

# BATTERY "D"

129th FIELD ARTILLERY • 35th DIVISION  
WORLD WAR I  
1917-1918



## BATTERY REUNION

*Observing 50th Anniversary*

OF THE ARMISTICE, NOV. 11, 1918

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S HOME — INDEPENDENCE, MO.

and

HOTEL MUEHLEBACH — KANSAS CITY, MO.

**NOVEMBER 8-9, 1968**

# General Orders for the Reunion

As this booklet was being processed, the operations plan for this reunion called for the following action:

**Friday, November 8, 11 a.m.** – Group visit (Battery members and wives) with President (Captain) and Mrs. Bess Truman at their home in Independence, Mo. Tentative plans for evening cocktail party at Hotel Muehlebach.

**Saturday, November 9.**

**8:30 a.m.** – Memorial Mass for departed members at Redemptorist Church, Linwood and Broadway, Kansas City.

**10 a.m.** – Breakfast at Harvey's in Kansas City Union Station, including wives.

**Afternoon** – "At ease" in social room, Muehlebach Towers.

**6:30 p.m.** – Reunion dinner in Lido Room, Hotel Muehlebach, Eugene P. Donnelly, Toastmaster. Tentative plans for informal dinner for the ladies at Commerce Towers.

## A SPECIAL OUTFIT

For more reasons than one Battery "D" has been described as a "special outfit". For one – and the principal reason – it gained national and international fame for being led in action by the man who later became the 33rd President of the United States – Captain Harry S Truman. It is a mark of esteem, affection and comradeship felt for him by the men he commanded that they refer to him as "Captain Harry", but at the same time reserving the more formal "Mr. President" for occasions outside the reunion halls. He is something to them that he is to no other group. A number of "D" men and wives were guests of President Truman at his inauguration in January 1949.

Two Battery reunions are held annually – one in November on or near Armistice (Veterans) Day and the other in March in honor of St. Patrick, patron Saint of the Battery. Even when he was in the White House, President Truman on several occasions joined with his men at reunions.

The outfit has sometimes been described as "Dizzy D", a reference most often made by the members themselves in characterizing what conservatively might be said to have been eccentricities of various members and the group as a whole. It has been written by one historian that the Battery "consumed" three Captains and four First Sergeants before Captain Truman whipped it into shape for action.

All members of the Battery carry special identification cards signed by Captain Truman. A complete history of the outfit would fill a thick volume with many pages devoted to the successes of individual members since demobilization in 1919.

HARRY S TRUMAN  
INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

To Battery D, 129th F.A.  
World War I Comrades

Greetings and warmest good wishes  
to each and every one of you as  
we join in celebrating the 50th  
Anniversary of the Armistice  
that ended World War I.

Your loyalty, support and devoted  
friendship has been a source of  
comfort and deep satisfaction to  
me through the years.

For all that my eternal  
gratitude.

Have a happy Reunion.

Sincerely,

Harry Truman  
your former  
Comdr.



*MENU*

*Medley of Fresh Fruit  
Supreme*

\*

*Relishes Assorti*

\*

*Filet Mignon  
Maitre d'hotel*

\*

*Baked Potato  
en Ramekin*

*Tomato Surprise  
Assorted Dressings*

\*

*Tossed Garden Salad  
Ala Caesar*

\*

*Creme de Menthe Parfait*

\*

*Petit Fours*

\*

*Coffee*

*Battery D  
129th Field Artillery*

Saturday,  
November the 9th,  
Nineteen sixty eight,

→ *Hotel Muehlebach* ←

## From Private to COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Prior to 1917, Harry S Truman's military experience dated back to 1905, when, at the age of 21, he enlisted in Battery "B" of the Missouri National Guard. When the United States entered World War I, "B" Battery and "C" Battery of Independence, were enlarged into a regiment of six batteries and supply and headquarters companies. Young Truman was elected a First Lieutenant of Battery "F" on May 22, 1917.

