

Background Report: Stevens Greenland Cemetery, Lancaster, PA © SACA Development Corp.



This *Background Report* and the marker reproduction included here are one of a series of community history initiatives undertaken in connection with the Commemorative Marker Program of Southeast Lancaster, sponsored by SACA Development Corp. with the support of grants from Wells Fargo Regional Foundation and Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development. Sources of images are shown on the pages where those photographs or illustrations appear. Research & writing by the following members of the African American Historical Society of South Central Pennsylvania: Gordon Reed, principal historian and Leroy T. Hopkins, Jr. PhD, with additional research, photography and graphic design by Randolph Harris, consulting historian, Lancaster, PA.

Reproduction: Commemorative marker installed at Stevens Greenland Cemetery

South Duke Street, Lancaster, PA—May 2021



Stevens Greenland Cemetery



Established for 'burial of persons of the colored race or their families...'

From *Certificate of Incorporation, 1906*

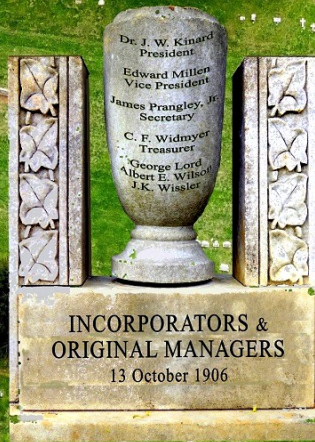
Lancaster New Era 19 June 1907

CEMETERY DEDICATED

FOR USE EXCLUSIVELY OF COLORED PEOPLE

Stevens Greenland Cemetery Consecrated on Sunday Afternoon to its Holy Purpose—Mayor McCaskey Makes an Address.

The Stevens Greenland Cemetery, a burial plot exclusively for people of the colored race, was formally dedicated on Sunday afternoon, the exercises attracting a large number of people. The following programme was carried out: Hymn, A. M. E. choir of 20 voices; prayer, Rev. W. B. Williams; address, Edward Millen; address, Hon. J. P. McCaskey; selection, A. M. E. choir; address, Rev. P. P. Gaines, Bristol; selection, A. M. E. choir; address, Rev. J. M. Palmer, D. D., Bryn Mawr; address, James Prangley, Jr.; doxology; benediction.



This cemetery established due to lack of space at Bethel AME Church, the traditional local burial site for African Americans, and with racial restrictions at other cemeteries. More than 850 burials here, including the remains of 53 veterans of wars & armed conflicts, foreign and domestic.

First African American Police Officer to serve in the City of Lancaster. Edward Millen, Jr. managed this cemetery following the death of his father, Edward Millen, Sr. (1836-1917)

May 2021

Sponsored by SACA Development Corp. Elm Street Program, with grants from Wells Fargo Regional Foundation and Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development. Property owned and managed by Conestoga Elks Lodge No. 140, Lancaster, PA. Gary Wilson, Manager. Design by Randolph Harris, consulting historian, with research courtesy of Gordon Reed, Leroy T. Hopkins, Jr. PhD, Gerald Wilson, Kathleen Anderson & Nelson Polite, Jr., members, African American Historical Society of South Central Pennsylvania. Aerial photography by Carmelo Cruz. Millen photo courtesy of Lancaster Bureau of Police.



Scan for more information

Background Report: Stevens Greenland Cemetery, Lancaster, PA © SACA Development Corp.

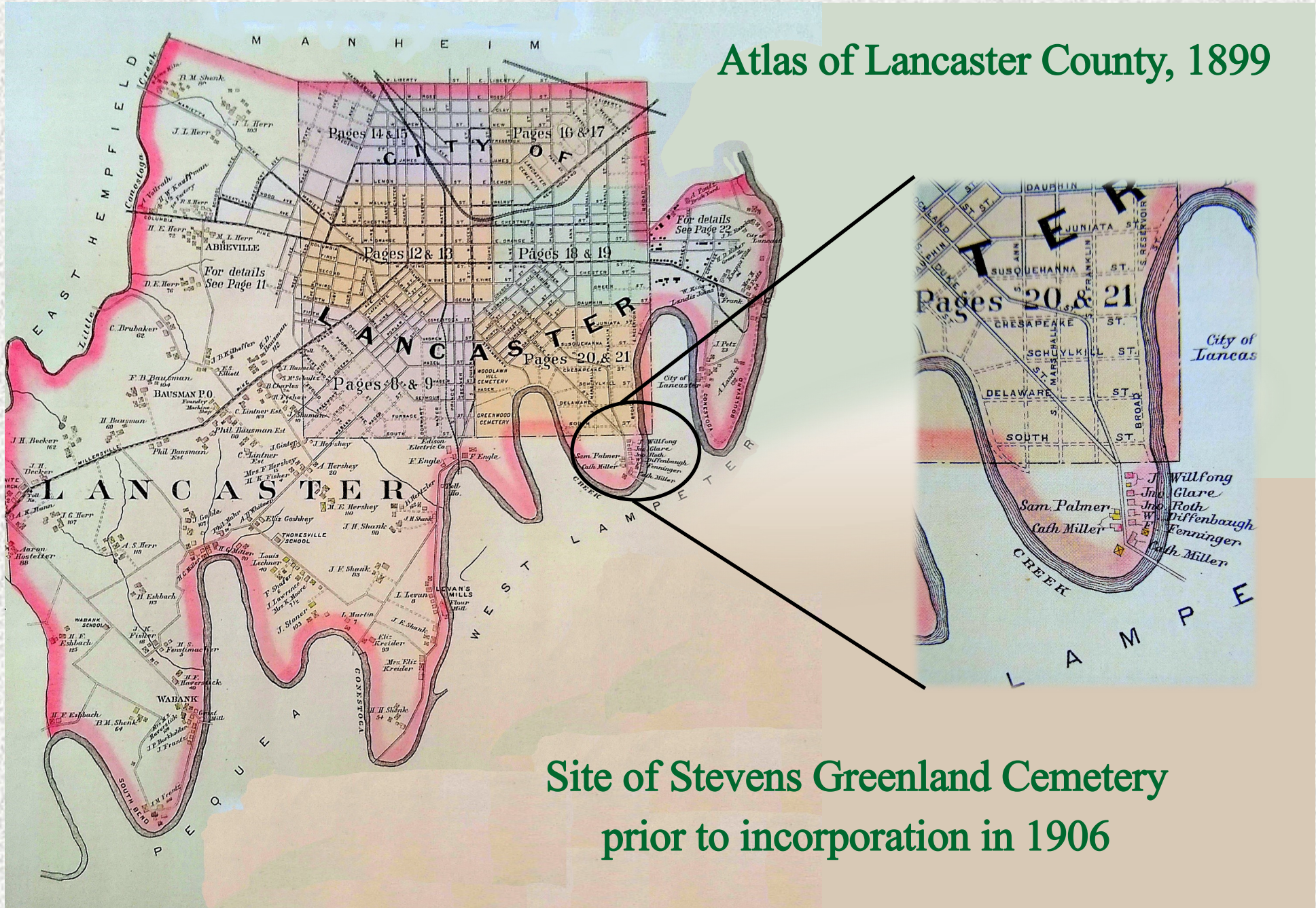
Introduction—Stevens Greenland Cemetery — Incorporated 1906

Stevens Greenland Cemetery, located on South Duke Street, opened in 1906 under the leadership Edward Millen. At the time, Mr. Millen was a member of Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Lancaster City, and he was able to help meet the needs of developing a cemetery that is currently adjacent to the Church. This need existed because during those times, cemeteries in Lancaster County were mostly segregated. Once the cemetery at Bethel A.M.E reached its capacity in 1905, the new Stevens Greenland Cemetery was created paying homage to U. S. Congressman Thaddeus Stevens (1792-1868) whom many African Americans revered due to his efforts to end slavery and expand the citizenship rights to African Americans. The Stevens Greenland Cemetery was not just for Bethel A.M.E church members but for any African American with ties to Lancaster County, with some coming as far as New York City to be buried at this site. This cemetery is full of history and has the largest number of African American Veterans in Lancaster County. These are men who served in the Civil War, Spanish-American War, World War I, World War II, and the Korean War. Also, several Buffalo soldiers are buried at this site. In addition to these veterans, there are also leaders and residents of the community whose names still blanket the City of Lancaster such as Polite, Wilson, Cooper, Stewart and so many more.

Sadly, the previous decades have taken their toll on this cemetery. Several headstones are in need of cleaning/restoration. Some have been kicked over, broken, and even vandalized to the degree of becoming illegible. Individuals have used the cemetery as a dumping site for trash and other debris. Tree stumps need to be removed, flags replaced, lighting added to the flag pole, along with several other needed projects and goals. Thankfully, there have been individuals from all different backgrounds and professions that have stepped in and started the process. Work crews cleaned headstones, removed debris, and took on general cleanup each Saturday during this Spring season, through Memorial Day., May 31, 2021.

This message from members of The Stevens Greenland Cemetery Project, an initiative of community residents organized Spring 2021 to improve the physical appearance of this historic property and to re-dedicate it in memory of those interred there, especially those who served the United States in wars and conflicts, foreign and domestic

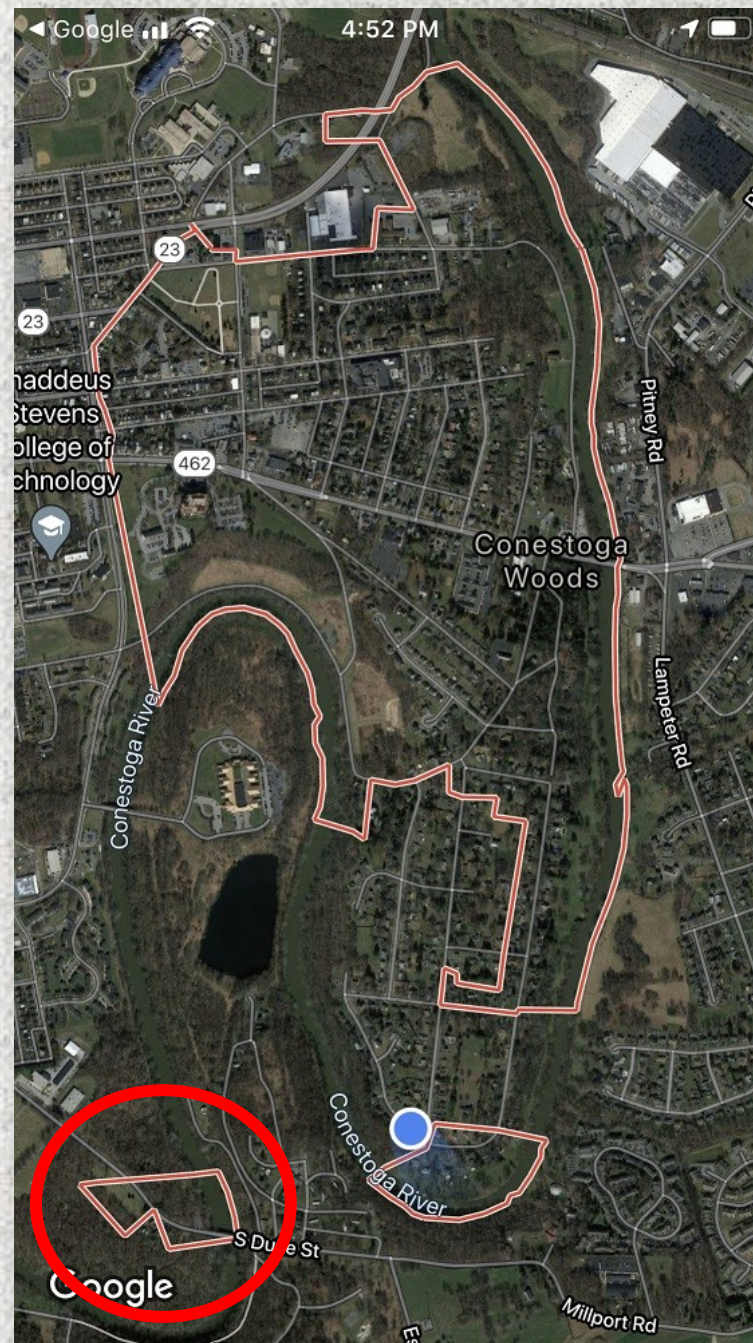
Atlas of Lancaster County, 1899



Site of Stevens Greenland Cemetery
prior to incorporation in 1906

Stevens Greenland Cemetery is located partially in the City of Lancaster and partially in Lancaster Township. The area shown here in the red circle is a non-contiguous portion of the municipality of Lancaster Township. Other areas of the Township that also are non-contiguous also shown here.

Contemporary image-Google Earth



Stevens-Greenland Cemetery – Background Report

By Gordon Reed

Member, African American Historical Society of South Central Pennsylvania

June 29, 2020

At the dawn of the 20th century, the small cemetery of Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church was nearly filled to capacity. Founded in 1817, Bethel AME remains as the oldest Christian faith community in Lancaster County established by people of African descent. About 1905, there seemed to be nowhere else within the City of Lancaster for Black people to bury their dead.

In this important inland City, established in 1730, most of the early cemeteries were part of church properties. A person and their family had to have been members of a particular congregation to be buried there. Most public cemeteries were chartered with restrictions based on race, religion or cause of death.

However, while by 1905 many public cemeteries had begun to ease interment restrictions, restrictive narratives within many charters often remained unchanged, as did the attitudes of cemetery stockholders, groundskeepers, undertakers and often times, the public at large.

