



*History Program*  
S. Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca  
Fort Huachuca, AZ 85635-6000  
(520) 533-3638, FAX (520) 533-5736

*Mourning Hearts*



There has been a cemetery at Huachuca as long as there has been a Fort Huachuca, a testimony to the cold fact that a soldier's calling often involves the ultimate sacrifice and a reminder of the unforgiving environs of the Apache frontier. Death was not far behind that blue-clad column of 6th Cavalry troopers that snaked into Huachuca Canyon on 3 March 1877 to begin a military settlement. Before a year had elapsed, Private Thomas P. Kelly of Company B, 6th Cavalry, became the first casualty. He was buried in a plot near the present day southwest corner of Grierson and Mizner Avenues.

Even the commanding officer was not to be spared the tragic loss that accompanied a time and place bereft of medical knowledge. The 20-month-old son of Caroline Whitside, the wife of Captain Samuel M. Whitside, the founder and first commander of Camp Huachuca, was buried in the makeshift graveyard in December 1880. Fourteen others would join Private Kelly and the baby Dallas Whitside in the rocky ground before it was decided, for reasons unexplained, to move the cemetery to its present site on 18 May 1883.

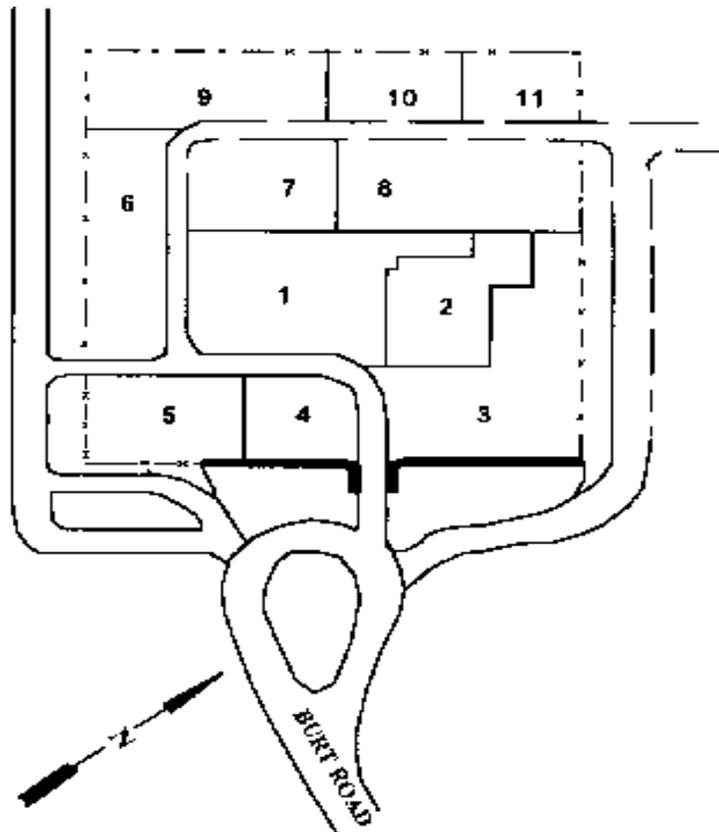
In those early days it became the final resting place for not only soldiers and their fami-

lies, but for those other teamsters, packers, construction workers and other civilian settlers seeking community in an isolated corner of Arizona Territory. One wonders how U.S. Navy seaman Juan Cortes found himself in 1882 on such decidedly dry land; or why Private Willie Shepherd, a veteran of the Confederate 25th Virginia Infantry Battalion, sought in August 1929 the company of so many blue-coated Yankees.

Easier to explain are those graves of children, many of which bear the names of renowned officers. Infant mortality rates were high at the end of the 19th century because of widespread diseases for which there were no known inoculations. Victims included Elsie Patch, the 19-month-old daughter of 4th cavalryman and Post Quartermaster,

Alexander Patch. She died in July 1887. Her twin brother, Joseph Dorst Patch, would survive to command the 80th Infantry Division during heavy fighting in World War II, and an older brother, Alexander, Jr., would command Seventh U.S. Army during the same war. In the case of Caroline Whitside alone, only three survived of the seven children that she bore.

Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, who led the pursuit of Geronimo in 1886 out of Fort



Huachuca and who gained distinction in the Philippines, also lost a daughter, Annie, who died in April 1887.

