

# Memorial Day 2016



*Remembering our heroes*

A supplement to the Record-Herald

**Call for full Discounts**

*Serving: Churches, Government, Business, Organizations and Residential*

**Flags/Poles/Specialty Banners**

**Shop Local –  
FREE Delivery  
in Local Area**

## Fayette Flag & Banner Supply

**Commercial Grade and Special Flags  
Finest in Flag Poles and Accessories**

Online Catalog & Order Forms

[www.FlagAndBannerSupply.com](http://www.FlagAndBannerSupply.com)

**800-526-FLAG (3524)**

Day or Evenings

740-335-7730

937-981-1258

[fayetteflag1@gmail.com](mailto:fayetteflag1@gmail.com)

Marty & JJ Flowers-Roberts

**MADE IN THE U.S.A.**

# What is the story behind Memorial Day?

By Bev Mullen

For the Record-Herald

Memorial Day in the United States is held on the last Monday in May each year. It was established to honor those who gave their lives in the service of our country.

It typically marks the start of the summer vacation season. Many people visit cemeteries and memorials and American flags are placed on the graves of fallen soldiers all across the country.

Memorial Day grew out of the grief and tragedy brought on by the Civil War. The Civil War was to define what type of nation we would have and it pitted brother against brother and fathers against sons. It has been called the bloodiest four years in all of U. S. history. When General Robert E. Lee surrendered his army to General Ulysses S. Grant in 1865, more than 750,000 Americans in the North and the South, more than 2 percent of the population, had been killed. In today's numbers, such a percentage would put the number of dead close to seven million Americans.

The sheer number of casualties made death commonplace. Civilians and soldiers, alike, struggled to retain some sense of normalcy in a country dramatically altered by a division of ideals. Americans had to find the way and means to manage the more than half a million deaths of its brothers, fathers and sons.

Dying away from home was an especially distressing prospect for Civil War Americans. The last words of the dying

were given great significance by the largely Victorian Christians who were in battle. It was believed that a person's last words gave insight into the state of the eternal soul of the departed.

Parents and siblings, who were given news of dire injuries, rushed to battlefield hospitals to care for their dying loved ones and to witness their final moments. Letters from this period are filled with soldiers' wishes to be buried in their family plots, and some dying soldiers used their last written words to describe where they had fallen.

When family came looking for their deceased, their search, even if they knew generally where to look, often ended in anguish. Due to the incredible scale of carnage, the bodies of most dead soldiers were, of necessity, treated impersonally. Though an officer could expect that his body would be sent home to his family, the remains of the enlisted were treated with less care. Burial was haphazard and frequently en masse, especially if the graves were for the enemy dead.

Given the broad reach of death, soon after the Civil War ended grassroots efforts to honor the dead arose. Citizens first sought to identify and properly bury fallen soldiers. Edmund Burke Whitman, a quartermaster during the war, became the superintendent of America's new national cemeteries, which were established by Congress in 1867. Burke led expeditions to the war-torn South to find the buried Union dead. With the aid of black troops and former slaves, he located more than 100,000 graves. By 1870, the nation



Photos courtesy of Bev Mullen

The Veterans Memorial in Washington Cemetery.

had re-interred some 300,000 Union soldiers in the new federal cemeteries. Roughly 120,000 of them remained unidentified.

In April 1865, the month Abraham Lincoln was assassinated, African-Americans in Charleston, South Carolina performed their own re-burial ser-

vice. Most of the city's white residents had deserted the city and, therefore, were not around to see the 21st U.S. Colored Infantry Regiment march into Charleston that spring. Instead, the regiment was greeted by the thousands of former

See HISTORY | 3

**VERSATILE**



**SUNFLOWER**



**MASSEY FERGUSON**

**GLEANER  
AGCO**

**Killbros**



**A Salute To Our Armed Forces**  
**MAYER FARM EQUIPMENT, LLC**

Authorized Dealer • Sales - Service - Parts

**Jeffersonville**

740-426-6307

800-996-2937

## History

From page 2

slaves who still lived there.

During the final years of the war, Confederates had converted Charleston's Washington Race Course and Jockey Club into an outdoor prison, and at least 250 Union soldiers died there due to exposure and disease. In April 1865, a small group of black workmen re-buried the Union dead who had been buried in a mass grave behind the track's grandstand. The workmen then built a whitewashed fence around the new cemetery, naming it "Martyrs of the Race Course."

On May 1, 1865, 10,000 residents of Charleston, many of them former slaves, paraded around the old race course with the procession led by black children carrying flowers and singing. The children were followed by black women representing the Patriotic Association, a group organized to distribute clothing and other goods to former slaves.

The women carried baskets of flowers, wreaths and crosses to the burial site. Then the Mutual Aid Society, a benevolent association of black men, marched in cadence around the track and into the cemetery, followed by large crowds of white and black citizens on

this first Memorial Day. After the dedication of the cemetery, the crowds regrouped to hear speeches, enjoy picnics and watch parading Union soldiers, much like a modern-day Memorial Day.

