JOHN M. ANDREWS

FEBRUARY 17, 1927.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed

Mr. REECE, from the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 3464]

The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3464) for the relief of John M. Andrews, having considered the same, report thereon with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out in line 8 the words "from the United States Army as a private", and insert in lieu thereof the following, "as a private, Company F, Seventh United States Infantry, July 24, 1899; Troop I, Fourth United States Cavalry, August 24, 1906; Three hundred and forty-ninth Infantry, November 15, 1917;".

Line 9, strike out the word "accrue" and insert in lieu thereof the words "shall be held to have accrued."

John M. Andrews has a remarkable record for service in the United States Army. He has served in Cuba, enlisting October 16, 1897, and was actually in Cuba from June 20, 1898, to August 21, 1898, during which time he was with his regiment, which saw action at El Caney on July 1, 1898, and at San Juan July 1 to July 5, 1898. The company was in the trenches and under fire a great part of the time at San Juan from July 5 to July 11, 1898. He was honorably discharged March 16, 1899.

The soldier also served in the Philippine insurrection. He enlisted August 14, 1899, rising from a private to a sergeant, and was honorably discharged at Manila, P. I., with character recorded as good, service honest and faithful. During this enlistment he participated in the campaign in South Luzon, P. I., January 1 to 15, 1900, and in the engagements at San Cristobal River on January 1, 1900, and at Luta on January 13, 1900.

John M. Andrews also participated in the World War, enlisting January 15, 1918, serving 10 months in France, followed by an honorable discharge May 1, 1919, with character recorded as "excel-
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lent.” He participated in the following engagements: St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives.

As against the above commendable record in the service of his country the soldier has unfortunately some record of action not honorable. Following his service in Cuba he reenlisted June 15, 1899, and was discharged without honor July 24, 1899, by reason of confinement by civil authorities. The soldier’s explanation of this trouble is as follows:

When I arrived at my station, Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and reported to First Sergeant Kane, Company G, I was in civilian clothes and he told me I could go to Columbus and stay a few days. My second day in town a civilian started to abuse soldiers, making insulting remarks about them that I could not stand, so I proceeded to mop up with him, and in about five minutes after that I was arrested and placed in the city bastile. The next morning I met a hard-boiled judge, who fined me $25 or the alternative of 30 days. I asked the judge if I might phone and he said: “No; if you haven’t the $25 you will spend the 30 days in jail,” which is just what I did. When the time was up I reported to the barracks and was handed a discharge without honor.

The soldier again enlisted August 14, 1899, under the name of John Douglas, and served honorably in the Philippine Islands, until he was discharged by reason of the fact that his services were no longer required.

The soldier next enlisted under the name of Harry K. Bruce, April 27, 1905, and was sent to the Philippines for service. He was dishonorably discharged August 24, 1906, by reason of the sentence of a general court-martial, by which he was convicted of burglary and absence without leave. The soldier’s explanation of this matter is as follows:

This happened in Jolo, P. I. One evening in April, 1906, some soldiers broke into a civilian club outside of the walled city of Jolo and stole some liquor. I was out on a different mission, to keep an engagement with a lady friend. I was caught in the drag net sent out to find the men who had broken into the club. I was told who stole the liquor but refused to tell. I was convicted with the others, although I was not guilty, and given a dishonorable discharge. The absence without leave consisted of missing the 11 p. m. check roll call.

When the World War began John M. Andrews attended the citizens’ training camp at Fort Snelling, Minn., and was commissioned a captain of Infantry. He reported at Camp Dodge and was assigned to duty. He was later tried by general court-martial for violation of the ninety-fifth, ninety-sixth, and sixty-first articles of war, found guilty, and dishonorably discharged November 15, 1917.

The ninety-fifth article of war relates to conduct unbecoming an officer, the ninety-sixth relates to misconduct prejudicial to the good of the service, and the sixty-first article is absence without leave. He was found not guilty of the charge of absence without leave. As to the other charges, the soldier states:

I was guilty of having a woman in a hotel room, with whom I drank some liquor, in violation of the regulations.