In 1906, a new and quite different kind of burial place was opened. Stevens-Greenland Cemetery was located on an open area along South Duke Street near the Conestoga River. The difference in this cemetery -- when compared to others in the area -- is best described within its Certificate of Incorporation: ***“The purpose of establishing and maintaining a cemetery... for the purpose of burying and interring therein the bodies of deceased persons of the colored race or their families exclusively.”*** This was an open acceptance of persons of color regardless of faith, church, or community affiliation. Although there remain relatively few grave stones and memorials to mark the final resting spot of those buried here, there have been more than 850 interments in this hallowed ground. Herein are found the remains of individuals who physically helped build and support Lancaster City and the wider community. And here lie the mortal remains of scores of men and women who helped support and defend our nation in times of war.

The STEVENS GREENLAND CEMETERY CHARTER

“THE STEVENS GREENLAND CEMETERY COMPANY OF LANCASTER, PA WAS FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING A CEMETERY IN THE CITY AND TOWNSHIP OF LANCASTER IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER AND THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA AFORESAID FOR THE PURPOSE OF BURYING AND INTERRING THEREIN THE BODIES OF DECEASED PERSONS OF THE COLORED RACE OR THEIR FAMILIES EXCLUSIVELY.”

The Corporation is to exist perpetually.

Initially, seventy-two shares of the corporation were sold to subscribers at fifty dollars per share, to yield a starting capital of \$3,600.00.

Subscribers:

C. F. Widmyer	Lancaster, PA	Thirty-Nine Shares
Dr. J. W. Kinard	Lancaster, PA	Nineteen Shares
Edward Millen	Lancaster, PA	Four Shares
George Lord	Lancaster, PA	Four Shares
Albert E. Wilson	Lancaster, PA	Four Shares
James Prangley	Lancaster, PA	One Share
J. K. Wissler	Lancaster, PA	One Share

Notification announcing a filing of the Certificate of Incorporation was published in the LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER and LANCASTER DAILY NEW ERA on October 13th, October 20th, and October 27th, 1906. The Certificate of Incorporation was filed 13 October 1906 and took effect on 17 November 1906, when it was recorded in the Lancaster County Office for Recording Deeds. The Corporation was to be managed by a Board of Managers consisting of seven members. Controlling interest of the Corporation was maintained by Executive members of The Realty Company. Title to the land was also maintained by the Realty Company until June 1907, when it was transferred for \$2,700.00.

Managers :

Dr. J. W. Kinard	Lancaster, PA	President
Edward Millen	Lancaster, PA	Vice President
James Prangley, Jr.	Lancaster, PA	Secretary
C. F. Widmyer	Lancaster, PA	Treasurer
George Lord	Lancaster, PA	
Albert E. Wilson	Lancaster, PA	
J. K. Wissler	Lancaster, PA	

Summary

Edward Millen, Jr. filled the position of President, of the Cemetery Corporation after the death of his father. By 1925 the only officers found listed for the Corporation were: Edward Millen, Jr. President, Edward C. Millen, Secretary. Following the death of her husband, Annie E. (Sweeney) Millen, the wife of Edward Millen, Jr., assumed the position of Manager, Stevens Greenland Cemetery.

A CHRONOLOGY of the STEVENS GREENLAND CEMETERY

By Gordon Reed-African American Historical Society of South Central Pennsylvania

PRELUDE

1905

Reverend Joseph Baker campaigned amid the African American community of Lancaster to purchase land for a new cemetery, as nearly every green space surrounding the Strawberry Street A.M.E. Church had nearly been filled. Soon he had solicited enough subscriptions to obtain an option for the purchase of a one and one-half acre tract of land along the Fruitville Pike. However, after tentative plans for the development of the land the option was cancelled. The cause was continued by Reverend P.P. Gaines who eventually convinced several businessmen in the community to actively support the cause.

Edward Millen, Albert E. Wilson and George Lord had invested in the local real estate market through the company: The Realty Company, whose partners had long experience serving upon the Boards of local cemeteries, and who viewed cemeteries as a perpetually lucrative business, as they contemplated starting up their own cemetery business (later to become known as the Riverview Cemetery). The Realty Company was holding property along Factory Road (soon to become S. Duke Street) and a deal was struck forming the Stevens Greenland Cemetery.

The Cemetery

13 October 1906

Attorney T. Roberts Appel published notice of a Charter application pending for a new Corporation to be called "The Stevens Greenland Cemetery Company of Lancaster, PA."

20 October 1906

Even before the cemetery corporation was official, undertaker Fred F. Groff conducted the first burial in the "new African Cemetery" and Miss Carrie Newman became the first person on record to be buried in the cemetery along South Duke Street. Five more burials were to follow before the end of the year.

20 & 27 October 1906

Attorney T. Roberts Appel published the second and third notice of a Charter application pending for a new Corporation to be called "The Stevens Greenland Cemetery Company of Lancaster, PA."

12 November 1906

Judge Landis granted a charter to the Stevens Greenland Cemetery Company

1 December 1906

Public notice of land fronting South Duke and Rockland streets sold by The Realty Company to The Stevens Greenland Cemetery Company

3 December 1906

Report of Contractor Henry Shaub grading and preparing 3-1/3 acres of land to be laid out for 591 burial plots to be controlled by The Stevens Greenland Cemetery Company

In actuality, preparation work for the cemetery had already taken place and some of the attractive features advertised would never be developed.

31 December 1906

Six interments were performed during the year in the Stevens Greenland Cemetery

8 June 1907

Public notification of a deed recording the sale of land by The Realty Company to The Stevens Greenland Cemetery Company for \$2,700.00

16 June 1907

A ceremony was held for the formal dedication of the Stevens Greenland Cemetery at the corner of South Duke and Rockland streets. Music was by 20 members of the Strawberry Street A. M. E. church choir accompanied by an organ, cornet and trombone. Edward Millen, Mayor J. P. McCaskey, Rev. P. P. Gaines, Rev. J. M. Palmer and James Prangle, Jr. were the speakers.

31 December 1907

Fourteen interments were performed during the year in the Stevens Greenland Cemetery

25 February 1908

The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. (Woods) Stewart was held. The birthdate of Mary is the earliest recorded of all the burials in the Stevens Greenland cemetery. Mary A. (Woods) Stewart was born on the 18th day of June, in the year of 1818. She was a daughter of Peter and Ruth Johnson Woods, of Providence Township. Mary A. (Woods) Stewart and her husband, Samuel Stewart were among the founding members of the Union Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Providence Township.

31 December 1908

Twenty-one interments were performed during the year in the Stevens Greenland Cemetery

31 December 1909

Seventeen interments were performed during the year in the Stevens Greenland Cemetery

10 February 1910

A fire starting in the hardware store of Reilly Brothers & Raub caused fire and water damage to the Realty Building at 50 North Queen street, the first floor of which was occupied by The Stevens Greenland Cemetery Company and the Riverview Burial Park Association.

14 November 1910

A day of learning and instruction was held at Stevens Greenland cemetery to honor those veterans buried there.

31 December 1910

Twenty-one interments were performed during the year in the Stevens Greenland Cemetery

30 May 1911

Ceremonies were held at the Strawberry Street A. M. E. church cemetery; and at the Stevens Greenland cemetery the ceremony was conducted by Rev. P. P. Gaines with singing by Mrs. Blanche Brown and Ella Richardson, and a paper read by Edward Millen

31 December 1911

Of the nineteen interments performed during the year, two were Military Veterans

31 December 1912

Of the twenty-four interments performed during the year, four were Military Veterans

30 May 1913

John K. Wissler and C. F. Widmyer presented a flag pole and flag to the cemetery and a flag raising ceremony was held, where the graves of soldiers had been decorated

31 December 1913

Seventeen interments were performed during the year in the Stevens Greenland Cemetery

31 December 1914

Twenty interments were performed during the year in the Stevens Greenland Cemetery. One person was a Veteran

31 December 1915

Nine interments were performed during the year in the Stevens Greenland Cemetery

1916

"Two condemned bronze or brass cannon or field pieces with their carriage and a suitable outfit of balls" were pledged to the Stevens Greenland Cemetery during the first session of the 64th Congress of the United States.

31 December 1916

Surpassing any other year, thirty interments were performed during the year in the Stevens Greenland Cemetery. Two Military Veterans were interred.

28 April 1917

Edward Millen, Superintendent and manager of the Stevens Greenland Cemetery died intestate.

31 December 1917

Twenty interments were performed during the year. One person was a Military Veteran.

31 December 1918

Twenty-two interments were performed during the year

31 December 1919

Twenty interments were performed during the year. One person was a Military Veteran.

31 December 1920

Eleven interments were performed during the year in the Stevens Greenland Cemetery

31 December 1921

Twelve interments were performed during the year. One person was a Military Veteran.

31 December 1922

Eighteen interments were performed during the year

31 December 1923

Nineteen interments were performed during the year

31 December 1924

Twenty-three interments were performed during the year

1 December 1925

Cemetery lots number 325, 326, 327, 328, 329 & 330, containing a total of 900 square feet, located in Section D (calculated to be room for 36 graves) were purchased by the County of Lancaster, Pennsylvania for \$300.00 with an understanding that the lots purchased may be transferred to the American Legion Post # 34, Lancaster, PA

31 December 1925

Sixteen interments were performed during the year. One person was a Military Veteran.

22 February 1926

Edward Millen, Jr., President of the "Stevens Greenland Cemetery Association" died. Upon the death of his father, Edward Millen, Jr. managed the business affairs of the cemetery for nearly ten years. Although newspaper reports referenced a cemetery association, no such association had ever been legally established, permitting lot holders to have any voice in cemetery regulations or operation.

5 June 1926

Public notice of the dedication of a burial plot for war veterans, in the Stevens Greenland cemetery & a plot in the Riverview cemetery given by the Lancaster County Commissioners to the American Legion

9 June 1926

Announcement was made that the Lion's Club was invited to attend the exercised at the Riverview and Stevens Greenland cemeteries.

13 June 1926

Dedication of the American Legion veteran's plots at Riverview and Stevens Greenland cemeteries

31 December 1926

Fourteen interments were performed during the year

31 December 1927

Twenty-two interments were performed during the year

31 December 1928

Seventeen interments were performed during the year

31 December 1929

Nineteen interments were performed during the year

31 December 1930

Twenty-three interments were performed during the year

31 December 1931

Fourteen interments were performed during the year

31 December 1932

Nineteen interments were performed during the year

31 December 1933

Twenty-four interments were performed during the year

31 December 1934

Twenty-five interments were performed during the year

31 December 1935

Eighteen interments were performed during the year

8 November 1936

In observance of Armistice Day, which fell on a Wednesday, of that year, Wreaths were placed upon the five graves of veterans in the Legion Memorial plot in Stevens Greenland cemetery and the 13 graves in the Legion Memorial plot in Riverview cemetery. The graves of all other World War veterans were marked with flags

31 December 1936

Eighteen interments were performed during the year

31 December 1937

Twenty-one interments were performed during the year

27 May 1938

Mrs. Ella Kohler, a member of The Rebecca Price Tent, No. 39, Daughters of Union veterans of the Civil War, escorted students of the George Washington School to the Stevens Greenland Cemetery to place flowers on veterans' graves

31 December 1938

Seventeen interments were performed during the year

31 December 1939

Twenty-two interments were performed during the year

31 December 1940

Seventeen interments were performed during the year.

A major change in management: Annie E. Millen, widow of Edward Millen, Jr. assumed financial control of the cemetery after her husband's death. Persons buried in the Stevens Greenland Cemetery had not been required to provide for perpetual care of their lots. Surplus funds acquired by the cemetery were no-longer utilized for the maintenance and upkeep of the cemetery. And, as the attention by caring families diminished, the cemetery grounds gradually fell into neglect.

31 December 1941

Eleven interments were performed during the year

29 May 1942

in observance of Memorial Day, members of Lancaster post 34, American Legion placed 45 wreaths on the graves of World War veterans in the Riverview Soldier's Burial Plot and in Stevens Greenland cemetery.

14 September 1942

Two cannons were removed from the soldier's plot and donated to the "Harvest" scrap drive by the American Legion to support the national drive to collect iron, steel and rubber in support of WWII

31 December 1942

Seventeen interments were performed during the year

31 December 1943

Nineteen interments were performed during the year

31 December 1944

Sixteen interments were performed during the year

31 December 1945

Ten interments were performed during the year

31 December 1946

Ten interments were performed during the year

31 December 1947

Eight interments were performed during the year

31 December 1948

Seven interments were performed during the year

4 March 1949

The American Legion announced plans to erect a memorial on the soldiers' plot to replace the guns that had been removed from the cemetery to be melted down for use by the government in support of WWII. Paul Hertle, of the Bridgett Post, accepted responsibility for the Howard C. Bridgett Post

13 May 1949

After announcing the dedication of a Civil War memorial to be dedicated at Greenwood cemetery and, replacing the cannon removed for the WWII salvage drives, John C. Kiel, also announced that on Armistice Day, a similar monument would be dedicated to the veterans of all wars who are buried in Stevens Greenland cemetery.

31 December 1949

Twelve interments were performed during the year

31 December 1950

Thirteen interments were performed during the year

31 December 1951

Fourteen interments were performed during the year

20 November 1959

Annie E. Millen, Manager of the Stevens Greenland Cemetery died.

1950's (note)

Upkeep of the cemetery was performed by family members residing near-by and sometimes by the funeral homes in preparation for a service. Some families had built picket fences around the plots of their deceased relatives and maintained the area within. Through-out the years of from 1952 through 1959 thirty-nine internments were performed, for an average of about five burials per year.