Approximately 25 cities claim to be the first to hold Memorial Day services, originally called Decoration Day due to the flowers and wreaths laid upon the graves of the deceased soldiers. For example, in March 1866, nearly a year after the parade in Charleston, the Ladies Memorial Association of Columbus, Georgia set aside April 26 as a day to "wreath the graves of our martyred dead with flowers" and encouraged women elsewhere to do the same. In many Southern states, April 26 is still celebrated as Confederate Memorial Day.

But Decoration Day did not take on a widespread prominence and become a shared day of celebration until May 1868. John Logan, a retired general in the U.S. Army and commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, a fraternal organization of Union Civil War veterans, set aside May 30 of that year "for the purpose of strewing with flowers, or otherwise decorating, the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost

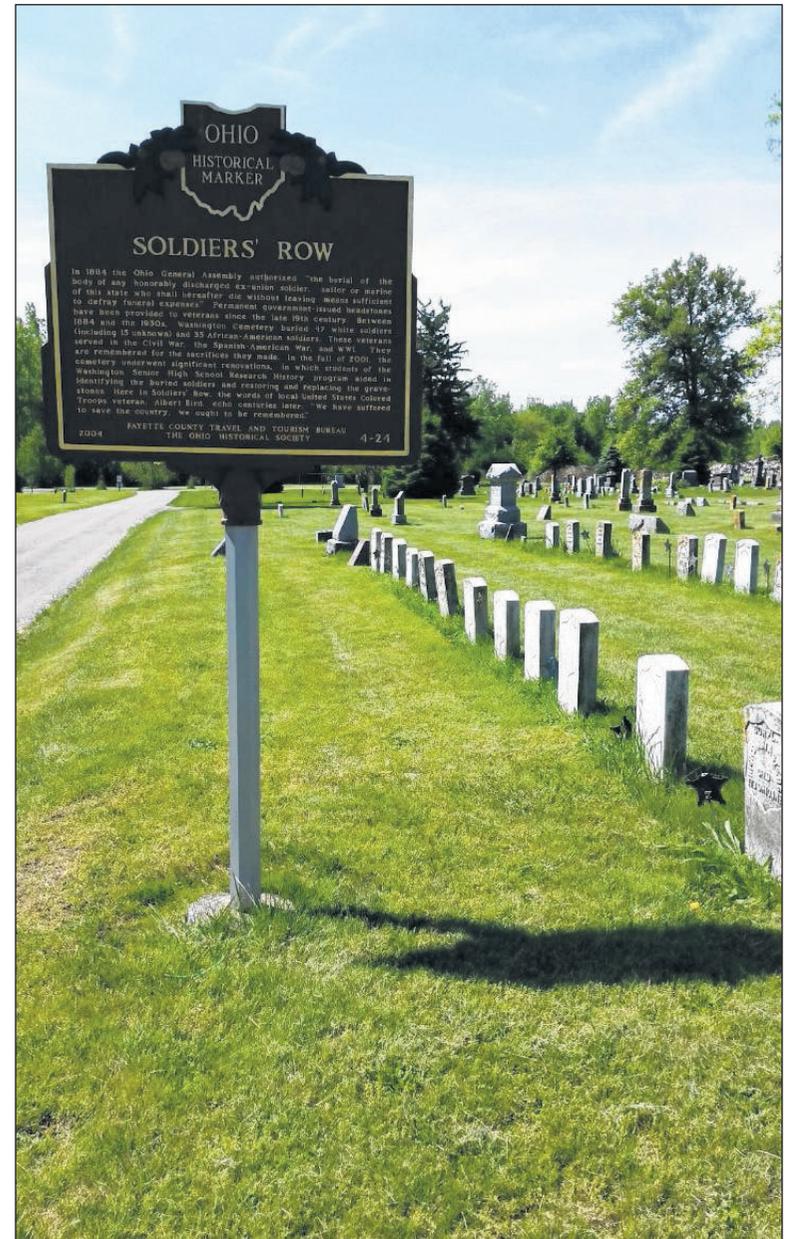
every city, village, hamlet and churchyard in the land."

Eventually, the name of the holiday changed from Decoration Day to Memorial Day to show that memorializing means more than just decorating the resting place of veterans. Memorial Day became the ritual that helped heal the new nation that was forged out of this devastating war.

With over 116,000 Americans killed in World War I, Memorial Day was broadened in scope in order to honor all of America's war dead. After World War II, in which another 405,000 American lives were lost, Memorial Day also became a day to pray for peace.

Despite the fact that many Americans view the holiday only as a three-day weekend, many Americans still memorialize the nation's dead each May. For many of us, it is the day we place flowers on the graves of parents, siblings and grandparents, even though they did not serve in the military.

Communities across the nation will hold ceremonies similar to the ones to be held in Fayette County on May 30, ceremonies that spur the decorating of graves, attending parades, giving speeches, remembering the dead and enjoying food and one another, just as the first American celebrations did 151 years ago.