Fort Huachuca's unique history is reflected in the character of the cemetery which contains graves of many Apache Scouts and their families. The markers bear colorful names like Shorten Bread, and his son buried by his side, Shorten Bread Jr. The names were the result of the thick-tongued American soldiers' inability to pronounce their actual names.

Chaplain Louis A. Carter is there. Carter was the long-time chaplain to the 9th and 10th Cavalry and the 25th and 24th Infantry. He is remembered for both the spiritual and educational impact he had on his charges. Former commanders lie there: Maj. Julius W. Mason (1882), Col. Edwin Hardy (1942-45), Maj. Gen. Emil Lenzner (1955-57), Col. Clarence A. Mette, Jr. (1967), Col. George E. Green (1971-72), Maj. Gen. Francis F. Uhrhane (1960-63) and Maj. Gen. Benjamin H. Pochyla (1963-66).

There are the "Unknowns," bodies brought in from the wilderness for a decent burial. There is one mass grave of 76 unknowns who were reinterred from the cemetery at old Fort San Carlos in 1928 when that place was flooded by the backwash from the Coolidge Dam. They are believed to be the victims of an Apache raid in the latter part of the 19th century. Seventeen other cavalymen and Indian Scouts whose identity is known were also brought in from San Carlos.

Isolated off to one corner of the burial ground are the graves of two murderers both convicted during World War II. They were put there by a former post commander who did not want them near the other soldiers who had served honorably. Private James Rowe stabbed a fellow soldier in June 1942 during an argument over a pack of cigarettes. In the same month, Staff Sergeant Jerry Sykes stabbed his former girlfriend, Hazel Lee Craig, who is also buried in the cemetery.

When the post was closed in 1947 following the war, so was the cemetery. Reopened in September 1967 as an active post cemetery, it was enlarged to over seven acres in 1971 and currently has a capacity of 3,707 graves.

To honor the sacrifices of Army families, a statue was unveiled at the cemetery in November 1996 called "Mourning Hearts: A Soldier's Family." Sculpted by Jessica McCain and funded by the Huachuca Museum Society, it is the first monumental tribute on a U.S. Army installation to a soldier's family.

### **A List of Some of Those Interred About Whom Something is Known**

**Brunner, Clarence O.,** Colonel. Died: 7 September 1972. Plot #5-24. Colonel Brunner was assigned as Deputy Commander of Fort Huachuca in 1959. He was a combat veteran of World War II, serving with the 4<sup>th</sup> Armored Division. He also served with the 7<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division in the Korean War, earning a long list of citations in both conflicts. He had a long connection with Huachuca, visiting the 25<sup>th</sup> Infantry here in the 1930s, the 93d Division in the 1940s, and as an infantry instructor with the 158<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regimental Combat Team, Arizona National Guard. The native of Salt Lake City, Utah, was interested in history and was a leading figure in the establishment of the Fort Huachuca Museum in 1960.

**Burch, Charles H.,** Colonel. Died: 7 May 1990. Plot #9-224. A Signal Corps officer, Colonel Burch served in the Southwest Pacific Theater of Operations during World War II, earning the Bronze Star. He held several important positions in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer and in March 1958 was assigned to the U.S. Army Electronic Proving Ground at Fort Huachuca where he served as Chief of Staff and then Deputy Commander. He retired in 1961.

**Campbell, John P.**, Master Sergeant. Died: 7 September 1984. Plot #2-114A. Sergeant Campbell first came to Fort Huachuca in 1912 with F Troop, 9<sup>th</sup> U.S. Cavalry, which was stationed at Douglas. He served with all four of the African American regiments and while at Huachuca was a bugler, a baseball player and “unofficial post information bureau.” He also worked as a cook and a maintenance man. He served overseas with the 92d Infantry Division in the Meuse-Argonne campaign during World War I. He went overseas again during World War II, eventually transferring to the Army Air Corps. He retired in Portland, Oregon, in 1945. He returned to Fort Huachuca in 1977 for the dedication ceremonies of the Buffalo Soldier statue at the Main Gate.

**Carter, Louis A.**, Colonel. Died: 19 June 1941. Plot #4-25. In an Army career that spanned three decades, Chaplain Carter served with each of the four black regular Army regiments at posts as far flung as the Philippines and the Arizona border. He was widely known and respected by the men of the 10<sup>th</sup> Cavalry and the 25<sup>th</sup> Infantry at Fort Huachuca, not only for the spiritual counseling which he was able to give, but also for his work as an educator, social activist, and champion of black pride. At Huachuca he served as post schoolmaster and librarian. He saw to it that *The Crisis*, the official journal of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was made available to the troops and advocated that only through a knowledge of their past could blacks be made to have pride and hope for their futures.