Without management

During the 1960's decade, twenty-six internments were performed in the Cemetery, for an average of only three per year. Upkeep had become a major problem, with only a few persons accepting any degree of responsibility. Despite a major campaign launched by Mr. Albert Gabron, no permanent solution could be found.

August 1965

Members of the Emerson Club of the Unitarian Church of Our Father, under the direction of Francis Brown, and members of the Bethel A. M. E. church cut and burned heavy underbrush and cut tall grass.

6 October 1965

The cemetery at 1300 South Duke Street is a tangle of weeds and trash. Albert Gabron, a resident of 619 South Ann Street is pushing to have the grave of veterans cared for. Meanwhile he continues his letter writing campaign appealing to Pennsylvania Governor W. W. Scranton, U.S. President Johnson and others. An announcement was made that an organizational meeting was to be held in the Crispus Attucks center on 20 October to organize a clean-up of the cemetery.

25 October 1965

Under the direction of Rev. Allen E. Kroehler, 10 persons; all out of town residents, commenced a clean-up of Stevens Greenland Cemetery as part of a training program with the United Church of Christ and United Church Board for Homeland Ministries, sponsored by the Lancaster Theological Seminary.

27 October 1965

Resulting from a long campaign conducted by Al Gabron, Daniel W. Shaub, deputy adjutant general of Pennsylvania in charge of veterans' affairs organized a meeting at Crispus Attucks Center of local veterans' groups to discuss a program of grave care at the Stevens Greenland cemetery (attended by Mayor George B. Coe, and others). The result of this meeting was a promise to schedule more meetings.

3 November 1965

Lancaster Intelligencer Journal published a letter to the Editor in which Albert Gabron expresses his thanks to several groups that participated in cleaning up Stevens Greenland cemetery during preceding months and again makes a plea to local officials and organizations to participate in the regular upkeep of the cemetery.

6 November 1965

An effort to clean up the brush and mow the grass in the Stevens Greenland cemetery by Albert Gabron and his wife Gertrude, along with their grandson Kenneth, led to others joining their efforts, including Fred Howe and Charles Linton, employees of the Howe Steeplejack Company, who climbed the 50 foot flag pole in the veterans' memorial plot and repaired the pulley and replace the lanyard. After the group had labored all day, Gabron began arranging for a flag raising on Sunday.

7 November 1965

Edward C. Goodhart, of the Elks, presented Albert Gabron with an American flag which was raised by members of the 103rd Medical Battalion, Pennsylvania National Guard, who showed up in uniform.

27 November 1965

The overall result of the many letters sent to public officials by Albert Gabron can be summed up by a response from Pennsylvania State Senator Richard A. Snyder, representative of the 13th District, as reported by the Lancaster intelligencer Journal on 27 November 1965: "Too often there is an effort to pass on to Harrisburg or Washington a problem which can best be solved at home if right thinking people are spurred to action."

30 November 1965

Ex-Marine William J. Von Stetten, adjutant of the Lancaster Marine Corps League responded to the letters received from Albert Gabron by going to Stevens Greenland Cemetery on Thanksgiving Day and giving tribute to the veterans buried there by raking leaves all afternoon.

20 December 1965

As a result of the continuing campaign by Albert Gabron to restore and maintain Stevens Greenland Cemetery, Lancaster County Commissioner Arthur R. Campbell, Jr. spoke of possible funds being available for the maintenance of veterans' graves. Gabron submits claim to the Department of the Army to acquire replacement of 13 broken stones of the 39 markers for the graves of veterans in the cemetery.

1 January 1966

Albert Gabron sent 54 letters to government officials requesting help with the restoration of veterans' graves in Stevens Greenland cemetery, resulting in a few of the recipients promising to "forward" their letters to another person. Gabron indicated in his correspondence that "Unknown" veterans were also buried in the cemetery.

7 January 1966

The response from the Chief of the Memorial Division, Quartermaster Corps., Department of the Army regarding replacement stone described a detailed, but restrictive procedure for obtaining veterans' headstones

18 March 1966

Perhaps embarrassed, or possibly encouraged by fellow officials, Lancaster County Republican Chairman K. L. Shirk, Jr. fires back at Al Gabron saying Lancaster County Commissioners will maintain the veterans' graves in Stevens Greenland cemetery "in some order."

18 April 1966

Local newspapers report "vandals pushed over two tombstones and ripped out several American flags over the weekend."

6 May 1966

In a letter to the Editor of the Intelligencer Journal newspaper, Albert Gabron voices his concern over the broken memorials and sunken graves in Stevens Greenland cemetery and the bedraggled American flag above the veterans' memorial

26 May 1966

The Intelligencer Journal reports that Lancaster County maintains veterans' graves at some cemeteries within the county of Lancaster, but "the county cannot go onto private property. "But, Louis May, attorney for the Millen estate claims that "the estate has no relationship with the cemetery." And, none of the original Trustees remain alive, so there is no legal ownership of the cemetery.

25 & 26 May 1966

Members of the Bethel A. M. E. church congregation and members of the Conestoga Lodge of Elks spent two days cutting weeds and brush, straightening grave markers and removing trash from Stevens Greenland cemetery in preparation for Memorial Day.

1966

Sections of picket fences some families had constructed around their relatives' graves yet remain visible

30 May 1966

A flag dedication ceremony was held at Stevens Greenland Cemetery. George Long, of the Sons of Union Veterans, Camp 19, donated a flag to be unfurled and flown in the cemetery. Jack Wolf Tree Service donated services to trim the trees around the flag pole to prevent damage to the new flag.

39 Veterans are reportedly known to have been buried in the cemetery.

9 July 1966

Once again, a letter to the Editor, by Albert Gabron is published in the Intelligencer Journal. The letter describes the lack of maintenance of the Stevens Greenland cemetery and the lack of patriotic attention to graves of the veterans buried there-in.

21 July 1966

A group of teens organized by Linda Esbenshade, of 208 Pitney Road began clearing out weeds and mowing the grass in Stevens Greenland cemetery.

11 May 1967

Lancaster Intelligencer Journal published another letter to the Editor in which Albert Gabron expresses his dismay over the condition of the Stevens Greenland cemetery, the bare flag pole, and over the absence of any group or organization willing to undertake continual care of the cemetery.

27 May 1967

A letter from Albert Gabron addressed to the Editor of the Lancaster New Era appears to be a copy from letters he had written during years past, expressing dismay over the cemeteries state and pleading resolve.

30 May 1967

Rev. A. J. Simmons, pastor of Bethel A. M. E. church conducted Memorial Day services at the veterans' plot in Stevens Greenland cemetery.

3 December 1967

Sgt. Jacob Weiler, in charge of the Pennsylvania National Guard conducted a flag raising ceremony.

27 April 1968

Lancaster Junior Chamber of Commerce "Jaycees" and the Southeast Area Council conducted a clean-up of the Stevens Greenland cemetery. Ray Lowery of the Lancaster City Planning Commission was project chairman for the Jaycees and Clyde Brown was chairman of the council Lancaster Township donated the use of a truck and Lancaster supplied the driver to haul away the debris. Albert Gabron submitted a letter to the Editor of the Intelligencer Journal announcing plans of the above clean-up and requesting help from Lancaster citizens.

30 May 1968

Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 1690 of Lancaster donated 45 miniature American flags to be placed at the 39 veterans' graves in the Stevens Greenland cemetery during a brief memorial ceremony.

8 June 1968

A new American flag was presented by Post 34, American Legion to Albert W. Gabron was flown above the veterans' memorial in Stevens Greenland Cemetery at half-staff, in tribute to the memory of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

25 April 1969

In a letter to the Editor of the Intelligencer Journal, published 25 April 1969 Albert Gabron writes of the overgrown vegetation in the Stevens Greenland cemetery. He also mentions that not only is the American flag that once waved over the veterans' memorial missing, but also gone is lanyard used to hoist the flag.

6 June 1969

Philip R. Loht, president of the Lancaster Jaycees turned over responsibility for the care of Stevens Greenland cemetery to the Southeast Area Council, represented by Clyde Brown, first vice president of the council

12 October 1972

After having removed heavy growth of brush from the area of the veterans' memorial, Don Middleton, Manager of Riverview cemetery looks for volunteers to help with continued clean-up. There were rumors that American Cemetery Service Management Company (owners of Riverview cemetery) desired to take over the veteran's grounds occupied by the Stevens Greenland cemetery. The thought of this did not set well with many people.

13 October 1972

Don Middleton schedules a clean-up of Stevens Greenland cemetery for 14 October and publicly asks for volunteers to help in vain, as no volunteers showed up, so employees of A.C. S. M. continued with the clean-up on their own, expecting to be responsible for maintenance in the future.

21 October 1972

In a letter to the Editor of the Intelligencer Journal, published 21 October 1972 Albert Gabron again writes of the deplorable condition of the Stevens Greenland cemetery and once more issues a plea for volunteers to help clean-up the cemetery one final time.

24 January 1973

Don Middleton provided a new American flag and members of the Lancaster city Fire Department brought out a ladder truck and installed a new lanyard and raised the new flag, then lowered it to half-staff in observance of the morning for Presidents Truman and Johnson.

10 August 1977

Teenagers participating in a Manpower project funded through the Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA) are mowing the grass, trimming shrubs and other upkeep work at the Stevens Greenland cemetery as part of a summer work program.

7 July 1979

Announcement made for a rededication of the veterans' memorial sponsored by the Concerned Persons Committee. Nelson M. Polite, Sr. and Rev. Ambrose J. Hopkins are to be some of the presenters.

8 July 1979

U. S. Representative Robert Walker presented an American flag that had been flown over the Capital Building in Washington, D. C. for the flag raising and rededication ceremony held at Stevens Greenland. Through-out the years of from 1970 through 1979 only nine internments were performed.

4 November 1984

Albert Gabron, a crusader for the upkeep of veterans' graves in the Stevens Greenland cemetery died.

8 November 1987

Members of The Vietnam Veterans of Lancaster County devoted a day to mowing grass, cutting tree limbs and heavy brush and setting concrete flag holders at the graves of veterans until the Stevens Greenland cemetery had been restored from its state of neglect. Reportedly there were 55 veterans' graves.

12 May 1990

Cassius and Alvin Gantz and about a half dozen other members of the Conestoga Lodge of Elks 140 cut and mowed the high weeds and grass in the Cemetery

8 August 1990

The Lancaster County Vietnam Veterans Association published the first notification of their petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster County Orphans Court to have a tract of land containing 3 acres and 22 perches commonly known as the Stevens Greenland cemetery conveyed to their name.

15 August 1990

The Lancaster County Vietnam Veterans Association published the second notification of their petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster County Orphans Court to have a tract of land containing 3 acres and 22 perches commonly known as the Stevens Greenland cemetery conveyed to their name.

January 1991

The property known as the Stevens Greenland cemetery was conveyed to Lancaster County Vietnam Veterans Association

11 November 1994

Forty-four Black soldiers honored at ceremony in Stevens Greenland cemetery. Reportedly three of these soldiers fought in the Civil War and the Indian Wars. And, a second report (both in *Intelligencer Journal*" lists four "Buffalo Soldiers": A. Maxwell; W. H. Jackson; J. A. Collins; and J. Webster Three more interments were performed during the 1990s.

9 May 2003

The Lancaster County Vietnam Veterans Association transferred the ownership of Stevens Greenland Cemetery to The Conestoga Elks, represented by Mr. Gary Wilson

20 August 2005

A group of VisionQuest members from South Mountain, Cumberland County served as Buffalo Soldier reenactors during a ceremony held at in the Stevens Greenland cemetery titled "A Day of Remembrance"

2010 - 2015

United States Marine Corp. veteran Lewis B. Alston, with the help of the American Legion Post 34 and the Marine Corps League Detachment 294 maintained the grounds of Stevens Greenland cemetery. Ten interments were performed in the Stevens Greenland Cemetery during the period of 1980 through 1989

The cemetery today

There are fifty-three memorials having devices and/or inscriptions celebrating the life of a Veteran of the United States Military. The service of only fifty-two of those persons has been confirmed.

No record has been found to indicate when the equipment storage shed was removed from the cemetery grounds.

THE INVESTORS & THE REALTY COMPANY

JOHN WESLEY KINARD, M.D. (Subscriber) - Dr. John W. Kinard, born 15 February 1858 at Wrightsville, York County, Pennsylvania. He was a son of Simmon P. & Catherine Elizabeth (“Cassie”) Olewiler Kinard. John married Isabella I. Weidman (1860-1918), on the 27th of September 1883 and they resided in Lancaster, where they utilized numbers 127 and 129, along the second block North Duke Street as their residence and medical office.

Doctor Kinard attended the University of Maryland School of Medicine and Collage of Physicians & Surgeons. He opened his general medical practice in Lancaster in 1888, and during his career, Doctor Kinard served for many years as a physician for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He also served as an officer for various Pennsylvania State and local medical associations.

Doctor John W. Kinard and Charles F. Widmyer were partners in many real estate and business ventures in the Lancaster area, including the ownership of the Realty Company building on North Queen Street in Lancaster, circa 1913.

After his death, an obituary in the *Lancaster Daily Intelligencer* (Monday, October 17, 1918) reported “Dr. Kinard had been in a low physical condition due to his untiring administration to the many calls up to the time he was compelled to take his bed.” He died 7 October 1918 of Pneumonia and was buried 10 October 1918 in the Greenwood Cemetery, Lancaster (PA Death Certificate # 121806). It was during this era that community leaders were closing schools, churches, theaters and saloons due to the Influenza, and discouraging all other group gatherings. So, as with so many events during that period, Dr. Kinard’s funeral was closed to the public due to the great number of cases of Influenza and associated deaths, through-out Lancaster County.