Notwithstanding the fact that he was over the draft age and had lost his commission as captain by reason of his misconduct, John M. Andrews determined to redeem himself and give the best that he was capable of to his country during its time of need. He therefore paid his own railroad fare to Camp Lewis, Wash., and secured permission to reenlist as a private, went overseas, served in the heaviest fighting at the front, and won for himself the record of character “excellent” and an honorable discharge.
At one time his commanding officer was Hanford MacNider, now Assistant Secretary of War.

The soldier is now crippled and unable to earn a living. The committee feels that while the soldier's conduct at times was open to criticism the record shows that he always fought bravely in the face of an enemy and was ever ready to offer his life for his country in its hour of need, and therefore our country should not now abandon him in his time of need.

Letters relating to the soldier's record and the report of the Secretary of War on the bill are as follows:

**LAYTONVILLE, CALIF., October 29, 1925.**

I hereby certify that the man who served as a soldier in Company I, Thirtyninth Infantry, United States Volunteers, from 1899 to 1901, under the name of "John Douglass," and the man who served in Company K, Three hundred and sixty-first Infantry in the World War under the name of "John M. Andrews," was the same man, and well known to me in both periods of service.

As "John Douglass" he saw many months of hard and dangerous duty in the Philippine Islands, much of it under my personal observation.

As "John M. Andrews" he came under my personal observation while I was in command of the American garrison at Cignanecourt Barracks, Paris, France, after the armistice; but I know that he took part in combat duty during the fighting from contacts both with him and with others who knew him in the days immediately following the fighting.

When I knew him in the Thirty-ninth Infantry, United States Volunteers, I was his battalion commander, in the third battalion of the regiment, and he was stationed during much of his service at Tanauan, Batangas Province, P. I.

I do not know his reason for change of name.

In the absence of notary public or other means of executing a jurat, I can only certify to this statement in the usual military manner.

JOHN H. PARKER,
Colonel, United States Army, Retired.

**WAR DEPARTMENT,**
**THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,**
**Washington, December 1, 1925.**

Hon. Phil D. Swing,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Swing: I have your letter of November 26, 1925, requesting the military record of John Douglas and John Martin Andrews.

The records of this office show that John Douglas enlisted August 14, 1899, at Louisville, Ky., giving his age as 23 years and 7 months; was attached to the Thirty-fifth United States Volunteer Infantry; transferred to Company I, Thirty-ninth Infantry; was appointed sergeant October 1, 1899, and was honorably discharged at Manila, P. I., March 15, 1901, a private, with character recorded as "good," service honest and faithful. He participated in the campaign through South Luzon, P. I., January 1 to 15, 1900, and in the engagements at San Christobal River on January 1, 1900, and at Luta on January 13, 1900.

John M. Andrews, Army serial No. 2256186, enlisted at Camp Lewis, Wash., January 15, 1918, giving his age as 41 years and 1 month; was assigned to headquarters company, Three hundred six-first Infantry; transferred to Company K, Three hundred and sixty-first Infantry; left the United States for service overseas July 6, 1918; returned to the United States April 15, 1919, and was honorably discharged at Camp Lewis, Wash., May 1, 1919, a private, Company E, Three hundred and thirty-eighth Infantry, with character recorded as "excellent." He participated in the following engagements: St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives.

Very respectfully,

ROBERT C. DAVIS,
Major General, The Adjutant General.
Hon. PHIL D. SWING,
House of Representatives.

My Dear Mr. Swing: I have your letter of November 30, 1925, in which you request to be furnished the military record of John Martin Andrews, who served in Company F, Seventh United States Infantry, during the Spanish-American War, and a statement showing the engagements in which he participated during that war.