While the regiment was at Camp Doniphan, Lieutenant Truman was named Regimental Canteen Officer, but this did not interfere with his training and progress as an artillery officer with Battery "F". In February, 1918, he was examined for promotion and was picked for an overseas detail to precede the regiment to France. This detail sailed March 30, 1918 on the Transport George Washington, arriving in Brest, France April 13. On arrival there, Lieutenant Truman was assigned to the 2nd Corps Field Artillery School at Montigny-sur-Aube. After five weeks he rejoined the 129th Regiment as a Captain and was made adjutant of the 2nd Battalion. He arrived at Camp Coetquidan on July 4, 1918, and seven days later was put in command of Battery "D".

During the time he served as President of the United States, he was Commander-in-Chief of all Armed Forces of the country. He had become a Colonel in the Army Reserve while serving as United States Senator from Missouri.



*PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND VICE-PRESIDENT BARKLEY AT  
INAUGURATION JANUARY 20, 1949*



## WAR TO PEACE with BATTERY "D"

Battery "D", 129th Field Artillery, 35th Division, had the unique distinction and honor of being led in action in World War I in Europe by the man from Independence who later became the 33rd President of the United States.

The Battery was organized and recruited, mainly in Kansas City, Missouri in the spring of 1917 shortly after the United States declared war on Germany. The 129th Regiment was sworn into Federal service August 5, 1917, and went to Camp Doniphan at Fort Sill, Oklahoma in September of that year for training preparatory to overseas service. Regimental training for four months was in charge of Lieut. Colonel Robert M. Danford who was on temporary assignment while the regularly assigned regimental officers, Colonel Karl D. Klemm and Lieut. Colonel Arthur J. Elliott were at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for overseas briefing. Colonel Danford later became Commandant of the United States Military Academy at West Point and now is a Major-General (Retired) living in New York City.

On May 20, the 129th Field Artillery regiment, including Battery "D" then under command of the late and beloved Captain John H. Thacher (later Major), embarked from New York on the British-manned vessel, the *Saxonia*. The ship reached Tilbury Docks, London, on June 4, after a zig-zag course with a convoy which had followed a North Atlantic route including three days in the harbor at Halifax, Nova Scotia. (Preceding Captain Thacher, the Battery had been successively under the command of Captain Charles B. Allen and Captain Rollin Ritter.)

Battery "D" and other units of the 129th Regiment entrained on June 5 for Winchester in southern England. After two days at a rest camp, the Battery proceeded to Southampton, and from there by channel boat, the "*Viper*", crossed the English channel to land at La Havre, France. From there the regiment, after a short rest, entrained for the vicinity of Angers, France, arriving in that area on June 11. On July 7, 1918, Battery "D" moved with the regiment to Camp Coetquidan (Napoleon's old artillery camp) for training with the French "75" light artillery pieces with which the regiment later was equipped in place of the American 3-inch guns used in training at Camp Doniphan. The regiment also was issued a complement of war-worn French horses to replace the mounts it had been forced to leave at Camp Doniphan.

At Camp Coetquidan July 11, 1918 the Battery came under the command of Captain Truman, and in the following August was hurried to the front to be put into position and action facing the German forces in the Vosges Mountains of Alsace. On August 29, Battery "D" fired 500 shells of persistent gas on enemy artillery and lost only a few horses while pulling out of firing positions as the enemy opened up with retaliatory shrapnel barrage which lasted through the night. Captain Truman not only personally commanded the placement of his Battery, but was up and down the line of guns during the firing and also took personal charge of the retirement of the Battery during the counter-barrage. (Among themselves Battery members sometimes refer to this baptism of fire as the "Battle of Who Run").

After 12 days in the Vosges sector, Battery "D" and the regiment began a long and demanding march in the rain to the St. Mihiel sector. These movements from one sector to another meant walking for most of the officers as well as the men. Battery "D" remained in harness and in

reserve for three days during the St. Mihiel drive which opened on September 12, 1918. With successful reduction of the St. Mihiel salient, the 129th Regiment started on or about September 15, for the Meuse-Argonne front, negotiating 100 miles of mud and rain, with men pushing on the spokes of the wheels to help the horses keep the equipment rolling.

