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food in Commons so much appreciated. After dinner the sailor is free until seven-thirty, when the evening study period begins. Unable to roam the campus, the student finds it an easy matter to concentrate upon next day's lessons, and

a surprising amount of work is being done. Recall is sounded at nine-thirty and the fifteen-minute interval before call to quarters allows a hurried jaunt to Renwick's for supplementary "eats." Tattoo comes five minutes before taps

and everything is quiet. And finally, at the end of a long and hard (if not altogether perfect) day, taps is sounded at ten o'clock, all lights go out, and for eight hours the student sailor sleeps the sleep of the just.

Princeton in the Great War

Deaths in the Service

FOUR more names have been added to the list of Princeton men who have given their lives in war service, as follows:

WILLIAM ORR McCONNELL, Faculty.
JAMES PEARSON GOODSPEED '14.
EDWARD M. CRONIN '17.
SAMUEL W. ELWOOD '20.

This makes the total of Princeton men who have made the supreme sacrifice fifty-six, according to the reports received by the Princeton War Records Committee.

William Orr McConnell was killed in action in France while fighting as a private on July 20, 1918. He was graduated A.B. from Occidental College, California, and came to Princeton in the autumn of 1915, as instructor in Spanish. He resided at the Graduate College from that time until the spring of 1917, when he went to France as a secretary for the Y. M. C. A. In February, 1918, he enlisted in the 26th Infantry, Regular Army, A. E. F. He was offered an opportunity to attend the American Officers' Training School in France, but chose to remain a private for a few months, and enter the school later on.

"Bill" McConnell will be best remembered by all the graduate students with whom he lived, and by the large number of undergraduates with whom he was thrown, for his delightful gift as a singer. He had a fine and well trained voice, which he loved to use for the pleasure of those about him. Accompanied at the piano by his intimate friend, Walter Young, he would sing by the hour a varied programme, ranging from classical selections in four modern languages to "Old Black Joe" or the latest "Broadway hit," thus captivating all tastes. But his memory will always hold a high place in the hearts of that smaller number who knew him best, not only as an unselfish, lovable, Christian character, but as a living force for uprightness, pureness of heart and life, and unflinching moral courage. He died as he had lived, a soldier fighting for righteousness.

James Pearson Goodspeed '14 died Oct. 7 at the Chelsea (Mass.) Naval Hospital, where he was a student flight officer of the Naval Aviation Detachment.

Lieutenant Edward M. Cronin '17, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, was killed in action Sept. 13, when his aeroplane was brought down by shell fire as

he was returning from a bombing expedition over the German lines. Lieutenant Cronin was a Senior at Princeton when the United States entered the war. He was one of the first to enter the Princeton Flying School established as a voluntary war effort by Major James Barnes '91, Captain Marshall F. Mills '02, and other Princeton men, and upon the completion of his preliminary training in flying he became a member of the first class of the Government Aeronautical School established at Princeton. Upon his graduation in August he was sent with other members of the class to England, where he completed his training. He was commissioned First Lieutenant about six months ago, was sent immediately to the front, and has since been in service in the extremely hazardous bombing branch. His brother William is a Sergeant in the same corps. He was the son of Mrs. Mary A. Cronin of Bayonne, N. J.

Samuel W. Elwood '20 died of pneumonia following Spanish influenza at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., Sept. 10, after one week's illness. He left Princeton to enlist in the Naval Coast Defense Reserve.

Services in memory of Captain Charles D. Baker '13, who died from wounds received in action, as previously announced in these columns, are to be held at St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, New York, Oct. 16.

WOUNDED AND PRISONERS

The casualty list of Oct. 9 contained the name of Lieutenant William M. Spencer '15, reported severely wounded while serving with the American Expeditionary Force. Lieutenant Spencer is one of the several Princeton sons of William Spencer '70 of Erie, Pa.

A belated report has been received of the wounding of Lieutenant Thurston Jenkins Davies '16, U. S. Marine Corps, son of the Rev. Dr. John M. Davies of Gloucester, N. J. Lieutenant Davies was wounded June 21 while leading his company into an action of the battle of the Marne. Latest reports available indicate that his wounds were not serious and that after a period in the hospital he expected to be back at the front soon. At Princeton he was a member of the basketball team, and previous to joining the Marine Corps he was a member of the faculty of the Gilman Country School at Baltimore.

To the list of Princeton men reported prisoners in Germany has been added the

name of Cornelius Winant '18, who is a prisoner at Giessen, Hesse, Germany. He was in a French battery when he was taken prisoner May 8, 1918.

CITATIONS

Lieutenant George A. Vaughn, Jr., '19, has received the Distinguished Flying Cross from the British Government and has been cited for the French War Cross for unusual bravery in the August battles. Lieutenant Vaughn was one of the first five American officers to receive the Distinguished Flying Cross, a new war honor conferred by "His Majesty, the King," for unusual bravery in the air service. He has recently been promoted to the rank of Flight Commander with the American Expeditionary Force.

Lieutenant Vaughn was an undergraduate at Princeton when the United States entered the war and received his first training at the Princeton Flying School. He was also a member of the first class graduated from the Aeronautical School established by the Government at Princeton. After his training at Princeton he was sent to England on Sept. 18, 1917, where he was attached to the Royal Flying Corps. With this organization he received additional training in England and Scotland and on May 18, 1918, he was sent to the front in France.

The British Royal Flying Corps reported to our War Department in September that the group of American flyers attached to the British forces between July 1 and August 25 accounted for fifty enemy airplanes and seven balloons. Lieutenant Vaughn was one of these American flyers. The War Department has made the subjoined statement:

"The Americans mentioned are the early graduates from flying cadets sent to England in the first months of the war before the American flying fields, training planes and instructional forces could be got ready to train the hundreds of men on hand to meet the enlarged aerial programme. They, like other cadets sent to French and Italian schools, were afforded the best advantages of the fully developed training systems abroad and were sent later to the front, attached to active squadrons for final training over the lines and until such time as they could be incorporated into complete American units.

"The acceleration in speed and the enlargement in numbers of the American aerial programme made possible by this