GEORGE LORD (Subscriber) – George Lord was born 13 Feb 1853 at Milford, Delaware. His parents are not known. George resided in Lancaster for more than forty years, and was a member of the Strawberry Street A. M. E. Church. He married Catharine (Katie) Bolden about 1880. George and Katie were parents of two children who died at a young age. However, they raised an adopted son; Percy L. Lord. George was employed by Penn Iron Works for many years, and worked at the Rolling Mill in Lancaster. He died on the 18th of December, 1923 in his North Street home, and was buried on 22 December 1923, in the Stevens Greenland Cemetery (PA Death Certificate # 123869).

EDWARD MILLEN (Subscriber) - Born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, on the 2nd day of December 1836, Edward Millen was the second son of John & Charlotte Mellen. Edward was raised in southern Lebanon County, and was employed by Ironmaster William Coleman, of Cornwall Township, during the 1860 Federal Census of Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. Edward only relocated to the city of Lancaster about 1861-65, where he was employed as a Coachman. Edward Millen married Elizabeth Maxwell. After forming the Stevens Greenland Cemetery Company, Edward served as Manager for about ten years.

JAMES PRANGLEY, Jr. (Subscriber) - As one of the first fire insurance brokers in the Lancaster area, James Prangley, Jr. was considered to be a pioneer in the fire insurance business; He was a fire insurance underwriter for over fifty years, as well as a Bondsman, and a cuisine expert. He was considered to be an accomplished Cook, and was frequently requested for social gatherings and Banquets.

Born 28 March 1864 in Lancaster, the son of James & Mary A. Prangley, from England; James and his father conducted a brick manufacturing business for many years, located in the vicinity of Prangley Avenue, Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Widmyer-Prangley Company, builders and insurance brokers. His obituary states he was an “ardent band musician”, and that he had played with a number of bands throughout the years. On 12 October 1893 James Prangley was married in Lancaster, to Mary Catharine Knapp (1868-1935), who preceded him in death. He was a member of Trinity Lutheran Church, where he often played the chimes. Prangley died 24 January 1943 in the Lancaster General Hospital, Lancaster City, and is buried in the Greenwood Cemetery with his wife and son (PA Death Certificate # 7745).

HARRY ZAHM RHOADS & ANASTASIA L. A. - Harry Z. Rhoads owned and operated H. Z. Rhoads & Son; a highly respected jewelry business located at 4 West King Street in Lancaster City, from 1861 until he retired from the jewelry business, in 1896. After building a new store, he erected a clock in the side-walk, outside of his business, becoming the first private person to erect a public clock in Lancaster City.

Born 16 July 1840, a son of Jacob H. and Elizabeth Zahm Rhoads. Harry Z. Rhoads and his wife Anastasia L. McConomy Rhoads (1836-1923) owned the Lancaster Silver Plate Company and many building lots within the Eighth Ward of Lancaster City, where they erected twenty dwellings, all considered to be of good quality.

During 1901, Harry built his own house at 121 South Prince Street, which was fashioned after a Parisian model and considered to be a “magnificent home.” (Lancaster Intelligencer, 18 June 1911). He was the Secretary of, and a promoter of the Conestoga Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and in later years was involved with Charles F. Widmyer in the Realty Company, until it changed hands. He was prominently identified with the building of the Stevens House, and, for many years, was a member of its Board of Directors. He also served as treasurer of the Lancaster Hotel Company. Harry Zahm Rhoads died on 17 June 1911 in Lancaster City, and is buried in Saint Mary’s Roman Catholic Cemetery, Lancaster, along-side his wife (PA Certificate of Death # 55840).

CHARLES FREDERICK WIDMYER (Subscriber) & RUTHANNA D. -

Active, and well known in local Banking, and Insurance and Real Estate circles for more than 50 years. Charles F. Widmyer was a Real Estate & Insurance Broker, former Director of the Fulton Bank, owner of the Colonial Theater building on North Queen & East Chestnut Streets, and Head of the insurance firm of Widmyer–Prangley Company. He handled many major business transactions in Downtown Lancaster, such as the Fulton Bank Building and the Griest Building properties, both on the Square. And, he served as Executor for the Will of Harry E. Musser and utilized funds from the Will, to legally set-up Musser Park, along East Chestnut Street, Lancaster.

Born 2 August 1877, a son of Charles and Minnie Sadler Widmyer, and husband of Ruthanna Dickson Taylor Widmyer (1879-1963). Charles F. Widmyer resided at 617 West Chestnut Street, Lancaster, when he died suddenly in his home on 17 March 1955, and he was buried 21 March 1955 in the Greenwood Cemetery, Lancaster (PA Certificate of Death # 23935).

ALBERT E. WILSON (Subscriber) – Albert E. Wilson was born May 1864. A son of Albert and Susannah Hopkins Wilson, and husband of Elizabeth Ellen Proctor Wilson. Albert and Elizabeth were the parents of six children. Albert E. was employed by the City of Lancaster as a Janitor at City Hall, for 27 years. He worked at the Hamilton Club for six years, and for the last nine years of his life, he was employed as an Elevator Operator in the Greist Building, Lancaster, PA.

Albert was a member of Bethel A. M. E. Church and Vice President of the Community Center in Lancaster. Albert E. Wilson died in his home on 14 August 1934 and was buried in the Stevens Greenland Cemetery. More information follows in Part V.

JOHN KAUFFMAN WISSLER (Subscriber) – John K. Wissler was born 18 April 1859 in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, a son of Jonas D. and Fanny Kauffman Wissler. His parents relocated the family to Lancaster County when he was a young child, and he grew up on his father's farm in East Hempfield Township, Lancaster County. As a young man, John K. worked with his father on their farm until, at the age of 28 years. In 1888, John K. married Lizzie R. Blottenberger (1863-1924), of Landisville, who was a daughter of Christian and Clementine Bookmyer Blottenberger. John & Lizzie farmed in Drumore Township, Lancaster County for four years, then relocated to Lancaster.

John K. Wissler served as a Deputy Sheriff of Lancaster County for six years, after which he became associated with the Realty Company in real estate and insurance. He successfully engaged in Auctioneering for a number of years. For two years John was engaged in the hotel business at East Petersburg, before returning to Lancaster about a year before he passed away. John K. Wissler died in his home at 416 E. Orange Street, Lancaster on 29 Nov 1918, and is buried in the Landisville Mennonite Cemetery (PA Certificate of Death # 164449).

The Realty Company

The Realty Company was a high volume Lancaster City Real Estate & Insurance Company, formed from the original “Realty Company, started by Abraham Victor Landis, better known as A. V. Landis. It was located at # 6, along the first block of West King Street, Lancaster. In 1900 the Realty Company bought out the Real Estate Exchange Company and opened a second office and storage facility at 18, 20 & 22 E. Orange Street, Lancaster.

The Realty Company was involved with nearly every aspect of realty, from providing financing to home buyers and insurance to property owners, to property investment, and property management, including furniture storage, rental collection, repairs and property supervision. They also operated a very successful property auction house.

In 1906 The Realty Company changed partnerships. A. V. Landis, left the firm. The two remaining partners added their wives as partners on record, and continued trading under the name of the Realty Company. As a result of this change, thirty-three tracts of land to which the firm held title, were sold from the old firm to the new firm and partners, as recorded in Lancaster County Deed Book H, Volume 18, Page 210.

The new partners: Henry Zahm Rhoads & wife Anastasia H.A. Rhoads; Charles F. Widmyer and wife Ruthanna D. Widmyer; and Dr. John W. Kinard purchased the thirty-three tracts of land, some located in Manheim Township, some in Lancaster Township, and the remainder in Lancaster City. One tract, located in Lancaster Township and known as Purport number ten was turned over to the newly formed Stevens Greenland Cemetery Company of Lancaster, PA.

Samuel Miller purchased land bordering Factory Road from Emanuel C. Reigart, in April 1858. After Samuel Miller died intestate, a portion of his property was purchased by Robert A. Evans, who also died intestate. On 1 November 1904, the property was put on the auction block at a public sale held in the Leopard Hotel, on East King Street; and 79.319 acres were purchased by the Realty Company for \$24,673.96. A small portion of this property, designated Purport # 10, would later hold the Stevens Greenland Cemetery.

In 1905, when the idea of an African American cemetery gained momentum, there were already numerous cemeteries in Lancaster City and surrounding area. However, there was no available burial grounds dedicated to the African American. Local cemeteries were either too expensive, too far from the city to be convenient, or restricted by religious affiliation or other requirements. A few cemeteries were still segregated, but by the 1900’s, most were not; or, not openly so. So the establishment of an African American burial grounds was undoubtedly recognized as a worthy venture by the organizers and the initial subscribers were easily convinced to invest, as the opening capital requirement, if shared, was minimal with certain prospects of a safe return.

STEVENS GREENLAND CEMETERY VETERANS ROLL

Peacetime Service

**SAMUEL DAVID
STEWART**

Civil War

(April 12, 1861 – April 9,
1865)

FRANKLIN ARCHER

**WILLIAM HENRY
BARBER**

JOHN M. BOOK

**JAMES HENRY
CLARK**

DAVID M. CRAIG

THADDEUS T. HENRY

**ABRAHAM MAX-
WELL**

CHARLES MOLTON

JACOB J. MOORE

**ABRAHAM J. QUA-
MONY**

**SANDERS RICHARD-
SON**

STEPHEN SWEENEY

JEREMIAH WEBSTER

STEPHEN WILSON

JACOB WOODS

Buffalo Soldiers

(1866 – 1951)

[The service of these sol-
diers may have extended
into either of the two fol-
lowing events]

**HARRY REX BRODIS
WILLIAM H. JACKSON
RODNEY ISAAC PEACO**

Spanish American War

(April 21, 1898 – Decem-
ber 10, 1898)

**JAMES A. COLLINS
SAMUEL DAVID STEW-
ART
JAMES ELLSWORTH
THORNTON**

Mexican Border War / Border Campaign

(Including the Bandit War
& Battle of Ambos
Nogales)
(1910 - 1919)

World War I “The Great War”

(July 28, 1914 – November 11,
1918)

HARRY ELLIS ANDERSON

MILTON BAKER

CLARENCE BOOK

GEORGE LEWIS BOOK

SIMON BOOK

HARRY BOYER

SHERMAN BOYUER

ROBERT BROWN BURGESS

ANDREW BYERS

ROY JAMES CARTER

SPENCER WASHINGTON FLOURNEY

HORACE HENRY FRY

GEORGE WILLIAM HUNTER

HERMAN HARRISON JIMERSON

HOWARD LE ROY JOHNSON

EDWARD CLARENCE MILLEN

CLEVELAND MOTES

JOHN HENRY MOTES

LEE O. RAYSOR

EUGENE EDWARD SHAY

RICHARD STANFIELD

DAVID DANIEL STEWART

JEREMIAH JOSEPH STEWART

MALACHI STEWART

EARL EDWARD THOMPSON

WILLIAM WALTER WASHINGTON

WALTER WILLIS

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WOODS

World War II

(September 1, 1939 – Sep-
tember 2, 1945)

**PLUMMER JULIANAS
BRADY**

**RICHARD HUGH FAIR-
FAX**

**ALVIN CLINTON
GANTZ**

**RALPH CLARENCE
STEWART**

Korean War

(June 25, 1950 – July 27,
1953)

**PAUL MATTHEW
LARUE**

ALPHABETIC ROSTER

HARRY ELLIS ANDERSON

FRANKLIN JACOB ARCHER ^(A3)

MILTON BAKER ^(S)

WILLIAM HENRY BARBER ^(D325)

CLARENCE BOOK ^(A70)

GEORGE LEWIS BOOK ^(S)

JOHN M. BOOK

SIMON BOOK ^(A51)

HARRY BOYER

SHERMAN BOYUER ^(A68 S)

PLUMMER JULIANAS BRADY ^(S)

HARRY REX BRODIS ^(S)

ROBERT BROWN BURGESS ^(S)

ANDREW BYERS ^(S)

ROY JAMES CARTER ^(B177 S)

JAMES HENRY CLARK ^(D314 S)

JAMES A. COLLINS ^(S)

DAVID M. CRAIG ^(B196 S)

RICHARD HUGH FAIRFAX ^(S)

SPENCER WASHINGTON FLOURNEY ^(S)

HORACE HENRY FRY ^(S)

ALVIN CLINTON GANTZ ^(S)

THADDEUS T. HENRY ^(A27 S)

GEORGE WILLIAM HUNTER ^(A76)

WILLIAM H. JACKSON ^(D326 S)

HERMAN HARRISON JIMERSON ^(D326 S)

HOWARD Le Roy JOHNSON ^(D326 S)

PAUL MATTHEW LARUE ^(S)

ABRAHAM MAXWELL ^(B203 S)

EDWARD CLARENCE MILLEN ^(S)

CHARLES MOLTON ^(S)

JACOB J. MOORE ^(S)

CLEVELAND MOTES ^(S)

JOHN HENRY MOTES ^(S)

RODNEY ISAAC PEACO ^(D326 S)

ABRAHAM J. QUAMONY ^(D311 S)

LEE O. RAYSOR ^(B174 S)

SANDERS RICHARDSON ^(B211 S)

EUGENE EDWARD SHAY ^(S)

RICHARD STANFIELD ^(S)

DAVID DANIEL STEWART ^(A16 S)

JEREMIAH JOSEPH STEWART, Sr. ^(S)

MALACHI STEWART ^(A16)

RALPH CLARENCE STEWART ^(S)

SAMUEL DAVID STEWART

STEPHEN P. SWEENEY ^(A90 S)

EARL EDWARD THOMPSON ^(S)

JAMES ELLSWORTH. THORNTON ^(D322 S)

WILLIAM WALTER WASHINGTON ^(D326 S)

JEREMIAH WEBSTER ^(S)

WALTER WILLIS

STEPHEN WILSON ^(S)

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WOODS ^(S)

JACOB WOODS ^(A39 S)

Veteran of WWI

HARRY ELLIS ANDERSON

Born: 28 April 1896 in Providence Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, a son of Thomas M. and Ellen B. Green Anderson.