Placed on the left of the Thirty-fifth Division's sector, with Pennsylvania's Twenty-eighth Division on its own left, Battery "D" went into position on September 22 in the vicinity of Hill 290 in the edge of the Foret de Hesse in the Argonne. The terrific and historical Meuse-Argonne offensive, which was to break the Hindenburg line, opened the night of September 25 with heavy artillery firing over the heads of Battery "D" and the other batteries of the 129th Regiment. Battery "D" went into firing action at 5:30 a. m. on September 26, 1918, delivering first a demolition barrage to break up enemy defenses and then a rolling or curtain barrage in front of the advancing 35th Division infantry units. The Battery spent most of its first day in



*AS CAPTAIN TRUMAN  
IN WORLD WAR I*

the Argonne trying to keep up with the infantry and pinning down elusive targets. While his Battery deployed forward with the infantry, Captain Truman, with his battalion commander and another officer, made a reconnaissance on foot so far forward they nearly got ahead of the front lines at Varennes.

The following day found Battery "D" in an orchard before the Bois de Rossignal with its guns laid on the town of Charpentry, which was full of Germans. The infantry was forming in front of the Battery and Captain Truman went through the front lines to a hill less than a mile from Charpentry where he set up an observation post. When the infantry pulled back about 200 yards, the Captain went back with it and set up his observation post in their front line. From this position he had a fine view of Charpentry and the whole front, but shell fire kept his telephone line back to the Battery out of commission most of the time. For a while he watched Colonel George S. Patton's tanks fighting at the edge of Charpentry and put the fire of his Battery where it would do the most good.

At dusk of that day, Captain Truman, from his observation post, saw an American plane drop a flare which lit up a German Battery almost in rifle range. Although the enemy battery was in the Twenty-eighth Division sector and there were certain precautions about firing across Division boundaries, the Captain accurately directed the fire of the four guns of Battery "D" on this enemy battery and knocked it out.

Early the next morning, the 28th of September, Captain Truman, from his observation post, spotted a German observation post in an abandoned mill near Apremont and gave his battery firing directions, the result of which concluded the usefulness of the enemy OP. An hour or so later, Captain Truman saw an enemy battery moving out of a position nearby and he put 43 rounds from Battery "D" guns on it in two minutes. The Captain could not see what happened to the German battery, but the same day the advancing infantry of the Twenty-eighth Division found six enemy guns abandoned at that spot. Battery "D" spent seven days in the Meuse-Argonne in support of Thirty-fifth and First Division units. Some writers have described this action as the "seven red days in the Argonne".

The night of October 2, 1918, the 129th Regiment, including Battery "D" moved to Seignuelles, north of Bar-le-due, and on to the Somme-dieu sector, where it supported the Thirty-fifth and the Eighty-first Divisions. Here the Battery was in gun emplacements hewn out of rock on a hillside position near Fort Travennes on the Verdun front. Battery "D" engaged in sporadic action as it awaited the massing of troops for a grand assault on Metz which had been scheduled to start November 14, 1918. However, the Armistice of November 11, 1918, fortunately extinguished all battle plans and ended the greatest war the world had seem up to that time. The cryptic message, "Firing will cease on all fronts at 11 a. m. 11 November 1918", and signed by General John J. Pershing, Commander-in-Chief of the American Forces, was received by Captain Truman as he was having breakfast in his dugout near the battery position the morning of November 11.

Battery "D", with other units of the 2nd Battalion of the 129th Regiment, remained in position about two weeks after the Armistice, and then were withdrawn to billets in the woods at Camp La Beholle, not far from the dormant battle line. Here ensued the long wait until time to sail for home. This happy event for Battery "D" transpired on April 9, 1919, when the unit, still led by Captain Truman, boarded the North German Lloyd S.S. "Zeppelin", taken over from Germany. The ship, which sailed from Brest, France, made its maiden voyage across the Atlantic with a German crew functioning under command of United States Naval officers.

