the battle is fought."

What a half hour before had been a gathering of registered students on the campus of the University of Wyoming, had now, by their oath of allegiance, become a vital part of our Government's regular army. The peaceful and scholastic campus dissolved itself automatically into a training camp under the stern discipline of military authority. The gymnasium, still echoing with two-step music for dances and recreation, gave way to the martial strains of reveille and taps. The gymnasium dissolved into a memory, for Barracks No. 1 had sprung into existence, and the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity house exiled its secrets and mysterious symbols and Barracks No. 2 was born. The athletic field became the parade ground. Athletics were temporarily banished.

The members of the S. A. T. C. receive the benefits of military insurance and all the privileges of soldiers in regular army. In regard to insurance, the officers of the University unit and the S. A. T. C. took out policies amounting to $1,800,000. Nor are student soldiers immune from Liberty Loans! During the last drive, the fourth, the one hundred and seventy-five cadets, with the officers, purchased bonds to the total amount of $7,350. Every man bought a bond, two cadets bought bonds for $100 each and in one case $150. Again during the United War Work Campaign drive, not only did every member and officer of the S. A. T. C. subscribe thereto, but every student, member of the faculty, janitors and helpers subscribed until the entire campus community was 100 per cent. The quota was oversubscribed. A banner carried by one of the college women in the peace celebration parade expressed it, "The University subscribed its quota twice and is still going. Some pep!"

Since the induction of the soldiers, twenty-five have been transferred for efficiency to an officers' training camp in Texas. Others had been selected also to be transferred, when suddenly peace was declared. It was not a too joyful set of fellows that could not go to training camp. But they found consolation in the fact that others were more disappointed over the news of the armistice—William, the uncrowned prince, and the defeated Hindenburg. The dream of peace had come true. The S. A. T. C.
band gleefully played "There's a Long, Long Trail a-Winding Into the Land of my Dreams".

CAPTAIN CONSTANT LOUIS IRWIN, 16th Infantry
University of Wyoming, 1916
Awarded Croix de Guerre, 1917

U. S. Lieutenant Proves Hero in No Man's Land

[By J. W. Pegler, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

AMERICAN FIELD HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, November 22, 1917.—The first congressional medal of honor for "conspicuous bravery may go to a young army lieutenant, Constant L. Irwin, from Meeteetse, Wyoming. It was expected at headquarters to-
day that General Pershing would make such a recommendation because of the lieutenant's rescue of one of his men from No Man's Land under heavy German fire.

The exploit took place in broad daylight. The lieutenant had led a night patrol. He and his men already had been on duty thirteen hours in the trenches. They crawled out over No Man's Land and lay flat listening for German patrols. One Sammy, utterly exhausted by the day's work and the exertions of the night, fell asleep in a shell hole close to the German wire entanglements.

LIEUTENANT BRAVES BULLETS.

When the American patrol returned to its own lines just before dawn the man's absence was not immediately discovered. It was not until daylight revealed all of the tangled weeds and holes of No Man's Land that a count disclosed one man absent. Then the lieutenant, sweeping every inch of the ground with his glasses, located his missing Sammy tucked away in a crater. It was about the same minute that the Germans discovered him, too.

The soldier crouched in his haven while the Boches loosed their machine guns, and also began hurling grenades at him. His lieutenant, disregarding concealment, stood up over the trench and tried to wigwag him how to creep back to the American lines. But the Sammy was too busy watching in the other direction to see what his enemies were getting ready to do.

GOES OVER THE TOP.

Then the lieutenant slipped over the top of the parapet and crawled flat on his stomach down the ravine. The Germans discovered him almost at once. They directed all their fire to his creeping figure. Back in the American trenches the Sammies watched breathlessly, firing as far as they could a barrage to protect the slow-moving officer. In some miraculous way, the lieutenant reached his man and the two turned back, scuttling along close to the ground with bullets cutting the high weeds all about them. They made the trip safely and were welcomed back with cheers and yells. The lieutenant who thus braved the dangers of No Man's Land to rescue one of his own "boys" is a graduate of the University of Wyoming.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
Irwin, ’16

[From the Wyoming Student, Laramie, Dec. 7, 1917.]