Harry was Inducted into the Army in West Chester, Pennsylvania 26 October 1917 and assigned Serial number 1,800,928.

Private Anderson served in the United States Army during “the Great War” with the 368th Infantry Regiment, Company “G” of the 92nd Division from 26 October 1917 to April 1918 at Casualty Camp, and at Camp Upton, New Jersey from April 1918 to May 1918.

On 23 April 1918, Harry E. Anderson sailed from Hoboken, New Jersey aboard the Army Transport ship HR Mallory (Id # 1280) with the Camp Meade Replacement Draft, Company 3, and he served overseas from April 1918 to February 1919; participating in offensive Meuse – Argonne, receiving wounds to his left shoulder and leg.

He departed the United States Naval Operating Base at Brest, Finistere, France on 3 February 1919 aboard the troop ship SS Leviathan (SP-1326), with Company “M”, of the 371st Infantry and was separated from military service on 5 March 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Honorably discharged.

On 8 December 1923 Harry Ellis Anderson and Georgine Alice Woodburn were married at Spring Garden, York County.

Harry Ellis Anderson died 19 May 1951 in his home at 520 White Owl Alley (Dauphin Street - Rear), Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of the Civil War

FRANKLIN JACOB ARCHER ^(A3)

Born 6 March 1840 in Little Britain Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, a son of Jacob and Annie Butcher Archer.

Franklin J. Archer enlisted for 3 years, in Company “A”, of the United States. Colored Infantry, 3rd Regiment on 26 June 1863, at Camp William Penn, Pennsylvania.

He was promoted to Corporal on 19 May 1864 and mustered out 31 October, 1865.

Franklin Jacob Archer died 25 October 1934 in York, York County, Pennsylvania

[Corporal Franklin Archer has been cited on plaque A-8 at the African American Civil War Memorial, 10th St. & U Street NW, Washington, D. C..]

Veteran of WWI

MILTON BAKER ^(S)

Born: 30 June 1898 in Effingham Township, Florence County, South Carolina. Milton was a son of Ockley Fairchild Baker and Mary J. Bristow Baker.

Early in World War two, Milton Baker resided at Penniman, Virginia where he was employed as a Switchman by the Dupont Engineering Company. Milton enlisted in the United States Army, 322nd Labor Company on 20 December 1917.

Private Baker was separated from military service on 10 February 1918. On 10 February 1936 he married Catherine E. Dorsey, a daughter of Robert A. and Jennie R. Stewart Dorsey.

Milton Baker died at the Rossmere Sanitarium, Manheim Township of Tuberculosis, on 26 May 1936.

Veteran of the Civil War

WILLIAM HENRY BARBER ^(D325)

Born: about May 1845, in Rappahannock County, Virginia. William enlisted in the 45th Regiment of the United States Colored Infantry on 23 July 1864 and was assigned to Company "F".

After the war, William resided in Marietta and in Lancaster for more than fifty years, where he was said to have served as the Coachman for some of the best families in Lancaster city.

He died 24 February 1916 in the General Hospital in Lancaster. Funeral services were held from the home of his niece, on North Street, followed by services in Bethel A.M.E. Church.

Veteran of WWI

CLARENCE BOOK ^(A70)

Born: 9 June 1896 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a son of Moses and Ada Hallinger Book Clarence enlisted in the National Army on 15 December 1917 and assigned to the 323rd Labor Company.

Private Book was separated from military service on 30 January 1918. He married Marion Marie Fells. He died in Lancaster on 1 December 1945 at the home of his sister, on Atlantic Avenue, where he had been residing.

Clarence Book is one of more than twenty members of the BOOK family to be buried in the Stevens Greenland Cemetery.

Veteran of WWI

GEORGE LEWIS BOOK ^(S)

Born: 27 February 1894 at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a son of Moses and Ada Halligar Book. George Lewis Book and Anna Elizabeth Harris were united in Holy matrimony on 13 April 1917 by Reverend T.M. Webster, D.D., pastor of the Strawberry Street A.M.E. Church (now known as Bethel A.M.E. Church).

George was inducted into the United States Army 7 January 1918 at Newport News, Virginia. On 28 March 1918 Private Book, Serial Number 2,347,567, departed Newport News, Virginia aboard the Troop Transport ship Pastores (Id-4540), with Company "C" of the 313th Labor Battalion, Quartermasters Corps. and on 20 November 1918 he was promoted to Corporal.

Corporal Book departed the United States Naval Operating Base at Saint Nazaire, France with Company "C", 313th Service Battalion, Quartermasters Corps aboard the USS Virginian (Id-3920 on 13 June 1919 and arrived at Newport News, Virginia on 25 June 1919. He served overseas from March 1918 to 25 June 1919, participating in offensive and defensive engagements from 8 May 1918 through June 1918 and was separated from military service 10 July 1919 at Camp Lee, Virginia. Honorably discharged.

After an employment of many years with the Civil Service in New York City as a Postal Department employee, George retired and eventually moved back to Lancaster, where he resided on South Christian Street with his sister. George Lewis Book died: 20 August 1958 in Lancaster County.

Veteran of the Civil War

JOHN M. BOOK

Born: 1 April 1823 at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a son of George and Sarah Book.

On 4 January 1864 John enlisted at Lancaster, in the United States Colored Infantry for 3 years and on February 23 he was appointed a Corporal in Company "K", of the 22nd Regiment United States Colored Infantry.

he was mustered out of military service on 28 June 1865 per order of the Secretary of War, 3 May 1865, for the reduction of the armies of the United States and Honorably discharged.

About 1868 John married Anna Elizabeth Waters, a daughter of Simon and Hannah Waters.

[The Obituary published for John Book and the 1910 U. S. Federal Census indicate that John and wife Ann Book were parents of twenty-one children, ten of whom had survived to the time of his death.]

John M. Book was accidentally shot in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania during the 1912 Fourth of July celebration. The shot was fatal, and his body was brought back by train, from Philadelphia to Lancaster for burial.

[Corporal John M Book has been cited on plaque B-38 at the African American Civil War Memorial, 10th St. & U Street NW, Washington, D. C..]

Veteran of WWI

SIMON BOOK ^(A51)

Probably born 23 December 1863, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Simon was a son of John M. and Anna Elizabeth Waters Book.

Simon was inducted into the United States Army 15 December 1917. Private Book, Serial Number 2,347,568, was scheduled to depart Newport News, Virginia with Company "C" of the 313th Labor Battalion on 28 March 1918 aboard the Troop Transport ship Pastores (Id-4540); however, he was stricken from the departure list, and having served in the Army less than 4 months, he was separated from the military a week later, on 5 April 1918 and Honorably discharged.

While employed as a hod carrier during the building of the Lancaster Central Market house in 1889, Simon fell about 30 feet, from a ladder utilized by the hod carriers to move their hods of bricks up the southwest tower of the market building.

Suffering from a brain tumor, Simon Book died 28 July 1938 in the Lancaster General Hospital.

Veteran of WWI

HARRY BOYER

Probably born 8 March 1894, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Harry was a son of Lewis and Elizabeth Clark Boyuer.

He was inducted into the United States Army on 7 January 1918 at Newport News, Virginia. Private Boyer served in Company "C", of the 2nd Provincial Labor Battalion, Camp Hill, Virginia less than 3 months with, before being separated from military service and receiving an Honorable Discharge on 20 March 1918, at Camp Hill, Virginia after experiencing a 33 1/3% disability.

Harry Boyer was twice married. His second marriage, on 25 October 1919 was to Myrtle Stewart, who is also buried in this cemetery. Myrtle was a daughter of Reverend John O. and Isabella Green Stewart. He died 5 July 1930 in his home along Southeast Avenue, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of World War I

SHERMAN BOYUER ^(A68 S)

Born 18 October 1888 at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a son of Lewis F. and Elizabeth Clark Boyuer.

Sherman was inducted into the United States Army at Lancaster, Pennsylvania on 26 April 1918, and assigned to the 154th Depot Brigade. On 22 May 1918 he was reassigned to the 368th Infantry, 92nd Division, Company "B" of the National Army.

Private Boyuer, Serial Number 2,716,187, departed Hoboken, New Jersey aboard the Troop Transport ship SS George Washington (Id 3018) on 15 June 1918 and served overseas from June 1918 to February 1919.

On 5 February 1919 Sherman departed the United States Naval Operating Base at Brest, Finistere, France aboard the Troop Transport ship Harrisburg, arriving in New York on 15 February 1919.

Private Boyuer was separated from military service on 4 March 1919. Honorably discharged. Sherman Boyuer died 13 March 1927 in Lancaster General Hospital.

Veteran of WW II

PLUMMER JULIANAS BRADY ^(S)

Born: 16 February 1909 at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a son of David Joshua and Lillian Jones Brady.

Plummer Julianas Brady, enlisted in the United States Army Air Force at Fort Meade, Maryland, on 31 August 1942. After indoctrination and Basic Training, Private Brady was assigned to Air Squadron, Anti-Aircraft "I", at La Junta Colorado.

Private Brady, Serial Number 33238532, was killed in an automobile accident in line of duty, on 26 December 1944, near the small village of Cheraw, Colorado. The military records officially classify his death as Casualty type: DNB ["Died Non-Battle"].

Veteran of the 1916 Mexican Border Campaign, "Buffalo Soldier"

HARRY REX BRODIS ^(S)

Born: 31 July 1894 at Lancaster, Pennsylvania a son of Harry F. and May E. Richardson Brodis.

Harry and his brother traveled to Harrisburg for their final exam for acceptance into the United State Army. Having completed training at Columbus, Ohio, Harry again left Lancaster during October 1917 to serve on the Western frontier defending the Mexican border in the 10th United States Cavalry in Arizona. He served as a Private, in Company "K", of the United States Army 24th Infantry about two years, during the Mexican Campaign, until his separation on 17 July 1916.

Harry Rex Brodis suffered a heart attack while driving south on Route 222 and his automobile ran head-on into a north bound automobile, near the bridge at Pugh's Mill. He was taken to a hospital in Lancaster, where he was pronounced dead upon arrival on 25 April 1945.

Veteran of WW I

ROBERT BROWN BURGESS ^(S)

Born 5 April 1892 at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a son of Henry B. and Ida May Brown Burgess. *[Birth year is 1892 on Military records & PA Certificate of death and corroborated by Social Security records & 1900 U.S. Federal Census of Ward 3, Lancaster, PA which gives his age in 1900 as 8 years.]*

Robert enlisted in the National Army of the United States at Newport News, Virginia on 31 December 1917. After indoctrination and basic training, he joined the 324th Labor Company, of the Quarter Master Corps. Private Burgess was separated from military service on 20 February 1918. with a 50% disability and received a Honorable Discharge.

Robert was married in Lancaster 1914 to Sarah Hunter, a daughter of Daniel James and Alice Kirk Hunter. Sarah Hunter Burgess died soon after Robert was discharged from the military on 1 April 1918, leaving a daughter: Dorothy Burgess. He was a self-employed Barber for about fifty years. He died: 29 November 1965 in the Saint Joseph Hospital, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran, WWI

ANDREW BYERS ^(S)

Probably born on 16 June 1889, in Hickory Grove Township, York County, South Carolina, a son of Daniel Byers and Mary Etta Wilson.

[Based upon information he provided for his Draft Registration card for WW I and Delayed Birth Record. The date of birth differs by one day on his Death Certificate, and his S/S records indicate a date of birth of 17 June 1890.]

Not having learned to write, Andrew made his mark upon the WW I Draft Registration Card at Spartanburg, South Carolina in 1917 and indicated he was married, with a wife and child.

On 4 October 1917 he was ordered by the Local Board of York County, South Carolina to report to Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina for duty and on 22 October 1917 he passed his final acceptance at the United States Army mobilization camp.

While training at Camp Jackson, which later became known as "Fort Jackson," his regiment was deemed the best drilled unit.

Private Byers, Serial Number 1,870,053, departed Newport News with the Machine Gun Company, of the 371st Infantry Regiment, 93rd Division, aboard the United States Navy transport ship USS Madawaska (ID-3011) On 15 April 1918.

Soon after their arrival in France, the 371st Regiment was placed under the command of the French Army and reorganized under the French plan because of their desperate need for new troops. All American equipment was turned in by the men of the 371st and every man was given the equipment common to a French soldier.

After training in French equipment and tactics, the men originally of the 371st went into the trenches on 12 June 1918 as part of the veteran 157th French "Red Hand" Division, commanded by General Goybet, where they remained in the front line for more than three months, holding the Avocourt and later the Verrieres subsectors northwest of Verdun before the Regiment was taken out of line and fought in the September offensive in the Champagne fighting between the 28th of September and the 6th of October 1918.