On April 20, 1919, Easter Sunday, the "Zeppelin" landed in New York harbor. As the ship rested at anchor, awaiting dock clearance, Monsignor (Colonel) L. Curtis Tiernan, (Deceased August, 1960) chaplain of the



129th Field Artillery and Chief of Chaplains in World War II, conducted services with special prayers of thanksgiving for safe deliverance from the dangers abroad and for the safe voyage home. On May 3, Battery "D" and the 129th Regiment paraded again on the familiar streets of Kansas City. The Battery was mustered out of service May 6, 1919, at Fort Riley, Kansas, and most of the members of the famous unit returned to take up their lives again which had been interrupted by World War I. (At this time there are 129 known deceased out of the war-time roster of approximately 260).

*COLONEL (MONSIGNOR) L. CURTIS TIERNAN, CHAPLAIN, 129th FIELD ARTILLERY, WAR I AND CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS, WAR II.*

kept contact through the Battery "D" Association of which Captain Truman is the lifetime president. Members of Battery "D" and their families were the guests of their captain upon the occasion of his inauguration as President of the United States in 1949,\* and upon the occasion of the dedication of the Truman Library, came again from many parts of the country to see him honored. As long as he has been physically able, Captain Truman has been with his men on the occasions of their many reunions including the years when he was in the United States Senate and in the White House.

On June 28, 1919, Captain Harry S Truman married Elizabeth Virginia Wallace in Independence. She is now well known by the American people and the rest of the world as Bess Truman, and her poise, kindness and graciousness on all occasions have particularly endeared her to all members of Battery "D" and the 129th Regiment.

\*Elected in 1944 as Vice-President in Franklin Delano Roosevelt's fourth administration, Harry S Truman was sworn in as President on April 12, 1945, a few hours after the death of President Roosevelt, and was re-elected in November, 1948.



*AT 84, PRESIDENT  
(CAPTAIN) TRUMAN TAKING  
HIS USUAL MORNING WALK.*

# CURRENT BATTERY ROSTER

Dr. George M. Arrowsmith	Chevy Chase, Maryland
Joseph A. Bebee	San Jose, California
Arthur H. Bell	Kansas City, Missouri
Charles F. Blankemeier	Meadville, Pennsylvania
Frederick J. Bowman	La Jolla, California
Harold J. (Hap) Bowman	Kansas City, Missouri
David A. Bridges	Everman, Texas
Gentry Brooks	Amarillo, Texas
Jack Bullard	Jackson, Tennessee
Charles L. Burdge	Pacific Palisades, California
Verne E. Chaney	Pebble Beach, California
Edward V. Condon	Maryville, Missouri
Fred C. Cunningham	Kansas City, Missouri
Sam Dantzig	Kansas City, Missouri
James J. Doherty	North Miami Beach, Florida
Eugene P. Donnelly	Kansas City, Missouri
Milton R. (Bob) Evans	Louisville, Kentucky
Michael Flynn	Kansas City, Missouri
J. B. Fraser	Hinesville, Georgia
Charles L. Fredericks	Liberty, Missouri
Abe Gladstone	Lake Charles, Louisiana
J. Ed Gerye	Milliken, Colorado
Harry Groff	Kansas City, Missouri
Carl A. Hamma	St. Louis, Missouri
D. C. M. Hart	Kansas City, Missouri
Julian B. Hedrick	Kansas City, Missouri
Frank G. Hoffman	Atherton, California
Vic H. Householder	Phoenix, Arizona
Frederick L. Howard	Hot Springs, Arkansas
Robert L. Hughes	Ferguson, Missouri
F. H. Jameson	Long Beach, California
Gordon B. Jordan	Amarillo, Texas
Joseph L. Lavery	Kansas City, Missouri
Vere C. Leigh	Stockton, California
Paul W. Liebnitz	Kansas City, Missouri
James P. Logan	Kansas City, Missouri
Lucien L. Lucas	Dallas, Texas
Ted Malmfeldt	Soledad, California
Joseph F. Major	Washington, D. C.
Charles B. Maret	Hartwell, Missouri
Francis G. (Jerry) McGowan	Kansas City, Missouri
Edward D. McKim	Omaha, Nebraska
Edward P. Meisburger	Kansas City, Missouri
Walter B. Menefee	Clinton, Missouri