Photos courtesy of Bev Mullen  
Soldiers' Row, located in Washington Cemetery, is the burial place of Civil War Union Soldiers.

*From the Revolutionary War to  
the War in Iraq, our nation has  
survived and thrived thanks to our  
veterans. Remember their service  
and dedication on this day.*



**Merchants  
National Bank**

128 S. North Street  
Washington C.H., Ohio 43160  
(740) 335-1331

# Jeffersonville parade to honor 'Desert Storm' vets

By Bev Mullen

For the Record-Herald

January 16, 2016, marked the 25th anniversary of Operation Desert Storm.

When the country of Iraq missed a Jan. 15, 1991 deadline to withdraw its troops from Kuwait, President George H.W. Bush announced to the nation that the 28 countries with forces in the Gulf area, agreed that all reasonable efforts to reach a peaceful resolution to the occupation of Kuwait had been exhausted. Therefore, the coalition forces, led by the United States, launched combat operations to drive Saddam Hussein from Kuwait, thus starting the Persian Gulf War, also known as Desert Storm.

At home, U.S. leadership faced severe opposition as it grappled to justify its involvement in the war. The U.S. government tried to defend its involvement by stressing the importance of oil for the American economy and the country's longstanding friendship with Saudi Arabia. Much of the public was unconvinced and "No Blood for Oil" became one of the most prominent anti-war slogans during the Gulf War.

On March 3, 1991, Iraq accepted the

United Nations terms for a ceasefire. The 39-nation coalition consisted of 670,000 troops from 28 countries. Approximately 425,000 of those troops were from the United States. One hundred forty-eight U.S. soldiers were killed in action, 458 were wounded, and 121 were killed in non-hostile action at an estimated defense cost of \$61 billion.

Regardless of your feelings regarding this war, as a country we owe a debt of gratitude to the 425,000 men and women who fought during Desert Storm and the hundreds of thousands more who supported them from U. S. military bases around the world.

That is just what the organizers of the 2016 Memorial Day Parade in Jeffersonville are doing by honoring Desert Storm veterans during its Memorial Day parade on Monday, May 30.

The parade will step off at 10 a.m., led by an honor guard consisting of Jeffersonville's Boy Scout Troop 67 and Cub Scout Pack 67.

According to Glenn Rankin, one of the organizers of the Jeffersonville Memorial Day parade, and Scout Master of Troop 67, "Any and all veterans are invited to participate in the parade. There are no entry forms. If you have a car or truck, or pile onto a wagon; if

you are on a motorcycle, a bike, or on foot, and would like to participate in the parade, be in Jeffersonville by 9:30 a.m. so we can get you lined up."

The parade forms at the swimming pool on Woodview, just off Route 734, and winds around town ending at the Veteran's Memorial. State Rep. Gary Scherer, District 92, will be the speaker at the Memorial Day Service held at the Veteran's Memorial. Following Rep. Scherer's remarks, Tracy Coe will place a DAR wreath at the Memorial.

Rankin, a 30-year veteran of the Ohio Air National Guard, served time in United Arab Emerit in 1991. When asked about his experiences during Desert Storm, Rankin deftly side-stepped the question, indicating he "would not trade his experiences as a 30-year soldier for anything. The camaraderie, the friendships that have been maintained for 30 years plus, it was all good."

If you are a veteran, and you do not wish to march in the parade, Rankin encourages you to attend the Jeffersonville parade to feel and see the respect that is being paid to all Desert Storm veterans, to all veterans who gave some and, especially on this Memorial Day, to those who gave all.

## Memorial Day Poppies

By Bev Mullen

For the Record-Herald

The remembrance poppy is an artificial flower which has been used since 1921 to commemorate military personnel who have died in war.

Inspired by the World War I poem, "In Flanders Fields," written by Canadian soldier John McCrae in 1915, it rendered a haunting picture of the flowers growing amid the graves of World War I. The poppies were first adopted by the American Legion and then the Veterans of Foreign Wars to commemorate American soldiers killed in World War I (1914-1918).

Money made from the sale of the poppies went to provide aid to children orphaned by the war.

Many nations across the world have adopted the poppy as a reminder of those who died while in service to their country. Military veterans' groups in England, Canada, Australia and New Zealand adopted the poppy as a form of remembering. Though still in usage in England and Canada, they have all but fallen to the wayside in England and the United States.



Courtesy photo  
The remembrance poppy is an artificial flower which has been used since 1921 to commemorate military personnel who have died in war.



## VFW 3762

Ohio Charities

Commander Tracy Patterson

welcomes fellow veterans to our post.

335 Veterans Way, Washington C.H.

335-9095

2nd Annual  
Hospice for Heroes  
Three Stop 162 Mile  
Poker Run

June 4, 12:00 PM

Registration starts at 10 AM  
at VFW Post 3762.

# County's heroes remembered

By Robert E. Grim

The Medal of Honor is this nation's highest military decoration for valor. Only four Fayette County men have the distinction of being recipients of this military award.