When the news of a very gallant deed by an American officer came over the cable from France a few days ago, there was room for much annoying doubt as to the identity of the hero, whose name was not stated. When a subsequent dispatch mentioned Meeteetse as the home of the brave young officer, all doubt was dispelled in University circles, for there’s only one lieutenant who claims Meeteetse as his home, and that one is none other than Constant Louis Irwin, 1916, familiarly known as “Pete”.

So Wyoming knows her hero, and, knowing him, is proud and glad—but not surprised.

Irwin is truly a University of Wyoming product. Not only did he graduate from the University, but his preparation for college was gained at the University High School, and for seven years his was a prominent and familiar figure on the campus. President of his class one year—a fraternity man—business manager of the Wyo—four years on the ’varsity football team, making captain his Senior year and being one of the few Wyoming players to receive recognition from the Denver football scribes—Pete was always a leader, but, quite fittingly, it was in the Cadet Corps that he most distinguished himself and his military record shows a long list of merited promotions. From private in 1909 to major in 1914, he did not skip a grade, but was successively promoted corporal, sergeant, first sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant, captain—finally reaching the goal of all ambitious cadets—major of the corps. Later he was student assistant in the military department, and among his trophies are a marksman’s badge, earned on the target range, and a sabre and belt, presented by the University for all-around efficiency and faithful service.

His military activities were not confined to the Cadet Corps, however. He was for three years a sergeant in Company “K,” Third Infantry, National Guard of Wyoming, and the men of that company who attended maneuvers at Pole Mountain in 1912 will remember that Pete was a good “guide”. That same year he won a bronze medal and place on the National Guard rifle team in the state shooting competition at Fort D. A. Russell.
THREE OF WYOMING'S BEST AND BRAVEST

On the left of this group is Captain Clyde Potter Matteson, U. S. Marines. (Class of 1917.) Very few men have stopped as many different pieces of shrapnel as "Matty" and lived to tell the tale. He acquired seventeen wounds at Chateau Thierry and according to reports was again seriously wounded shortly after returning to active duty.

In the center is Captain Lyle Powell, who left the University in 1916 to go to the Mexican border and has been in the service since. Powell is reported as being an ideal pilot,—brave, nervy, and resourceful. He is at present in command of the 99th Aero Squadron in France.

On the right of the picture is First Lieutenant Robert M. Anderson of the class of 1917, now a pilot in the 50th Aero Squadron, A. E. F. "Bobby," as he was familiarly known at the University, has distinguished himself overseas and, according to reports, it was he who discovered the plight of the famous "Lost Battalion" and whose report led to its rescue. Another of his exploits was dropping an assortment of bombs on a German convoy, which he practically destroyed, killing sixty men.
In 1915 Irwin was awarded a military scholarship which enabled him to attend the summer camp for college students at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., as a representative of the University of Wyoming. As usual he acquitted himself creditably, ranking as a sergeant, and being among the men recommended at the close of camp for commissions by the army officers in charge.

By this time Pete had made up his mind to seek his career in the army, and accordingly he took a special course known as "Military Art and Field Engineering," being the first Wyoming student to enroll for that kind of work. He worked hard and did well, and when, a few months after graduation in 1916, he appeared for examination for a commission in the army, elected this course as his advanced subject for examination. The examining board urged him to elect some other, fearing that the military work would prove too difficult, but he stuck by his choice and passed his examination with credit, gaining his highest grade in this subject—military art.

Early in January, 1917, he received his commission as provisional second lieutenant and was ordered to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for a three months' course, with several hundred other young officers. When this special training was completed he was assigned to the Thirty-seventh Infantry and ordered to Nogales, Ariz., receiving his commission as first lieutenant soon after. He saw some interesting service at Nogales and was getting along very well indeed, when one day, early in June, he was suddenly transferred to another regiment and ordered to El Paso, Texas. From that time on it was a case of "Where do we go from here?" A few days later there came a card from him postmarked "Hoboken, N. J."—and when next heard from he was in France.