The records show that John M. Andrews (name not found as John Martin Andrews), who was born in Minneapolis, Minn., on November 26, 1875, and was 21$\frac{1}{4}$ years of age, enlisted October 16, 1897, at Fort Logan, Colo., to serve three years. He was assigned to Company F, Seventh United States Infantry, and was honorably discharged March 16, 1899, at Fort Thomas, Ky., as a private. He reenlisted June 15, 1899, at Fort Assiniboine, Mont., to serve three years; was assigned to Company G, Seventh United States Infantry, and was discharged without honor July 24, 1899, at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, as a private. No record of any prior or subsequent service has been found.

He served in Cuba from June 20 to August 21, 1898, during which time he was with his regiment which was in action at El Caney, on July 1, 1898, and at San Juan from July 1 to July 5, 1898. The company was in the trenches and under fire a great part of the time at San Juan from July 5 to July 11, 1898.

Very respectfully,

ROBERT C. DAVIS,
Major General, The Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
The Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, December 2, 1925.

Hon. JOHN M. MORIN,
Chairman Committee on Military Affairs,
House of Representatives.

Sir: In response to your request for information regarding House bill 3464, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, for the relief of John M. Andrews, I invite your attention to the inclosed report in duplicate from The Adjutant General.

It is noted that the bill does not state when Andrews shall be held and considered to have been discharged honorably or from what organization. It will be observed from the report of the Adjutant General that Andrews was discharged without honor from Company F, Seventh United States Infantry, July 24, 1899; was dishonorably discharged from Troop I, Fourth United States Cavalry, on August 24, 1906, under the name Harry K. Bruce, and was dishonorably discharged November 15, 1917, from the Three hundred and forty-ninth Infantry under the name John M. Andrews.

If, notwithstanding the fact that the records show clearly that this soldier was not honorably discharged, it is decided by the committee that he, or any one claiming under him, is entitled to beneficial legislation, it is suggested that the bill be amended to show the date, or dates, upon which and the organization, or organizations, from which he is to be held and considered to have been honorably discharged.

Very respectfully,

DWIGHT F. DAVIS, Secretary of War.

CASE OF JOHN M. ANDREWS

WAR DEPARTMENT,
The Adjutant General's Office,
January 30, 1926.

The Secretary of War:

The records show that John M. Andrews enlisted August 14, 1897; was assigned to Company F, Seventh United States Infantry, and was honorably discharged March 16, 1899, by way of favor, a private. He reenlisted in the same company and regiment June 15, 1899, and was discharged without honor July 24, 1899, by reason of confinement by the civil authorities, in orders from the War Depart-
ment dated July 19, 1899, a private. He again enlisted August 14, 1899, under the name of John Douglas; was assigned to Company I, Thirty-ninth United States Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged March 15, 1901, by reason of his services being no longer required, a private.

The records indicate, and he has stated, that he is identical with Harry K. Bruce, who enlisted April 27, 1905, was assigned to Troop I, Fourth United States Cavalry, and was dishonorably discharged August 24, 1906, by reason of the sentence of a general court-martial, by which he was convicted of burglary and absence without leave, a private.

Under the name John M. Andrews he attended the citizens training camp at Fort Snelling, Minn., from May 8, 1917, to August 1, 1917; was commissioned a captain of Infantry in the Army on August 11, 1917; reported at Camp Dodge about September 1, 1917, and was assigned to the Three hundred and forty-ninth Infantry for duty. He was tried by a general court-martial for violation of the ninety-fifth, ninety-sixth, and sixty-first articles of war; was found guilty and was dishonorably discharged November 15, 1917, in general court-martial order No. 143 of November 14, 1917.

He enlisted January 15, 1918, under the name John M. Andrews at Camp Lewis; was assigned to headquarters company, Three hundred and sixty-first Infantry; was transferred to Company K, Three hundred and sixty-first United States Infantry, thence to Company E, Three hundred and thirty-eighth Infantry, and was honorably discharged May 1, 1919, at Camp Lewis, Wash., as a private.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT C. DAVIS,
Major General, The Adjutant General.