All four received their Medal of Honor for service in the Union Army during the Civil War. They are: Corporal Isaac Carman, Sgt. Major Francis M. McMillen (both buried in the Washington Cemetery), Corporal Henry Casey (buried in the Bloomingburg Cemetery) and 1st Lt. David Jones (buried in the Good Hope Cemetery).

This year marks the 150th anniversary of the founding of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR), which was the nation's first real veterans' organization created by Union Veterans following the Civil War. Memorial Day is part of their legacy.

Civil War Major General John A. Logan was serving as the national commander-in-chief of the GAR in 1868 when he issued orders to members of all local GAR posts that on May 30 of that year, they should decorate the graves of

their comrades who had died in the service of their country. Over the years what originated in 1868 as Decoration Day has evolved into what we now call Memorial Day.

The last GAR member died in 1956, but before the demise of the GAR they named the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW), a Congressionally chartered organization, as their legal heir and charged them with preserving the memory of the GAR and promoting our Civil War heritage.

Every Memorial Day the local SUVCW camp named in honor of Corporal Henry Casey places a wreath on the graves of the four county Medal of Honor recipients, along with the last Fayette County Civil War veteran Elon Thornton who died in 1941. He is buried in the Washington Cemetery.

Corporal Isaac Carman, Corporal Henry Casey and 1st Lt. David Jones all three received their Medal of Honor for heroic action at Vicksburg, Mississippi in the spring of 1863 in three separate military operations. Sgt. Major Francis M. McMillen earned his Medal

of Honor near the end of the war on April 2, 1865 at Petersburg, Virginia.

Descendants of Corporal Isaac Carman still live in Fayette County, including Thomas

Braden, a former commander of the Henry Casey SUVCW Camp, and Beverly Ingram.



Courtesy photo  
Members of Henry Casey Camp 92 Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War place a floral wreath at the grave of Civil War Medal of Honor recipient Corporal Isaac Carman, who is buried in the Washington Cemetery. Left to right: Shane Milburn, James L. Grim, William E. Radabaugh and Shawn A. Cox.



In honor and memory of your loved ones and ours...

**Wellman Monuments @ Highlawn Cemetery**

**333-4100**

**3260 US Rte 22 NW**

**Washington C.H.**

We support our Heroes by STILL offering free plots for military veterans.

# GOD BLESS OUR TROOPS



- Auto
- Home
- Health
- Renter
- Business & Commercial
- Farm
- Crop
- Life

**PARRETT  
INSURANCE  
AGENCY INC.**



(740) 335-6081

100 N. Glenn Ave.  
WCH, OH 43160



[www.parrettinsurance.com](http://www.parrettinsurance.com)

Visit our website for a **Free Quote**.

40870085

## County soldier suffers tragic death during World War II

By Robert E. Grim

On the lawn of the Fayette County Court House sits a beautiful war memorial honoring the residents of Fayette County who gave their lives protecting the United States during World War II, Korea, and Vietnam.

Among the 75 names listed on the memorial's bronze plaque for World War II is the name of Elmer E. Streitenberger, believed to be the first Fayette County soldier captured by the Japanese.

Private Streitenberger enlisted in the U. S. Army on Feb. 6, 1941. A few months later he was assigned to duty in the Philippines, where he was located at Manila when the Japanese struck.

He was one of General Douglas MacArthur's brave men who fought the Japanese until, through hunger, lack of ammunition and exhaustion, following the historic battle of Corregidor; they were forced to surrender on May 7, 1942.

With other American and Allied prisoners he was imprisoned in a prison camp on Luzon, and from that time until when his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Streitenberger, were notified of his death in early 1945, they heard from him only two or three times.

On Oct. 11, 1944, a ship with 1,775 American prisoners on board sailed from Manila as the Japanese attempted to move their prisoners to Korea. Private Streitenberger was one of the prisoners aboard the Japanese ship.

The prison ships were not marked as such and appeared to American war vessels as Japanese freighters. On Oct. 24, 1944, the ship Private Streitenberger was on was sunk by a U. S. submarine in the China Sea. Approximately 1,765 American and Allied prisoners lost their lives, including Private Streitenberger.

Of the total prisoners, five escaped in a small boat and reached the China coast 200 miles from the place of the sinking. Four others were picked up by the Japa-

nese and held prisoner.

In addition to his parents who lived on Jamestown Road, Streitenberger was survived by two brothers, Carl, of Washington Court House, and Leroy, of Chillicothe, and a sister, Mrs. Katherine Haines.



Courtesy photos

A bronze plaque on the World War II Memorial, bearing the name of Elmer Streitenberger.



Courtesy photos

The World War II Memorial on the courthouse lawn.



**FORD  
SMARTBONUS®**

CARROLL HALLIDAY



Serving Fayette & Surrounding  
Counties Since 1932  
[www.chford.com](http://www.chford.com)

1700 Columbus Ave.  
Washington C.H.  
800-358-3673



Additional **\$1,000 OFF** through May 31<sup>st</sup>  
on select vehicles.