The life of an officer in the army of General John J. Pershing is a busy one, and not many letters have come from Pete since he arrived "over there". Friends here have heard from him occasionally, however. He has had some interesting experiences and met some great men—General Pershing, Marshal Joffre and the President of France among them. When last he wrote, in the middle of October, it was apparent that he expected soon to be in the trenches, and it seems probable that it was during his second tour in the first line that he so distinguished himself.
Some will say the boy was fool-hardy—that an officer's life should not be risked in order that the life of a private soldier might be saved. Let them say it. The officer who shows he is willing to die for them is loved by his men; they will follow him wherever he may lead. The love, confidence and respect of his men—these three—are items in the equipment of an officer of surpassing value and most difficult to attain.

One account says he will probably be recommended for the medal of honor; another that his state may honor itself by honoring him; still another indicates that his only reward may be the consciousness that he has lived up to the best traditions of the United States Army.

We hope he will get a medal. We know that he has done more than merely live up to a tradition. For us—particularly for the men of the University of Wyoming—he has made a tradition—a tradition of simple devotion, of sublime heroism, of prompt and effective action.

All honor to you, Irwin, '16. Your Alma Mater thrills with pride at your brave deed. She admires you and loves you, not alone for the fame that is yours, but for her abiding memory of your cheerful spirit, your courage and manliness. And, dear lad—"Over the Top", or where'er the paths of duty may lead you, her prayers are with you.

Harry Craig Gains Promotion in Final Battle

[Reprinted from The Student, January 30, 1919.]

"On account of gallantry and efficiency shown in action during the American army offensive in the vicinity of the Argonne woods, September 26-October 12, 1918," Lieutenant Harry Craig, '17, has recently received a promotion to the rank of first lieutenant. Copies of the general orders embodying this citation have recently been received by friends in this city.

Lieutenant Craig is a member of the 91st Division, now acting as part of the occupational army in Germany, but shortly to be sent home. The 361st infantry, of which he is one of the officers, was engaged in the famous Argonne battle during the worst fight-
ing, and the record which it made is too well known to need any further comment.

The text of the recommendation from the commanding officer of the 361st follows:

“It is recommended that the following temporary appointments in infantry, United States Army, during the existing emergency be made, under the provision of General Orders No. 78, War Department, 1918, on account of gallantry and efficiency shown in action during the American army offensive in the vicinity of the Argonne woods, September 26th-October 12th, 1918:

* * * * * * *

“Harry J. Craig, second lieutenant, to be first lieutenant.

* * * * * * *

“A. D. Cummings,

“Colonel, Infantry, U. S. A.,

“Commanding.”

The S. A. T. C. and Its Future

[Extracts from the President’s Talk in the General University Assembly, Nov. 26, 1918.]

The greatest war in history has ended gloriously. Right and might have once more triumphed over might and wrong. Once more we have concrete evidence that the world is still in the making. Constructive forces are yet in the ascendancy. Evolution under law still obtains in all mundane affairs just as it has through all the eternity of God’s cosmos. The great Hebrew Law Giver launched his description of the creation in the words, “In the beginning, God!” Earth’s final historian will no doubt conclude his narrative with the words, “In the ending, God!”
Lieutenant Spicer graduated from the University Cadet Corps into the Army. He was Cadet Major in 1917, leaving the University in May of that year to attend the First Officers' Training Camp at the Presidio of San Francisco, California. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant at the close of the camp and afterwards promoted First Lieutenant. He went overseas in the Spring of 1918. On September 28th, while leading his company in the Battle of the Argonne Forest, he was seriously wounded by machine gun fire, lying on the battlefield for twenty-four hours before being removed to the Field Hospital.

To the everlasting credit of the great nations through which enlarged democracy has come, they did not stop to count the cost. Nor will they now in their efforts to make permanent the fruits of victory. Having poured out our treasures of men and money with an abandon that confounded our enemies we will not now relapse into the old world in which material things overshadowed those of the spirit. The ideals that sustained us in the conflict
must guide us through the period of restoration and the constructive era still needed, if this is truly to become the new world which we have all proclaimed must necessarily result.

This has been a college man’s war. Search out the most conspicuous leader on the military, the legislative, the financial, the inventive, the educational, the welfare side of the war, and look into his history. Nine out of ten you will find a college man. This is all the more remarkable when you recall how small a percentage, even in America, the college men are of the total population. The war has been won by trained men; the armistice conditions have been outlined by college men and there will be no peace terms till college trained men give their consent. A college man has become the spokesman for the civilized part of the world, and to Woodrow Wilson falls the stupendous task and the supreme distinction of outlining in a large way the rights of humanity, the principles underlying world democracy, the fundamental conditions required to insure permanent peace through a League of Nations. When he rises at the peace table to speak to the assembled delegates he will stand there as the first and foremost citizen of America, but I venture the guess that, when he returns, it will be as the foremost citizen of the world, though merely an American college man.