For its gallant action in the Champagne, the 371st was commended by the French high command and awarded the Army citation on 27 January 1918 at Brest, by Vice Admiral Moreau, on behalf of the French Government. Many of the men in the 371st were also awarded individual citations.

On 3 February 1919 Sergeant Byers departed the United States Naval Operating Base at Brest, Finistere, France aboard the troop ship: U.S.S. Leviathan and sailed to Hoboken, New Jersey. From Hoboken, the regiment went to Camp Upton to be broken up into smaller detachments for demobilization.

Sergeant Andrew Byers went with Regimental Headquarters back to Camp Jackson, at Columbia, South Carolina, along with the largest detachment. Demobilization was completed and the regiment dissolved 28 February 1919. During July 1923 Andrew Byers and Bessie Ray were married at Mountville, Lancaster County. The couple resided for a time along the Dillerville Road before relocating to Atlantic Avenue, where they resided from about 1934 to 1941. Andrew Byers died 26 June 1942 in the Episcopal Hospital in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of WW I

ROY JAMES CARTER ^(B1775)

Born: 9 January 1888 at Jacksonville, Florida, a son of James Edward and Anna Lee Nash Carter. Roy was inducted into the United States Army at Philadelphia, PA on 28 October 1917 and assigned to the 52nd Company Regiment, of the 13th Battalion, 153rd DB, at Camp Dix, New Jersey. And then he was reassigned to Serve with Company "H", of the 368th Infantry, at Camp Meade from October 1917 until 14 April 1918, when he was transferred and served with the Headquarters Company of the 371st Infantry.

On 23 April 1918, Private Carter, Serial Number 1,801,183, sailed from Hoboken, New Jersey aboard the Army Transport ship HR Mallory (Id-1280) with the Camp Meade Replacement Draft, Company 3. Upon arrival in France; the men of the 371st were placed under the command of the French Army and reorganized under the French plan, because of their desperate need for new troops.

All American equipment was turned in by the men of the 371st and every man was given the equipment common to a French soldier. After training in French equipment and tactics, the 371st went into the trenches on 12 June 1918 as part of the veteran 157th French "Red Hand" Division, commanded by General

Goybet, where they remained in the front line for more than three months, holding the Avocourt and later the Verrieres subsectors northwest of Verdun. The Regiment was taken out of line and fought in the September offensive in the Champagne fighting between the 28th of September and the 6th of October 1918. For its gallant action in the Champagne, the 371st was commended by the French high command and awarded the Army citation on 27 January 1918 at Brest, by Vice Admiral Moreau, on behalf of the French Government. Many of the men in the 371st were also awarded individual citations.

On 3 February 1919 Roy James Carter departed the United States Naval Operating Base at Brest, Finistere, France aboard the troop ship U.S.S. Leviathan, arriving at Hoboken, New Jersey. From there the regiment went to Camp Upton to be broken up into smaller detachments for demobilization. Roy James Carter had spent 10 months overseas and participated in the Third Battle of Champagne. He was separated from military service on 1 March 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey and Honorably Discharged.

The second marriage of Roy James Carter was to Elizabeth M. (Craig) Jones. Elizabeth, who was known as "Miss Libby" was a member of, and organist for the Bethel A. M. E. church in Lancaster for more than 65 years. She served as Director of Crispus Attucks and she served many other organizations in varied capacities. Roy James Carter died: 16 February 1945 at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of the Civil War

JAMES HENRY CLARK ^(D314 5)

Born about 1846 in Hartford County, Maryland, a son of John Clark, of Baltimore, Maryland.

Corporal Clark served with Company "D", of the 42nd United States Colored Infantry.

James' second marriage was to Laura Weatherspoon, on 4 August 1923

James Henry Clark resided in Lancaster about 35 years. He died 19 December 1926 in his home at 306 North Street, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

[Not to be confused with James Clark of Marietta who died about the same time]

Veteran of the Civil War

JAMES A. COLLINS ⁽⁵⁾

A date of birth for James A. Collins is not indicated. The Government headstone dictates that James A. Collins served with Troop "M", of the 10th United States Cavalry Regiment.

The 10th Cavalry Regiment; was the second of two segregated African American units formed under an Act of Congress approved July 28, 1866: "An Act to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States." Designated as Cavalry, it was later to become known as the "Buffalo Soldier" Units of the Army. Troop "M" was known as the "Calico troop", because it was given all the horses that would not match any other troop. In 1875, "M" Troop relocated from Buffalo Springs (Indian Territory) to Fort Stockton, Texas.

James A. Collins died during 1917. As there appears to be no Pennsylvania Certificate of Death for a "James A. Collins," nor has a military record been found, researchers believe he was reported as John Collins, at death, who was born in Alabama and who served two enlistments in the United States Army, one of which was during the Spanish - American War (1898).

[He could be the Private John A. Collins, of Company C, 1st Alabama Infantry, who is listed in the "General Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers who Served During the War with Spain."]

*January 1911 Lancaster newspaper accounts relate that John Collins came north from Alabama, to work in the J. E. Baker quarries at Billmyer. After working at the quarry for some time, John Collins received his pay, and he believed the amount of money in his pay envelope was short of what he was owed. He voiced his grievance to W. Scott Longenecker, Superintendent of the Billmyer Quarries. After he had not received restitution two days later, John Collins attacked W. Scott Longenecker with a razor, slashing his neck. Longenecker was listed in critical condition in the Columbia Hospital for weeks.

John Collins pleaded guilty at trial, on 11 March 1916, and was fined \$100.00 plus prosecution costs, and sentenced to serve five years in the Lancaster County Prison, where he died resulting from Tuberculosis, on 12 May 1917, and was reportedly buried in this cemetery on 15 May 1917.

Veteran of the Civil War

DAVID M. CRAIG ^(B196 S)

Probably born in Drumore Township, Lancaster County, about January 1841. He was a son of Irvin and Jane Craig.

David Craig enlisted in the United States Colored Infantry at Lancaster for 3 years, on 4 January 1864.

On 6 January David was sent to the rendezvous in Philadelphia along with 27 other men who had also been recruited for the U. S. Colored Infantry, and he served as a Private, in Company "A", of the 25th United States Colored Infantry Regiment.

When his Company was mustered out Private Craig was Honorably discharged on 6 December 1865 at Philadelphia.

About 1870 David and Harriet Jan Holsinger were married and resided in Fulton and Drumore Townships for most of the remainder of their lives.

About one year prior to David's death, they moved to Lancaster city, where David died: 15 March 1921 in his home along Chester Street, Lancaster. His wife died fifteen years later, and is also buried in this cemetery, as are three of their children.

Veteran of WWII

RICHARD HUGH FAIRFAX ^(S)

Born 8 February 1908 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, he was a son of Howard Joseph and Ida May Brown Fairfax.

Richard enlisted in the United States Army at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland on 22 April 1942. He served overseas, as a Private, from 10 March 1945 to 18 November 1945 and was separated from active military service 11 January 1946 at Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania.

Richard Hugh Fairfax died 15 September 1966 at the Veteran's Administration Hospital in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, where he had been a patient for about one year.

Veteran of WWI

SPENCER WASHINGTON FLOURNEY ^(S)

Born 10 June 1898 at Farmville, Prince Edward, Virginia, a son of William S. and Julia Stokes Flourney.

Spencer enlisted in the National Army, and he was assigned to the United States Army Medical Corps. On 14 May 1918 Private Flourney, Serial Number 1,853,958, departed Newport News, Virginia aboard the Navy troop transport USS Virginian (ID-3920) with Unit "Q"-432, Veterinary Hospital # 3, Veterinary Corps., of the National Army.

On 3 June 1919 Private Flourney departed the United States Naval Operating Base at Brest, Finistere, France aboard the transport ship, U.S.S. Orizaba (ID-1536) with Veterinary Hospital # 3, Veterinary Corps.

Spencer Washington Flourney died 22 August 1948 in the Coatesville Veteran's Administration Hospital.

Veteran of WWI

HORACE HENRY FRY ^(S)

Born 21 August 1894 at Oxford, Chester County, Pennsylvania, a son of Howard M. and Martha Jane Webster Fry. Horace was inducted into the regular Army on 3 August 1918 at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and assigned to Company "A", of the 803rd Pioneer Infantry.

Private Fry, Serial Number 4,043,660, departed Pier 54, New York on 16 September 1918 aboard the troop transport ship S.S. Orca, (Gunard Line) and then boarded a passenger ship that had been requisitioned by the Admiralty during WWI and renamed the Archangel and utilized as a vessel to transport troops across the channel.

On 5 July 1919 Private Fry departed the United States Naval Operating Base at Brest, Finistere, France aboard the troop ship: U.S.S. Philippine (ID-1677), arriving at the "Army Base", Norfolk, Virginia on 18 July 1919. He was separated from military service on 25 July 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey, with a Honorable Discharge, having served 18 months overseas. He died: 30 March 1949 in his home, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of WWI

ALVIN CLINTON GANTZ ^(S)

Born 8 August 1915 at Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, a son of William W. and Helen May Cooper Gantz. Alvin married Ida Mae Stewart Alvin enlisted in the United States Army on 16 March 1944 at Camp Lee, Virginia.

Private Alvin Clinton Gantz, Serial Number 33 817 756, served over-seas from 26 March 1945 to 10 January 1946. Separated from active military service 21 January 1946 at the Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Pennsylvania. He died 16 January 1962 in Saint Joseph's Hospital, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of the Civil War

THADDEUS T. HENRY ^(A27S)

Born 29 October 1847 at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, son of Thaddeus Simmons Henry and Anna Mary Sousberry Henry.

Thaddeus enlisted as a substitute on 18 Feb 1865, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania in Company "M", 2nd Regiment, United States Colored Cavalry. 18 years old. A U.S. Civil War Pension, application 785.420/Certificate No. 958.297, Pa. was filed 2 July 1890.

For years, Thaddeus was employed as a janitor at the YMCA in Lancaster, having previously worked as a Hod Carrier, Whitewasher; and, for a time, he followed the trade of his father as a Barber. Thaddeus T. Henry died: 3 December 1929 at his home, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

[Private Thaddeus T. Henry has been cited on plaque A-8 at the African American Civil War Memorial, 10th St. & U Street NW, Washington, D. C..]

Veteran of WWI

GEORGE WILLIAM HUNTER ^(A76)

Born 15 November 1890 at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a son of Daniel James and Sarah Alice Kirk Hunter.

George enlisted in the National Army on 15 December 1917 at Newport News, Virginia, and assigned to "C" Company, of the 313 Service Battalion, Quarter Master Corps. He was promoted to Corporal on 6 March 1918.

Corporal Hunter, Serial # 2,347,670, departed Newport News, Virginia on 28 March 1918 aboard the Troop Transport ship Pastores (ID-4540). Promoted to Sergeant on 1 May 1919. Sergeant Hunter departed the United States Naval Operating Base at Saint Nazaire, France with Company "C", 313th Service Battalion, Quartermasters Corps aboard the Navy troop transport USS Virginian (ID-3920) on 13 June 1919 and arrived at Newport News, Virginia on 25 June 1919. He was separated from military service on 30 June 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey, having served 10 months overseas from 28 March 1918 to 25 June 1919 and received a Honorable Discharge.

George was a founding member of; and formally installed as Commander of Thaddeus Stevens Post No. 2026, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Lancaster, PA George William Hunter died: 24 July 1947 while at work near Eden, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Veteran "Buffalo Soldier"

WILLIAM H. JACKSON ^(D326S)

Born 1850 in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He enlisted in the United States Cavalry at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on 26 August 1872. Private Jackson served during the Indian wars, from 1872 to 1877 in Troop "M", of the 10th United States Cavalry Regiment and he was Discharged 1 June 1877; S. O. 94 Dept. Texas, Fort Stockton, Texas.

The 10th Cavalry Regiment; was the second of two segregated African American units formed under an Act of Congress approved July 28, 1866: "An Act to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States." Designated as Cavalry, it was later to become known as the "Buffalo Soldier" Units of the Army. Troop "M" and was known as the "Calico troop", because it was given all the horses that would not match any other troop. In 1875, "M" Troop relocated from Buffalo Springs (Indian Territory) to Fort Stockton, Texas.

For about seven years William operated a Barber Shop in his home, at 312 North Street, before retiring in 1930.

William H. Jackson died 6 July 1934 at his home in Lancaster.

Veteran of WW I

HERMAN HARRISON JIMERSON ^(D326 S)

Born 2 July 1891 at Fort Worth, Tarrant, Texas. Information relating to his father remains obscure. During WWI Herman listed his Stepfather: Sidney S. McKinney on his military records, to be contacted in an emergency. Sidney S. McKinney operated a Barber Shop at 216 North Prince Street, Millersville, Pennsylvania.

Prior to being Drafted, Herman resided in Millersville, and was employed as an Elevator Operator.

Herman was inducted into the United States Army at Lancaster, PA. on 5 August 1918, and assigned to served in the 160th Dep Brigade. On 3 September 1918 he was reassigned to Company "D", of the 803rd Pioneer Infantry.

Private Jimerson, Serial Number 4,043,842, departed Pier 54 at New York on 16 September 1918 aboard the troop transport ship S.S. Orca (Gunard Line), and then boarded a passenger ship that had been requisitioned by the Admiralty during WWI and renamed the Archangel and utilized as a vessel to transport troops across the channel.