See your sales associate  
for extra savings\* on this vehicle.

40878299



# MEMORIAL DAY SPECIALS

Flats of Annual Flowers - **\$10.99 - 36 per flat (while supplies last)**

Memorial Day color pots - **\$9.99 and up**

Lots of containers for the cemetery or home.

**Come visit us for more in store specials and like us on Facebook for daily specials.**



2999 Old US 35 SE, Washington C.H., OH

**740-335-0018**

Find us on  
**facebook**

MAY HOURS: Mon.-Fri. 9am-7pm;

Sat. 9am-5pm; Sun. 12pm-4pm

**Sale runs Friday, May 27<sup>th</sup> – Monday, May 30<sup>th</sup>**

## The unsung story of Capt. John M. Bell

By Robert E. Grim

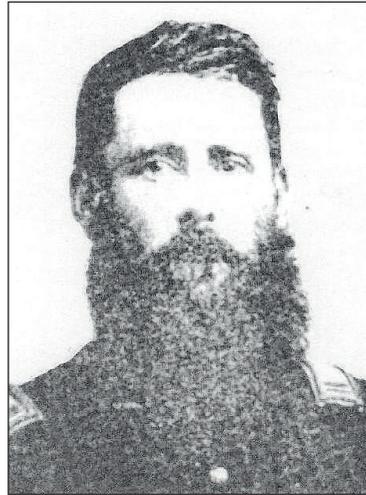
Captain John M. Bell, a prominent resident of Fayette County in 1861, died in the service of his country during the Civil War and lies buried in the Washington Cemetery, but few remember him today.

Had it not been for Daniel H. Reigle from West Chester, Ohio doing research in 2005 for an article about Captain Bell for the Ohio Civil War Genealogy Journal, Captain Bell's story would still be untold. Reigle, using three newspaper clippings found in the manuscript collection of the Ohio Genealogical Society Library in Mansfield describing Captain Bell's tragic death, decided Captain Bell's story should be told, and he published a 10-page article

about Capt. Bell in Volume IX Issue No. 4 of the 2005 Ohio Civil War Journal.

Bell was born in Highland County April 9, 1822 and moved with his parents to Fayette County in 1835, and resided here until his tragic drowning in the Kanawha River on Nov. 16, 1861.

He was a 38-year-old school teacher in Washington Court House when the Civil War began. He and his wife, Eliza Jane (Wooten) had five daughters, Sarah Jane, Ada Louise, Lizzie Wallace, Eliza Ann, and Jesse Apler, born in 1861 just before her father's death. Perhaps to supplement his teacher's salary, Bell was a census-taker during the summer of 1860 in Washington Court House, an experience that



Courtesy photo

**Captain John M. Bell**

undoubtedly served him well as a military recruiter less than a year later.

He was the first man to raise a volunteer infantry company in Fayette County and was serving

as the company commander of Company K, 44th Ohio Volunteer Infantry when he drowned along with five of his enlisted men.

According to the newspaper clippings used by Reigle, Captain Bell and nine privates were crossing the Kanawha River to relieve pickets on the other side when they were ran into by the steamer Commodore Perry, piloted by Captain Johnson, who was descending the Kanawha from Gully Bridge. Four of the privates jumped upon the guard of the boat and saved themselves. They were: Joseph R. Straley, William Anderson, Joseph Sims and John Streets.

The men were weighted down with heavy gear and were wearing overcoats, and had

about 300 yards to swim. When Captain Bell was within four rods of the shore he was holding up his hand and crying for help. Two or three of the others swam until they drowned and the others were killed under the wheel of the boat. The dead included Captain Bell, John W. Herald, Abraham Crispin, James Hogue, John T. Greenstead and Joseph Milburn.

It was reported at the time that "Captain Bell and his men started with a skiff to cross the river when the Commodore Perry hove from the wharf, and rounded toward the opposite shore, almost instantly coming in contact with the skiff, capsizing it. The four men saved aided in capsizing the skiff by standing up and jumping for

See UNSUNG | 8



## The American Legion, Paul H. Hughey, Post 25

Reception Hall and Shelter House available for Wedding Receptions, Reunions and other functions. Several package options available.

Contact the American Legion for pricing and availability.

**1240 U.S. 22, Washington CH, (740) 335-4990.**

## Unsung

From page 7

the guard of the boat. Captain Bell with heavy weight swam some three hundred yards and was within four rods of the shore holding up his hand and crying for help. He was seen to turn on his back and try to unbutton his coat but to no avail."

It was also reported that Captain Johnson, commander of the boat, did nothing to rescue the men, and swore that he would shoot the first one of his crew who undertook to lower the yawl.

Over two months later Captain Bell's body was found on Jan. 17, 1862 about two miles from Charleston. His spy glass, compass, pistol, gold watch and \$30 in money were still upon his person.