From the very moment that we entered the war, the colleges of America gave the most instant and whole-hearted response. In the faculties and student bodies were the men and women of ability whose training had given them world vision. To such, two terms stood in sharp contrast—right: wrong. We cannot stop to define terms. Conscience: duty. Duty: action. Action: sacrifice. Sacrifice: success. We were from the first saying “nothing matters if we fail to win this war”. And we meant it—every word of it. In this Nation there would have been no turning back. We hadn’t yet really begun to go or to give. One year, three years, or thirty years, if need be.

The Students’ Army Training Corps was organized as a means to a very definite end—the winning of the war. An emergency existed. An army that was doubling every few months was being created. Officers by the thousands must be had. Only trained men were worth while. The Nation had looked to the colleges. Their graduates were called; their seniors were taken;
University of Wyoming Unit, S. A. T. C., after taking the oath of allegiance, October 1, 1918.
juniors, sophomores, and freshmen were following fast. The deplete
dpleted college ranks must be refilled, for from no other source
could suitable material be obtained. The result was the S. A. T. C.

An ignorant and untrained democracy can never be safe. Here
you are soldiers. Your uniforms proclaim your loyalty. If
you are permitted to lay aside your uniforms will you also lay
aside your loyalty? Surely not! You, as the picked men of the
state, must still look to the day when its destinies will be in your
hands. The most critical time in the history of the world is just
ahead of us. The whole world is drunk with the thought of free-
don. To you it is given to so discipline yourselves that under your
leadership freedom shall not become Bolshevistic license. The
morale and power of college training lies just within your grasp.

Just one word in closing. I cannot state too strongly my ap-
preciation of the character and ability of this faculty and student
body. The spirit of cooperation and good-will has been hearten-
ing. Under inconvenience and loss of time and sometimes discom-
fort men and women alike have stood true. Teachers and students
meet each other in a spirit of fairness and helpfulness. In such an
environment and with constantly growing loyalty and support
from the best and most thoughtful people of the state the future
of the University of Wyoming is assured.

Retrospect

[From an Editorial in The Student by Virginia Miller.]

While the boys in France have been suffering unbelievable
hardships and have been fighting desperately against the savagery
of the Huns, while the boys in the training camps in this country
have been working determinedly, what have the University stay-
at-homes been doing? As the drives have been surging ahead over-
seas, the stay-at-homes have also been conducting their drives, and
every time they have gone splendidly over the top. Last year
$1,100 was given in the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. drives. The
Red Cross drive last spring resulted in $751.25 from the Uni-
versity. Subscriptions for Liberty Bonds went far above the most
hopeful expectations in each of the four drives. Students work-
ing their way through school bought bonds on the installment plan,
and in some marvelous way managed to pay for their bonds and
continue their education as well. In the fourth drive the officers
and members of the S. A. T. C. subscribed for $7,700 worth of bonds. In the United War Work campaign just ended, instead of working for $600, the quota for the institution, every student, every faculty member adopted the slogan, “As good, if not better, than last year”—which brought the self-imposed quota up to $1,100—and $1,416.75 was given. Over the top? Yes, $1,216.75 worth!

In striking contrast to these big, inspiring sacrifices and duties are the little ones that are too often passed over with a shrug of the shoulders—those little sacrifices and duties that are harder to do because of their apparent insignificance. That one tiny roll of gauze bandaging looked so futile when we read of thousands being wounded in a few hours of fighting. That one sock, half knit, seemed so insignificant when thousands of soldiers were in crying need of socks. That one spoonful of sugar saved looked so small when thousands of people were in such need of sugar. That one letter of cheer seemed so little, when the soldier who was to get the letter was giving his all! Yet how much all those little things counted up! How much the women of the University helped in doing the seemingly petty things!

Yes, the University has played a part in the great drama. Her men and women alike have given unsparingly—and it has been gloriously worth while. And now, with peace before us, the University of Wyoming is still following the slogan, “Carry on!”