## Current Roster (Continued)

Donald L. Milton	Los Angeles, California
Wilkie M. Miller	Wichita, Kansas
Harry E. Murphy	Long Beach, California
Thomas E. Murphy	Kansas City, Missouri
John T. (Jack) Naulty	Prairie Village, Kansas
August R. Oberndorff	Fullerton, California
John (Jack) O'Sullivan	Kansas City, Missouri
Ralph J. Parkins	Riverside, California
N. T. Paterson	Nevada, Missouri
Floyd T. Ricketts	Rancho Santa Fe, California
Morris G. Riley	Kansas City, Missouri
Edward B. Ross	Port Richey, Florida
Frank J. Sain	St. Louis, Missouri
C. J. (Sox) Sampson	Kirkwood, Missouri
Edward H. Schmitt	Kansas City, Missouri
Harry J. Schrader	St. Louis, Missouri
Raymond J. Smith	Mission, Kansas
Frank E. Spina	Belton, Missouri
Adelbert Stephenson	Mesa, Arizona
Edward V. Stuart	Lee's Summit, Missouri
Ralph W. Taylor	Kansas City, Missouri
Tom L. Taylor	Kansas City, Missouri
Ralph A. Thacker	Kansas City, Missouri
Byron Thornhill	Archie, Missouri
W. F. (Pat) Tierney	Kansas City, Missouri
President (Captain) Harry S Truman	Independence, Missouri
A. L. Van Haverbeke	Big Sandy, Texas
Elmer C. Walthall	Lynwood, California
Judge Harry E. Whitney	Kansas City, Missouri
Fred J. Wiedenmann	Kansas City, Missouri
McKinley Wooden	Nevada, Missouri
Glen B. Woods	Independence, Missouri
S. E. (Ted) Woods	Excelsior Springs, Missouri
Francis D. Yeager	Neosho, Missouri
Fred L. Younker	Dallas, Texas

*William H. McCarty*      *Woods, Wisconsin*

### HONORARY MEMBERS

Captain Keith Dancy	Kansas City, Missouri
Gen. Louis W. Renfrow	Arlington, Virginia
Gen. Harry H. Vaughan	Alexandria, Virginia
Matt A. Connelly	New York City, New York

## *In Memoriam*

1. Elmer Wickline.
2. Paul Renard.
3. William Rogerson.
4. Leo Keenan.
5. Lester Conboy.
6. Adolph Anderson.
7. Harry Dabner.
8. Robert Duren.
9. Emmet La Master.
10. Harry McConnell.
11. Hunter Sherman.
12. Emil Jeserich.
13. Dick Seaman.
14. Edward Sanifer.
15. Jack Maynard.
16. John Pandy.
17. Bruce Leming.
18. Aubrey Fredericks.
19. Joe Wallingham.
20. Glen Hutchins.
21. Roy Baker.
22. Thomas McDonald.
23. Earl Leeman.
24. Curtis C. Smith.
25. Daniel Flaherty.
26. Joseph Sherlock.
27. Patrick Shine.
28. Elmer C. Montague.
29. Hilbert H. Nease.
30. Walter K. Stewart.
31. Daniel Shaffer.
32. James T. McNamara.
33. George Brice.
34. John P. Curto.
35. Carl Werner.
36. William A. O'Hare.
37. Charles B. Allen.
38. Alonzo F. Fowler.
39. Leo E. (Pat) Harvey.
40. Fred E. Junior.
41. Charles L. Spencer.
42. Lawrence (Larry) Edelman.
43. William J. Wilkinson.
44. Frank Sargart.
45. Ernest L. Schmidt.
46. Frank Stanley.
47. Harold F. Peschen.
48. Earl A. Van Buskirk.
49. Louis C. Entrekin.
50. Irving H. Sands.
51. Walter Teasley.
52. Cleary M. Detling.
53. Russell Maynard.
54. Lee A. Heilman.
55. Godfrey C. Downey.
56. Chester E. Smith.
57. William Meredith.
58. Leonard J. Pierce.
59. Lonnie L. Phillips.
60. Fred J. Schmidt.
61. Fred McDonald.
62. Michael Shea.
63. William Breen.
64. Fritz E. Burgen.
65. Eddie Jacobson.
66. George R. Baum.
67. George R. Hardy.
68. James A. Burkhardt.
69. J. B. Hardaway.
70. John J. Higginbotham.
71. Lt. William Kleeman.
72. Paul Whited.
73. Leo Coleman.
74. John M. Carnie.
75. Charles R. James.
76. Joseph A. Wimmers.
77. Joseph F. Coyle.
78. Paul T. Sieben.
79. Chester Gibbs.
80. James Walton.
81. Capt. Harry C. Jobs
82. Ray Flint.
83. Louis C. Vaught.
84. George P. Woods.
85. Capt. John H. Thacher.
86. Robert E. Joyce.
87. James W. Gadwood.
88. John W. Brown.