An article from the Washington Register dated in January 1862 tells the story of how Captain Bell's body was returned to Washington Court House for burial. "Monday afternoon last Joe Knight and E. H. Shoemaker started for the purpose of bringing the remains home, going via Cincinnati, taking with them a metallic burial case from the undertaking establishment of Thomas Burnett of this place. Mr. Shoemaker was sent by the Order of Odd Fellows, of which institution Capt. Bell was a member."

Bell was a charter member of Temple No. 227 Order of Odd Fellows and was appointed a District Deputy Grand Master for that group in 1856. He was also a member of Fayette Lodge No. 107 Free and Accepted Masons in Washington Court House and served as their Worshipful Master in 1857.

On Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1861 at the Methodist Church in Washington Court House, Samuel N. Yeoman, a merchant in Washington

Court House and chairman of the military committee for Fayette County who later became a colonel and commander of the 90th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, gave an inspiring eulogy on the death of Capt. Bell at the installation ceremony for the officers of the Masonic Lodge. In that eulogy Yeoman stated, "I am informed that steps had been taken to secure his appointment to the position of Major of the regiment, and the commission had been issued prior to his death, but not delivered."

Following the Civil War, the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) was formed and local Civil War veterans named their first post the Capt. John M. Bell Post No. 119 when it was chartered on Aug. 4, 1881. Captain Bell was still important to the GAR members in 1905 when the GAR held a state encampment in Washington Court House and published Capt. Bell's photograph in their souvenir program and mentioned his tragic death.

In a visit to the grave site of Captain Bell in 2005, Reigle discovered that the large monument with an obelisk on top of a cube base had fallen or broken off the base.

Not being aware of the location of any of the descendants of Captain Bell, Reigle contacted Robert E. Grim, a member of Henry Casey Camp No. 92 Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (the SUVCW is the legal heir to the GAR), and solicited his help in having the monument repaired.

Grim discussed the matter with Cemetery Superintendent Rankin Kirkpatrick, who agreed to enlist the help of the Burke Monument Company to lift the obelisk back onto its base. Kirkpatrick and members of his cemetery staff then went to work cleaning the monument and straightening the markers of members of Captain Bell's family who are buried near him.

Captain Bell's grave site is well cared for now, but few people know his story.

## Hubert Watson

Hubert Watson of Washington C.H. served in the United States Air Force from 1951 to 1955 with the Strategic Air Command in Rapid City, S.D. under the command of Curtis E. Lemay during the Korean Conflict.

Watson was an assistant crew chief on the B-36 bomber, the world's largest bomber. The aircraft had numerous guns and carried atomic bombs. Because of this the world and Russia feared the B-36 bomber.

Watson was present in 1953 when the Rapid City base was renamed and dedicated by President Dwight D. Eisenhower as Elsworth Air Force Base. Elsworth was the wing commander of the Rapid City base who died in a 1952 plane crash. Watson was one of a few at the base who checked Eisenhower's plane each day for proper working.

According to Watson, Eisenhower stayed in Rapid City for three days going into the Black Hills to fish for rainbow trout.



## Lawrence Wycoff

Lawrence Wycoff, a World War II veteran, served in the European theatre and was stationed in Italy, France and Germany. He was in the Army from 1941 through November 1945. He was a staff sergeant. Wycoff was born Sept. 9, 1917 and died March 6, 1986.



**COURT HOUSE  
MANOR**  
*a tradition of caring*

555 N. Glenn Avenue  
Washington Court House,  
Ohio 43160

(740) 335-9290

www.CourtHouseManor.com



**Short term or long term,  
we have your needs in mind.**



- Short-term Rehabilitation (PT • OT • ST)
- Inpatient and Outpatient Therapy
- Skilled Nursing
- Long-term Placement
- Memory Support



**ST. CATHERINE'S  
MANOR**  
OF WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE

250 Glenn Avenue  
Washington Court House,  
Ohio 43160

(740) 335-6391

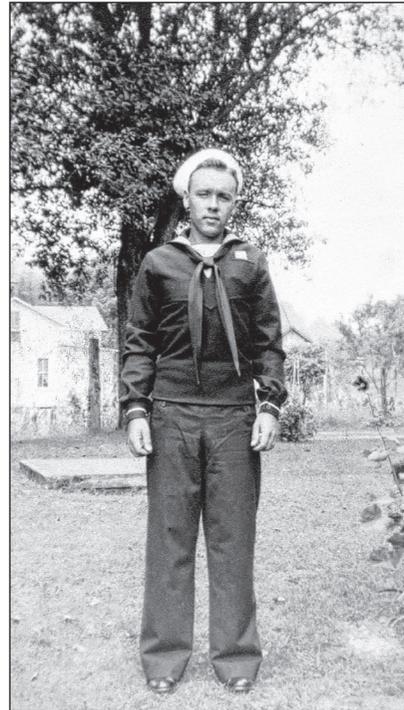
www.StCatherinesCourtHouse.com



Donald E.  
Sever

Corporal Donald E. Sever from Frankfort joined the U.S. Marine Corp. and served from March 18, 1954 until being discharged March 17, 1957.