Private Jimerson was promoted to Corporal 19 October 1918. On 5 July 1919 Corporal Jimerson departed the United States Naval Operating Base at Brest, Finistere, France aboard the troopship USS Philippine (ID-1677) and arrived at "Army Base", Norfolk, Virginia on 18 July 1919. He was separated from military service on 25 July 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey, having served overseas from 17 September 1918 to 18 July 1919. Honorably discharged.

Herman Harrison Jimerson died: 31 March 1940 in Bronx, New York.

Veteran of WW I

HOWARD Le Roy JOHNSON ^(D326 S)

Born 24 Sept 1891 at Safe Harbor, Conestoga Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, a son of Samuel Clinton and Emeline Quamony Johnson. Howard was Inducted into the United States Army at Lancaster, Pennsylvania on 3 August 1918, and on 5 August 1918 he was shipped to an area west of Middletown, Pennsylvania designated by the United States Army as Camp Meade.

[Today there is a marker placed along highway 441 (Union Street) at Middletown commemorating Camp Meade.]

Private Johnson, Serial Number 4,043,512, served in the 160th Dep Brigade until 3 September 1918 when he was transferred to Company "L", of the 803rd Pioneer Infantry. He departed Pier 4, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, New York on 17 September 1918 with the 803rd Pioneer Infantry, aboard the passenger/cargo ship SS Teiresias.

On 5 July 1919 Private Johnson departed the United States Naval Operating Base at Brest, Finistere, France aboard the USS Philippine (ID-1677) and arrived at "Army Base", Norfolk, Virginia on 18 July 1919.

He was separated from military service on 25 July 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey, having served overseas from 17 September 1918 to 18 July 1919. Honorably discharged.

Howard LeRoy Johnson died 25 February 1929 in Lancaster Township, Pennsylvania.

[An obituary for Howard Leroy Johnson published in a Lancaster newspaper indicates he was gassed during WW I, and he had suffered from "shell shock." -No other support of this claim has been found.]

Veteran of the Korean Conflict

PAUL MATTHEW LARUE ^(S)

Private Paul Matthew Larue is a recipient of The Purple Heart

Born: 1930 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a son of Frederick Thomas and Christine Syrilla Forward Larue.

Paul M. Larue attended the William Henry School and Edward Hand Junior High School.

Before enlisting in the Army, Paul was employed as a member of the Maintenance Staff at Franklin and Marshall College.

Paul was accepted for enlistment in the Regular Army by Lancaster recruiters in February 1951 and designated as a Light Weapons Infantryman; United States Army in the 27th Infantry Regiment, 25th Cavalry Infantry Division. Private First Class Paul M. Larue, Service Number 13394767, was awarded the National Defense Service Medal, and Just before his death, he was awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge for “exemplary performance of duty in ground combat against the enemy.” He was post-humorously awarded the Purple Heart, the Korean Service Medal, the United Nations Service Medal, and the Korean War Service Medal.

Died: 24 July 1952; Killed in action while fighting the enemy in North Korea Sector.

[The SS Oberlin Victory returned his body, among the remains of 172 American servicemen killed in Korea, to San Francisco during September 1952.]

Veteran of the Civil War

ABRAHAM MAXWELL ^(B203 S)

Born: 22 February 1841 in Martic Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, a son of Moses and Mary Jane Brice Maxwell, who were both born in Virginia.

Abraham enlisted in the United States Colored Infantry for 3 years on 27 January 1864 at Lancaster, and served in Company “F”, of the 25th Regiment.

Private Maxwell was promoted to Corporal on 1 February 1864, and in September he was promoted to Sergeant.

After the war, Abraham married Cordelia H. Bilinsley, who was a daughter of Eli and Eliza Bilinsley. Abraham and Cordelia were the parents of two boys (William & Moses) and a daughter (Jennie).

About 1887 or 1888, Abraham and Cordelia relocated to Philadelphia, where Abraham Maxwell eventually died 9 September 1912.

Veteran of WWI

EDWARD CLARENCE MILLEN ^(S)

Probably born on 14 February 1893 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a son of Edward and Annie E. Sweeney Millen.

Edward was inducted into the United States Army at Lancaster, Pennsylvania on 3 August 1918, and assigned to the 160th Depot Brigade of the United States Army 15th Prov. Company.

[The Depot Brigade was tasked with the receiving and organizing and training of Army recruits, after having provided them with clothing and equipment before the troops were sent to France.]

Private Millen, Serial # 4,044,271 was separated from military service 25 November 1918, having served less than 4 months. He received a Honorable Discharge. Edward Clarence Millen died 20 February 1950 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of the Civil War

CHARLES MOLTON ^(S)

Note: Spelled *Moton* in most pre-1910 records.

Born: 12 May 1841 at Chattanooga, Tennessee, a son of Frank Moton. Charles Molton was made a slave in Chattanooga, Tennessee when he was 16 years old. He ran away and joined with the Union Army and served in Company “A”, 24th Regiment of the Pennsylvania Volunteers. Charles traveled north with the Union Army and was attached to the United States Colored Infantry, Camp William Penn, Pennsylvania as a Private, on 28 April 1865.

Private Molton was Honorably discharged from military service, and after the war, he settled in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he worked as a Hostler, and was employed as a Drayman for the Lancaster Iron Works for 35 years. About 1869 Charles married Maria Williams, a daughter of John and Sarah Martin Williams. Charles and Maria were the parents of nine children. Sadly, nearly all the children died at a young age, and most are buried in the Bethel A.M.E. cemetery, Lancaster. The obituary for Maria Molton in 1929 indicates only one child: Lillie Molton (Jay) Doughty surviving when Maria died.

Charles Molton died 18 November 1925 at his home, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of the Civil War

JACOB J. MOORE ^(S)

Probably born 22 March 1848 in Chester County, Pennsylvania, a son of Abraham and Margaret Starr Moore.

[The date of 22 March 1837 engraved into the gravestone appears to be in error. - As enumerated during the 1850 U. S. Federal Census of Caln Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, and confirmed on the 1860, 1870 & 1880 Census.]

Jacob Moore enlisted in the United States Colored Troops Volunteer Infantry, Company "H", 32nd Regiment, at the outbreak of the war and, as a Private; he was mustered out in August 1865 at West Chester, Pennsylvania with an Honorable Discharge.

His obituary in the LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER JOURNAL, Wednesday, 29 April 1938, page two; states that he served under Captain S.M. Smith. And, that he "took an active part in the conflict that pursued the surrender of the City of Charleston, North Carolina, in February 1865." He died 27 April 1936 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of WW I

CLEVELAND MOTES ^(S)

Born 9 October 1893 at Laurens, South Carolina, a son of John and Emma Stephenson Motes. Cleveland was inducted 25 September 1918 into the United States Army by the local Board for the County of Laurens, South Carolina and directed to report to Camp Sevier, Greenville County, South Carolina. [Camp Sevier was a temporary site set up to train Federalized National Guard soldiers.]

Private Motes, Serial Number 3,214,805 served in 3rd Company, 1st Battalion, of the 156th Depot Brigade.

[The Depot Brigade was tasked with the receiving and organizing and training of Army recruits; after having provided them with clothing and equipment before the troops were sent to France.]

He was separated from military service on 10 December 1918 and received an Honorable Discharge, after having served less than 3 months in the military. Cleveland married Alvina Glassco, a daughter of George H. & Mena M. Dorsey Glassco, in August 1931.

Cleveland Motes died 23 March 1943 while remodeling a home near Green Street and Mercer Avenue, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of WW I,

JOHN HENRY MOTES ^(S)

Born 30 May 1896 in South Carolina, a son of John and Emma Stephenson Motes.

John was inducted into the United States Army and assigned to the 3rd Company, of the 156th Depot Brigade, 15th Company, B & S Detachment.

Private Motes, Serial Number 3,707,470 departed Hoboken, New Jersey on 8 September 1918 aboard the US Navy transport ship USS Manchuria (ID-1633), with Company "A", of the 801st Pioneer infantry.

He departed the United States Naval Operating Base at Brest, Finistere, France 23 May 1919 en route to Newport News, Virginia, aboard the Navy troop transport USS Ancon (ID-1467) with Company "A" of the 801st Pioneer Infantry. Honorably discharged.

[The SS Ancon was the first ship to officially transit the Panama Canal. She sailed from the Atlantic Ocean through the canal to the Pacific Ocean on 15 August 1914.]

On 1 February 1920 John married Mattie B. Richardson at Laurens, South Carolina. John Henry Motes died 15 April 1937 in his home, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran “Buffalo Soldier”

RODNEY ISAAC PEACO ^(D326 S)

Born May 1, 1891 in Conestoga, Lancaster County, PA, the son of Edward Harris Peaco and Elnora Stumpf Peaco.

Rodney enlisted in the United States Army at the Columbus Barracks, Ohio, on 16 September 1914 and was assigned to Company “M”, 24th Infantry Regiment.

Private First Class Peaco, Serial Number 1,024,289, served with the United States Army in Mexico during the Punitive Expedition (Mexican Expedition), under General John J. Pershing 15 July 1916 to 5 February 1917. He was promoted to Corporal 5 August 1918 until 16 November 1918.

He served in the military from 3 December 1914 to 7 July 1919 when he was separated at Columbus, New Mexico an Honorably discharged.

Rodney Isaac Peaco died 2 February 1967 in his home, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of the Civil War

ABRAHAM J. QUAMONY ^(D311 S)

Born 9 March 1837 in Pennsylvania, a son of Abram and Mary Ann Miller Quamony. About 1857 Abraham married Sarah A. Book, a daughter of Samuel & Catharine Green Book.

During his youth, Abraham resided in Martic Township, Lancaster County, near Colemanville, with his brother Peter Quamony and sister Mary A. Quamony Ford. After his marriage, Abraham and his wife Sarah resided at Martic Forge/Colemanville for 40 years before they relocated to Lancaster about 1907 and resided at 511 Beaver Street.

Abraham enlisted in the Union Army, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania on 10 February 1865 for 1 year of military service. His first muster was on 13 February 1865, with Company “I”, of the 24th United States Colored Infantry. He was appointed to Corporal on 25 August 1865. After completing his service in the military, Abraham returned to Lancaster, where he resumed his occupation as a Carpenter. He died 25 May 1912 at his home, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of WW I

LEE O. RAYSOR ^(B174 S)

Born about 11 February 1896 at Smooks’, Branchville, Colleton County, South Carolina, a son of Paul and Anna Behlin Raysor.

[Three differing dates of birth have been documented for Lee O. Raysor, none of which can be conclusively substantiated.]

Lee was inducted into military service 21 August 1918 by the Colleton County Draft Board and directed to report to Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina for training. On 22 August 1918 he enlisted as a Private in the United States Army. Separated from military service on 20 December 1918.

On 27 October 1938 Lee O. Raysor and Clara Belle Bailey were married at Bethel A.M.E. church, in Lancaster, by Rev. Edward S. Dennis. Lee O. Raysor died 2 November 1970 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

[The military service record of Lee Raysor has not been located during this research project, and supplemental information is lacking.]

Veteran of the Civil War

SANDERS RICHARDSON ^(B211 S)

Born 17 May 1846 (probably) at Norristown, Pennsylvania. He was a son of John and Isabella Stout Richardson.

Sanders married Rebecca J. Sweeney, and they were the parents of at least fourteen children.

On 18 August 1864 Sanders enlisted for 3 years in the 45th United States Colored Infantry, at Norristown, Pennsylvania. He deserted from Camp William Penn on 1 September 1864, but returned to Company “K”, of the 45th Regiment, United States Colored Volunteer Infantry on 9 October 1864. His Obituary states that Private Richardson served for a time as an Orderly on the Staff of General Abner Doubleday.

Sanders Richardson died 2 February 1911 at the home of his daughter, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of WWI

EUGENE EDWARD SHAY ^(S)

Born 2 February 1899 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a son of Eugene and Catherine Wilson Shay.

Eugene enlisted in the National Army on 21 September 1917 at Fort Monroe, Virginia, and was assigned to Company "C", 301 Stevedore Regiment/803 Company, 801 Stevedore Battalion.

Private Shay, Serial Number 227,431, departed Hoboken, New Jersey 18 October 1917 aboard the United States Army Transport ship Tenadores, and served overseas in the 802 Regiment, Company Truck Company Transportation Corps.

[**Note:** The Tenadores was not taken over by the U.S. Navy until 12 April 1918.]

Private Third Class Shay departed Saint Nazaire, France aboard the United States Navy troop ship USS Zeelandia (Id-2507) on 5 April 1919 & arrived at Norfolk, Virginia on 14 April 1919.

He was separated from military service 2 May 1919 at Camp Meade, Maryland, receiving a Honorable Discharge, after having served overseas from 18 October 1917 to 14 April 1919.

Eugene Edward Shay died 6 November 1956 in his home, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of WWI

RICHARD STANFIELD ^(S)

[When Richard registered for the Draft on 5 June 1917, during WW I, he indicated that he did not know his age and only guessed that he was more than 31 years of age. The Veteran's Administration Coatesville Hospital records indicate he was born 27 September 1886. However, when his widow (Viola Stanfield) filed with the Pennsylvania Veterans Compensation program, she indicated Richard was born December 1889 at Bethel Hill, North Carolina, unless she misunderstood, and entered her own personal information on this line, instead of that of Richard.]

Probably born about 27 September 1887 at Holloway, Parson County, North Carolina, a son of Richard and Nardie Courtney Stanfield. He married Viola Jeanette Bowles, a daughter of John and Lillie Stark Bowles. Prior to his service in the military, Richard worked in Cambria Township, Pennsylvania as a Miner.