- |                                    |                                 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 89. Harry A. McCarty.              | 109. Roy Percentina.            |
| 90. Col. (Msgr.) L. Curtis Tiernan | 110. Col. J. Monroe Johnson     |
| 91. James Eddie Casey.             | 111. Captain Ted Marks.         |
| 92. Carl J. Rielly.                | 112. Herbert C. Meiners.        |
| 93. Lt. Walter Slagle.             | 113. Harry M. Kelley.           |
| 94. Bobby Stewart.                 | 114. Dwight Williams.           |
| 95. Ray Surface.                   | 115. James M. Pendergast.       |
| 96. John J. Grady.                 | 116. Albert D. Ross.            |
| 97. Orrie Goosey.                  | 117. Col. Louis A. Johnson.     |
| 98. Maj. Gen. Ralph Truman.        | 118. Lawrence F. Becker.        |
| 99. Lauren C. Bray.                | 119. Lt. H. Stanley Wanzer.     |
| 100. D. Roy Thacker.               | 120. Henry B. Horstman.         |
| 101. Jack Jeffers.                 | 121. Stephen G. Kramer.         |
| 102. Leo J. Gent.                  | 122. Lt. Gen. John F. Uncles.   |
| 103. William J. McNamara.          | 123. Federal Judge A. A. Ridge. |
| 104. John B. Hall.                 | 124. Hermann Rosenberg.         |
| 105. Frank J. Kunz.                | 125. Francis A. Brannon         |
| 106. James B. Conway.              | 126. Genero Kelly.              |
| 107. Ollie Trotter.                | 127. John H. Riley.             |
| 108. Tom O'Hare.                   | 128. W. W. McClung.             |

129. James R. (Bob) Allen.

130 *Ralph W. Moore*



In each case where the officers of Battery "D" Association have information of a departed member, effort is made to contact families with expressions of sympathy. In many such instances further expressions are offered in the way of flowers, Masses and prayers, and contributions to charitable or medical research organizations designated by the families. The practice has been to furnish President Truman with the name of next of kin and he in turn sends letters of condolence. Effort also is made to have Battery representation at the respective funeral services. There have been several cases in which association officers were not apprised of a death until being so informed by families receiving our letters advising of a reunion program.

As is noted, the preceding list of departed includes several who were honorary members of the Battery.



## OTHERS

Herewith listed are Battery "D" men with whom contact has been lost over the years; those whose connection with the Battery ended prior to its departure for France; those who were promoted or transferred to other units; and those who were discharged. Some few in this listing also may belong in the list of deceased, but there is no verification of such fact at this time:

Giles L. Eggleston	William B. Campbell	James Messmer
Glen F. Wooldridge	Hilding H. Carlson	Morris Meyers
Ernest B. Young	Oad D. Carver	<del>Ralph W. Moore</del>
Cleo Chamblee	Patrick E. Casey	Wm. A. Moore
John L. Gordon	Christen Christensen	Lars Nielson
Ray King	Keenan J. B. Dailey	Edwin T. Nix
Marion S. McRae	Riley E. Dobel	Kent Nuckles
Wallace A. Robinson	Horace R. Dobson	Clarence Page
Omer L. Adcock	Thomas C. Edwards	Ovila Parent
James M. Anderson	Earl W. Farrow	Frank B. Pauly
James W. Andrews	Joe Febro	Eugene Poole
Jesse B. Argenbright	Joseph D. Flannigan	Harry Pratt
Roland R. Banning	William H. Fort	John E. Reule
Frank Bates	Schuyler French	Leroy Rogers
Alfred L. Beene	Charles Gadbury	Gay Ira Roller
Edward Begley	Henry F. Gaines	Capt. Rollin Ritter
John A. Bergman	John W. Garrett	L. G. Schoellkopf
Harold Berry	Woodie L. Hampton	Ernest Schweering
Stetson Bingham	Mosie M. Holmes	Wm. Schweitzer
Charles R. Blount	Thomas M. Howard	Reed South
Grover C. Boggs	Everest Jackson	John R. Spencer
Frank J. Bollin	John N. Janda	Geo. W. Stackley
Patrick Bonner	Victor Jann	Albert Stanley
Joseph L. Booth	James Jarrell	Dan S. Statzel
James L. Borrer	Winfred Knight	John Stricker
Charles M. Boyle	Wm. H. Kuhlmann	William G. Toy
Elias L. Braddy	Herman Kwast	Walter Uehlie
Erwin J. Bradshaw	Dan R. Leiss	Harold A. West
Joseph Bryan	Chester McKay	Leo O. Wise
Mitchel Bryant	Tim A. Maloney	<del>Sylvester Woods</del>
Frank L. Bullington	Barney Maxey	

Jack Bullard

ANSWERING "HERE" AT  
REUNION DINNER

in or "Bob's" (Dinner)

SIGNATURES.....

Pat Nierny

Bob Simpson

Eddie Meisluger

Fred Bowman

Clay J. Keckels

Ch. "Sox" Sampson

Frank Ham

E. V. Stray

J. (Jim) McGowan

D. C. M. Hart

Frank Hoffman

Harry Schader

J. Lloyd Sawyer

Bill Miller

Lucien Lucas

Willie T. ...

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The program, dinner arrangements, and certain physical and financial features of our 1968 reunion have been made possible through the efforts of and contributions by various members within the Battery and outside friends of President Truman.

Spearheading the whole project and personally contributing funds and underwriting certain fiscal obligations has been General M. R. "Bob" Evans of Louisville, one-time private in Battery "D" and now claimant to being the youngest surviving member and one of the first to enlist in the outfit in 1917.

Although Bob is proud of his rank as National Commanding General of the Honorable Order of Kentucky Colonels and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of that world-wide organization, he will tell anyone—even the Governor of Kentucky—that he ranks his association with Captain Truman and Battery "D" as No. 1 among the satisfactions and successes he has had in life. His consistent and substantial assistance to the Battery and his enthusiasm for what he thinks it should mean to each member completely bears that out.

Eugene P. Donnelly, Chairman,  
Battery "D" Association.

Harry V Hoff  
Jed Kap "Bushman"  
Arthur H Bell  
Harry E Lee Pall  
~~W Whitney~~

Abner M. Gladstone  
Fred C. Cunningham  
Eddie M. Davis  
Charles Fredericks  
Francis H. Seager  
Julian B. Hedrick  
John A. ~~Collins~~  
Chas F. Blankenship  
Harry E. Murphy

Charles Budge  
Don Miller  
Eugene P. Donnelly  
M. J. "Mike" Flynn  
McKinley Wooden  
Joseph A. Bebee  
David Bridges

Ralph Thacker  
Byron Thornhill  
Frank Spina  
Vernie Chaney  
Eddie Condon  
Paul Hedmety  
Jack Naulety  
Tommy Layton

## BATTERY "D" ASSOCIATION

President (Captain) Harry S Truman, Lifetime President  
Eugene P. Donnelly, Permanent Chairman & Toastmaster  
Edward P. Meisburger, Secretary-Treasurer  
Ernest L. Schmidt, (Deceased 1947) Secretary-Treasurer  
Fred J. Schmidt (Deceased 1954) Secretary-Treasurer



### *Something to live for . . .*

There reposes somewhere, someplace, a flagon of rare and aged spirits which will come into possession of the last survivor in Battery "D". He will drink a toast to all of us and we will be waiting to regroup the Battery when he joins us in the Great Beyond.