He graduated from Frankfort High School, class of 1953. Deceased Jan. 4, 1991.



Robert  
Seymour

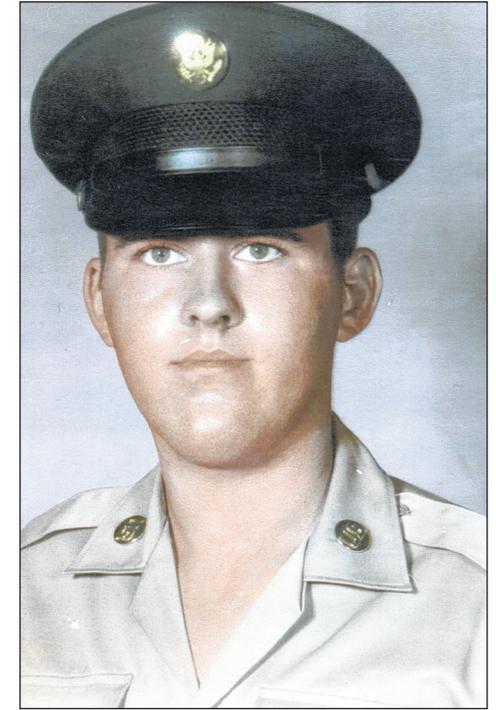
We are proud of our Dad, Robert Seymour, who served in World War II in the Pacific.

- Mary Estle, Pat Seymour, Robert (Bobby) Seymour



Blanchard  
Hicks

Spec. 5 Blanchard Hicks served in the U.S. Army as an MP/Security from 1954 until 1959. He was stationed in France and had tours of duty in England, Germany, Spain, Monaco and Fort Dix, N.J.



Michael  
McCormick

In loving memory of Michael McCormick, a Vietnam veteran.

You are our hero. We miss you.

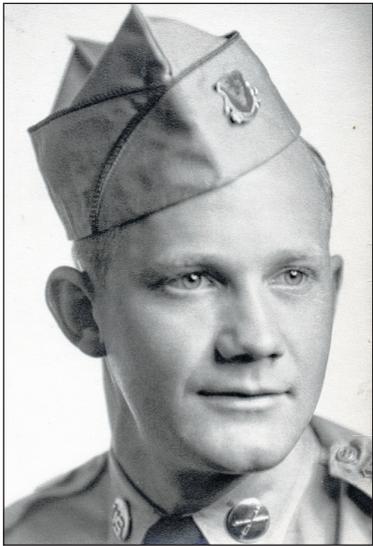
Love always - wife Janice, sons and family

# MEMORIAL DAY

## Memorial Day Remember and Honor

Order of Eagles Fayette Aerie 423  
320 Sycamore St., WCH





## Walt Smithson

PFC Walt Smithson, of Washington Court House, served in the Korean War from 1951 to 1952.



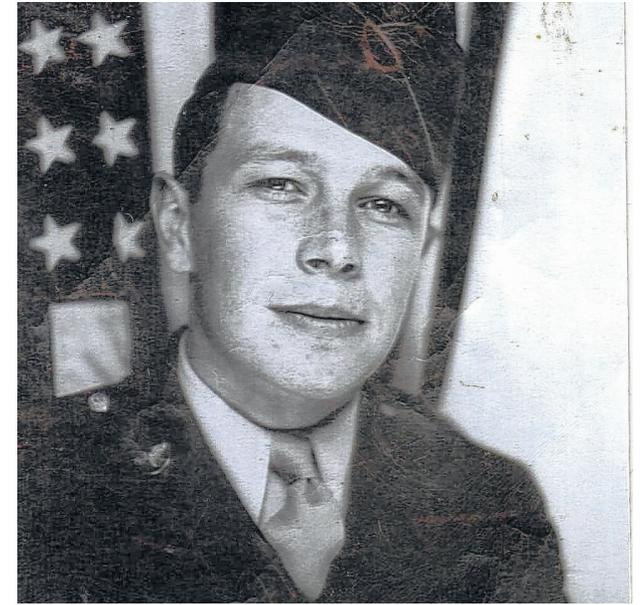
## Robert E. Dunn

Robert E. Dunn served in the U.S. Navy from 1942 to 1946. He served in the submarine service aboard the U.S.S. Snapper.



## William V. Smith

William V. Smith served December of 1943 to May of 1946. He served European Theater with the 143rd Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Battalion.



## Gene Bock

In memory of Gene Bock. U.S. Army 1942-1947, served in European Theater and Japan.



## Eddie L. Pendergraft

Eddie L. Pendergraft served in the Army's 2nd Chemical Motor Battalion from 1942 to 1945.



## James William "Billy" Blair

James William "Billy" Blair enlisted in the U.S. Army on his birthday, April 18, in 1942 along with his brother, Kenny.

They marched down the streets in Washington Court House with the band as they played. They got on a bus headed for Columbus, where they were tested and given their orders. Blair went to Asia and his brother was sent to Europe.