Richard was inducted into the Army at Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pennsylvania on 27 October 1917, and assigned to Company "A", of the 505th Engineers American Expeditionary Force Service Battalion.

Private Stanfield, Serial Number 193,487, departed Hoboken, New Jersey on 13 December 1917 with Company "A" of the 505th Service Battalion, aboard the United States Army Transport President Lincoln to arrive at Brest, France on the 1st of January 1918.

[The USS President Lincoln was torpedoed by the German submarine U-90, while home ward bound from Brest, France, on 29 May 1918, with the loss of 26 of the more than 700 persons aboard.]

He departed St Nazaire, France on 10 February 1919 with the 505th Engineers American Expeditionary Force Service Battalion aboard the troop transport ship Huron (Id – 1408), arriving at Newport News, Virginia.

Private Stanfield was separated from military service on 15 April 1919 from 13th Company, 4th Battalion, at Camp Lee, Virginia and received a Honorable Discharge from military service. He had served overseas from 13 December 1917 to 24 February 1919, being part of one of the first American Expeditionary Force Service Battalion (A. E. F.) Commands to serve in France.

Richard Stanfield a member of the Conestoga Lodge of Elks No 140 I. B. P. O. E. & in 1931 he became a founding member of Thaddeus Stevens Post No. 2026, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Lancaster, PA.

died 13 June 1933 in the Veteran's Administration Hospital, Coatesville, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of WW I

DAVID DANIEL STEWART ^(A16 S)

Born 16 April 1889 at Rawlinsville, Martic Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

The marriage of 12 September 1914 David D. Stewart and Anna A. Halliger, in Lancaster ended in divorce in September 1918.

David enlisted 26 April 1918, Service Company, "C", 523rd U. S. Engineers Battalion.

Private Stewart, Serial Number 2,717,931, departed Newport News, Virginia on 10 July 1918 aboard the United States Navy transport ship USS Martha Washington (ID-3019), arriving in France on 21 July.

[While in France, the 523rd Engineers Battalion was absorbed by the 20th Engineers Battalion.]

On 27 June 1919 Private First Class Stewart departed the United States Naval Operating Base at Brest, Finistere, France with the 19th Service Company of the 20th Engineers Battalion, aboard the United States Navy transport ship Siboney (ID-2999) and arrived at New Port News on 5 July 1919.

[The Siboney set a WW I record for having made seventeen Trans-Atlantic voyages during which she safely transported troops to and from Europe.] He was separated from military service on 15 July 1919 in New Jersey and received a Honorable Discharge, after having served overseas from 10 July 1918 to 5 July 1919.

On 1 January 1920 David D. Stewart and Mary Ellen Richardson were married. On 22 December 1920 David and Mary Ellen became the parents of David Thomas Stewart, who would later serve years later, in the United States Army during WWII.

David Daniel Stewart died 26 May 1929 in Lancaster Township, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of WW I

JEREMIAH JOSEPH STEWART, Sr. ^(S)

Born 11 May 1890 at Rawlinsville, Martic Township, Lancaster County, a son of Joseph H. and Mary M. Turner Stewart. Jeremiah was a brother of David Daniel Stewart and the twin brother of Malachi Stewart. All three are Veterans buried in Stevens Greenland cemetery.

Jeremiah was inducted into the Army on 3 August 1918, and assigned to serve with Company "A", of the 803rd Pioneer Infantry.

Private Stewart, Serial Number 4,043,543, departed Pier 54, New York on 16 September 1918 aboard the troop transport ship S.S. Orca, (Gunard Line). Private Stewart sailed from the United States Naval Operating Base at Brest, Finistere, France on 9 June 1919 to Hoboken, New Jersey aboard the Navy troop transport ship USS America (ID-3006), arriving back to the United States on 18 June 1919. He was separated from military service at Camp Dix, New Jersey on 3 July 1919, receiving a Honorable Discharge.

Jeremiah Joseph Stewart died 10 April 1944 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of WW I

MALACHI STEWART ^(A16)

[Note: The "PA Veteran's Compensation Application," Number 12537 submitted 3 February 1934 incorrectly lists Malachi Stewart's Serial # as: 4044293 and mis-represents the year of his induction into military service as 1917.]

Born: 11 May 1890 at Rawlinsville, Martic Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, a son of Joseph H. and Mary M. Turner Stewart. Malachi was a brother of David Daniel Stewart and the twin brother of Jeremiah Stewart. All three are Veterans buried in Stevens Greenland cemetery.

Malachi was inducted into the United States Army at Lancaster on 3 August 1918, Company "K", of the 803rd Pioneer Infantry.

Private Stewart, Serial Number 4,044,263, departed Pier 4, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, New York aboard the passenger/cargo ship Teiresias on 17 September 1918.

On 5 July 1919 Private Stewart departed the United States Naval Operating Base at Brest, Finistere, France aboard the USS Philippine (ID-1677) and arrived at "Army Base", Norfolk, Virginia on 18 July 1919.

He was separated from military service at Camp Dix, New Jersey, on 25 July 1919, having served overseas from 18 September 1918 to 18 July 1919. Honorably discharged.

Malachi Stewart died: 19 August 1937 in his home, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of WWII (DNB)

RALPH CLARENCE STEWART ^(S)

Born 8 May 1924 a son of Jeremiah Joseph and Violet (Viola) L. Wallace Stewart. [Ralph Clarence Stewart and Samuel David Stewart were brothers.]

Ralph enlisted 13 January 1944, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, United States Army Air Force, 3737th Quarter Masters Corps., Truck Company, stationed at Camp Livingston, Alexandria, Rapides Parish, Louisiana.

Private Ralph Clarence Stewart, Serial Number 33874652, was shot by Military Police, and died: 15 August 1944 at Alexandria, Rapides Parish, Louisiana. Cause of death: Pistol shot in the Thorax. DNB, (Died Non Battle). Length of service: 7 months.

Veteran

SAMUEL DAVID STEWART

Born 4 October 1928, a son of Jeremiah Joseph and Violet (Viola) L. Wallace Stewart. [Samuel David Stewart and Ralph Clarence Stewart were brothers.]

Samuel David Stewart enlisted in the United States Army June 1947. He shipped overseas May 1948, and was stationed in Japan, where he was attached to the Military Police detail of Battery C, 933rd Anti-Aircraft Artillery (Automatic Weapons) Battalion from February 1949 to the time of his death.

While attached to a Military Police detail, Private First Class Samuel Stewart was killed accidentally, when a rifle fell from a moving truck and discharged upon hitting the ground. The bullet struck Private First Class. Stewart in the chest, instantly killing him. he died at Yokohama, Japan on 16 April 1949.

Veteran of the Civil War

STEPHEN P. SWEENEY ^(A90 S)

Born ca 16 March 1847 (20 June 1848 also found) in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, a son of John and Elizabeth Stevens Sweeney.

He served over two years in the Union Army, Company "I", 3rd United States Colored Infantry during the war.

Stephen was twice wedded. His second marriage was to Mary Rebecca Lawrence on 20 May 1903. Together, they had a daughter (Ella Marguerite), who died of Diphtheria at the age of 7 years, 10 months & 11 days, and is also buried in this cemetery.

Stephen P. Sweeney died 20 July 1912 at his home on north Christian Street, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

EARL EDWARD THOMPSON ^(S)

[Although WWI markers and a metal plaque have been added around his memorial stone, no source documentation has been found to corroborate military service. Confusion exists due to another man having the same name.]

Born: ca January 1892 at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, a son of James and Ella [or Elmyra] Stewart Thompson.

Died 3 February 1933 in Manheim Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of the Spanish American wars

JAMES ELLSWORTH. THORNTON ^(D322 S)

[Unable to confirm any U.S. Military service]

Born: 28 February 1864, Columbia, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, a son of Reverend John W. Thornton (ca 1819-1902), who was a Baptist minister and veteran Company "H" of the 3rd Regiment, during the Civil War buried in the Soldiers and Sailors plot in Lancaster Cemetery.

[Based upon the 1900 U.S. Federal Census of Ward 9, Lancaster city, PA.]
James married Elizabeth Wilson, a daughter of Stephen and Chloe Stout Wilson, on 13 June 1890, and for many years they resided at 611 North Market Street, Lancaster.. After the death of James, Elizabeth married George Archer.

[Markers indicate he served during the Spanish American wars, possibly he participated in Cuba or P.R. (?) No military record has been found.]

Died 28 February 1864, Columbia, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of WWI

WILLIAM WALTER WASHINGTON ^(D326 S)

Born 31 January 1892 near Gap, Salisbury Township, Lancaster County, a son of William G. Grobes and Anna Washington.

William was inducted into the Army on 28 September 1917 at Newport News, Virginia. Company "D", 301st Stevedore Regiment. He also served with: Company 4, 301st Stevedore Regiment; 804th Company, Stevedore Battalion; and the 804th Stevedore Company Truck Company to 11 February 1919; and then the 801st Truck Company to discharge.

Private Washington, Serial Number 227,640, Departed Hoboken, New Jersey aboard the United States Army Transport Tenadores on 18 October 1917 with the 301st Stevedores Regiment, Company "D".

Private Third Class Washington departed the United States Naval Operating Base at Saint Nazaire, France with the 801st Truck Company on 5 April 1919 aboard the Navy troop ship USS Zeelandia (Id-2507), arriving at Charleston, South Carolina on 18 April 1919.

He was separated from service on 30 April 1919, and received a Honorable Discharge, having served overseas from 18 October 1917 to 18 April 1919.

William married Mary E. Gates, a daughter of William & Hannah Gates, and they were parents of eight children.

William Walter Washington died 2 August 1933 in his home, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of the Civil War

JEREMIAH WEBSTER (S)

Born October 1843 in Fulton Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, a son of Washington and Mary Ann Comby Webster.

Jeremiah enlisted 4 January 1864 and served with Company "A", 25th Regiment, United States Colored Infantry. He was promoted to Sergeant on 27 February 1864, and he Mustered out at Philadelphia, PA on 6 December 1865.

About 1867 Jeremiah married Mary Elizabeth Donnell, a daughter of Samuel & Mary Donnell. Jeremiah and Mary Elizabeth were parent of a son and two daughters (Cassius Wester; Rachel A Webster Hill; Martha Jane Webster).

Jeremiah Webster died 29 January 1914 in his home, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of WW I

WALTER WILLIS

Probably born about 17 June 1897 Denver, Colorado, a son of Edward & Rose Willis.

Note: [Although an obituary of Water Willis in the LANCASTER NEW ERA, Tuesday, July 27, 195, page 3, columns 1 & 4 states that he was a Veteran of WWI, definitive information has not been found to substantiate that claim.]

Walter resided in Philadelphia before coming to Lancaster.

Died 24 July 1954 in Manheim Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of the Civil War

STEPHEN WILSON ^(S)

Probably born 15 October 1841, a son of Charles and Elizabeth Hamilton Wilson.

[Stephen is listed in the 1850 United States Federal Census of Martic Township, Lancaster County as being nine years of age.]

Stephen enlisted in the Union Army on 17 July 1863 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Served in Company "H", 3rd Regiment United States Colored Infantry. Promoted to Corporal 1 November 1864. Mustered out 31 October 1865 at Jacksonville, Florida.

Stephen married Chloe D. Stout, a daughter of John and Hannah Woods Stout. Stephen Wilson died 14 March 1919 at his home, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of WWI

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WOODS ^(S)

Born 30 December 1896 at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a son of Jacob H. and Evangeline Johnson Woods.

[His WWI Draft Registration Card indicates his year of birth as 1894. That date is not corroborated by other documents.]

Benjamin enlisted in the National Army on 7 November 1917, Company "D", of the 312th Service Battalion (Supply Branch), Quartermaster Corps.

Private Woods, Serial Number 2,346,032, departed Hoboken, New Jersey with Company "D", 312th Labor Battalion, Quartermaster Corps, National Army, on 30 March 1918 aboard the United States Army Transport President Lincoln.

[Later that year, the USS President Lincoln was torpedoed by the German submarine U-90, while home ward bound from Brest, France, on 29 May 1918, with the loss of 26 of the more than 700 persons aboard.]

Private Woods departed Bordeaux, France on 5 June 1919 aboard the Navy troop transport USS South Bend (ID-4019), arriving at Hoboken, New Jersey on 19 June 1919.

[This was the first voyage the South Bend, which was a new ship, recently commissioned at Philadelphia, PA. had made to France to help bring American troops back home from Europe.]

Benjamin F. Woods was separated from military service on 25 June 1919, having served 16 months over-seas from 30 March 1918 to 25 June 1919. Honorably discharged.

On 18 June 1921, Benjamin Franklin Woods and Lillian Butcher were married in Lancaster. Lillian was a daughter of William Henry and Annie Lee Nash Butcher.

Benjamin Franklin Woods died Wednesday, 3 May 1961 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Veteran of the Civil War

JACOB WOODS ^(A39 S)

Born 16 July 1842 near Strasburg, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, a son of Peter and Ruth Johnston Woods.

On 24 December 1863 Jacob enlisted for 3 years in the Union Army at Lancaster. He mustered out as a Private, Company "E", 122 Regiment, United States Colored Infantry on 16 September 1865.

[Jacob's enlistment documents of 23 December 1863 are signed only with his mark, indicating that he had never learned to write.]

Jacob was thrice married and father of at least seven children, five of whom are also buried in this cemetery. His third marriage was to Evangeline Johnson, on 7 June 1892. Evangeline died in 1909 and is buried in this cemetery. She was a daughter of Robert and Amelia Woods Johnson.