James served four years for his country and was honorably discharged. God blessed the brothers and allowed them to return home safely. Thank you "Billy" for your faithful years of service for our country.



**First State BANK** *You're at home with us!*

Georgetown • Hillsboro • Mt. Orab • Ripley • West Union • Manchester  
Peebles • Seaman • Washington Court House • Winchester

*Thank you to all who have served our country*

**FDIC**

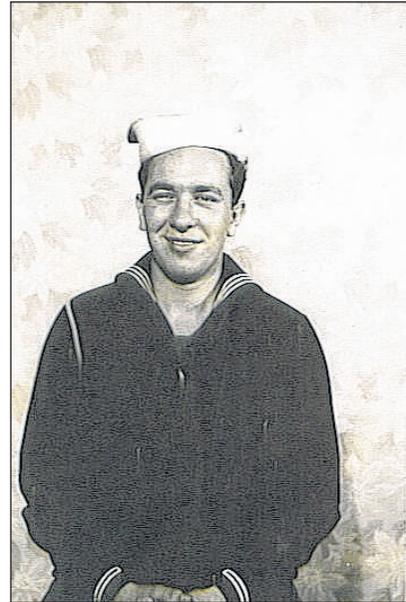
[www.fsb4me.com](http://www.fsb4me.com)





## Bobby Lee Estle

SGT. 1st Class Bobby Lee Estle, 38, was killed in Afghanistan on July 28, 2012. He is the son of Roger Cooper and Debbie Howard (Estle).



## Ralph I. Yerian

Ralph I. Yerian, Seaman First Class with the United States Coast Guard.



## Alan Yerian

Alan Yerian, Staff Sergeant with the United States Marine Corp.



## William "Charlie" Pennington

In loving memory, PFC William "Charlie" Pennington served in U.S. Army 1965-1967.



## Fred Wilson

Corporal Fred Wilson was born on Oct. 6, 1922 and served in the U.S. Army from 1943-1945. Decorations and citations: Good Conduct medal, World War II Victory Medal, European African Middle Eastern Campaign Medals with five Bronze Stars. Highest grade held: Sec. 5.



## James I. Timmons

Sergeant James I. Timmons entered the United States Army on May 2, 1942. His most memorable war story occurred in January of 1945.

His amphibious ship was landing at Luzon in the Philippines. Their mission was to capture the capital of Manila. He told me it was the bloodiest battle of the war for him. There

was hand-to-hand combat just to take the city block from Japanese troops.

A fellow soldier was badly shot with a leg wound. My father picked him up on his shoulder under heavy Japanese machine gun fire and safely got him to the medic.

Sent in by his sons David, John and Ray Timmons, of Mount Sterling.

## Remembering Our Heroes FAYETTE VETERINARY HOSPITAL

Gary D. Junk, D.V.M. Daryl L. Waits, D.V.M.

AAHA STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE:

335-6161

1974 COLUMBUS AVE  
WASHINGTON CH, OH 43160



NEW PATIENTS WELCOME!!

- Complete Diagnosis of Capabilities
- Concern for Preventive Medicine
- Proper Anesthetic Procedures
- Complete Pharmaceutical Facilities
- Dental Care
- Nursing Care

Like us on  
facebook



# New Holland to hold Memorial Day parade

By Martin Graham  
mgramah@civitasmedia.com

The Village of New Holland will be celebrating Memorial Day on Monday, May 30 complete with a parade and a speaker.

The celebrating will begin with a parade being assembled at the New Holland Town Square at 12:30 p.m. The community is invited to join and every child that joins the parade will be given an American flag to keep. The public is encouraged to celebrate with the village.

After the parade, Memorial Day ser-

vices will be held at 1 p.m. at the New Holland Cemetery. Guest speakers Paul LaRue and Jeff Garringer will honor veterans during the service.

This event is held thanks to New Holland VFW 8041 and its commander Dennis McCoppin. The Frankfort American Legion Honor Guard will be on hand during the celebration.

For more information contact Rankin R. Kirkpatrick, adjutant, at (740) 572-0129.

Reach Martin Graham at (740) 313-0351 or on Twitter @MartiTheNewsGuy



Record-Herald file photos

Vivian Wood, owner of the Believe Store in New Holland, helped last year to sponsor the events for Memorial Day within the village including a bike decorating contest and parade.



Record-Herald file photos

Children from New Holland decorated their bikes in an American theme during the 2015 Memorial Day Celebration. Mayor Butch Betzko judged the event and the winners were awarded cash prizes.



Record-Herald file photos

Ball teams, bike decorators, special guest veterans, the fire department and other citizens of New Holland joined together in a parade for Memorial Day last year.

*Memorial Day this year is especially important as we are reminded almost daily of the great sacrifices that the men and women of the Armed Services make to defend our way of life.*



**Fayette County  
Republican Central  
Committee**

[www.fayettecountyohiorepublicanparty.com](http://www.fayettecountyohiorepublicanparty.com)