**Carty, Ida Eldora**, Postmistress. Died: 17 March 1920. Plot #3-41. Mrs. Carty, the wife of Hospital Steward George S. Carty who retired in 1904 and died shortly thereafter, was postmistress at Huachuca from 1904 to 1905 and again from 1908 to 1920.

**Cassel, William**, Private. Died: 5 October 1883. Plot #1-37. Cassel was with Company D, 1<sup>st</sup> U.S. Infantry, when he died from Yellow Fever and was buried 1.5 miles from the post in 1883. He was disinterred around 1910 and moved to his present location.

**Clark, Carrie A.**, Postmistress. Died: 7 August 1921. Plot #1-117. Mrs. Clark, the wife of George Clark, a Civil War veteran, was the postmistress at Huachuca from 1890 to 1894. She had a run in with the post commander when she refused to turn post office records over to him without permission from her superiors. The commander had the post office moved off post, five miles from the reservation where it remained until her resignation. Another version has her selling illegal whiskey to the soldiers and ordered off the post.

**Cochran, Orville**, Museum Director. Died: 29 November 1969. Plot #4-84. Orville Cochran attended the University of Arizona and was feature editor of the Arizona Wildcat in 1931. A journalist, Cochran served in the U.S. Army during World War II and attained the rank of major in the Infantry. He also held the rank of lieutenant colonel with the Arizona National Guard at Phoenix until 1958. He became post historian and museum director in 1960.

**Gose, Elliott B.**, Lieutenant Colonel. Died: 18 June 1985. Plot #8-78. As a 2d Lieutenant, he began his career at Nogales with the 25<sup>th</sup> Infantry. He moved with his battalion to Fort Huachuca in 1928 and would serve at that post in a variety of positions until 1940. During World War II he commanded a battalion of the 317<sup>th</sup> Infantry, and the 422d Infantry Regiment. He retired with a disability in 1944 and worked in civil service at White Sands Proving Ground.

**Green, George E.**, Colonel. Died: 12 November 1982. Plot #8-57. Colonel Green was

post commander from May 1971 to September 1972.

**Hardy, Edwin N.**, Colonel. Died: 3 May 1963. Plot #4-30. Colonel Hardy was the much respected World War II post commander at Fort Huachuca. The 34-year cavalry officer had served with Pershing during the 1916 Punitive Expedition after the bandit/revolutionary Pancho Villa. He served in the Philippines and trained troops for fighting in World War I. He counted among his greatest accomplishments the part he had in building working relationships between white and black soldiers at Huachuca at a time when the largest black military unit in the world was assembled there.

**Healy, Ila Harrison**, dependent. Died: 30 September 1985. Plot #4-131. Ila Harrison Healy, and early resident in the Huachuca Mountains, was an eyewitness to national and local events for several decades. But she would be more than just an interested bystander. She became a force in the life here. She established a reputation as a huntress, ornithologist, snake collector, rancher, world traveler and lecturer. No woman knew the Huachuca Mountains better. She was the foremost hunter of mountain lions in America, having killed dozens of the cats, both by herself and as a member of a hunting party. Like her husband, she was an active supporter of the Fort Huachuca Museum.

**Healy, John H.**, Lieutenant Colonel. Died: 5 November 1970. Plot #4-131. This Virginia-born cavalry officer first came to Huachuca in 1918 with Troop G, 10<sup>th</sup> Cavalry. While stationed at Washington Camp between Fort Huachuca and Nogales, he met and married Ila Harrison, the daughter of a mine manager and rancher. He was retired in 1935 with a physical disability and bought a ranch in Carr Canyon. During World War II, he returned to active duty to serve as the Public Affairs Officer and Intelligence Officer at Fort Huachuca.

He was one of the original group that formed to establish an historical museum on the post.

**Kelly, Thomas P.**, Private. Died: 22 December 1877. Plot #2-11. Private Kelly, assigned to Company B, 6<sup>th</sup> U.S. Cavalry, was the first burial in the cemetery.

**Lawton, Annie**, dependent. Died: April 1887. Plot #3-55. Annie Lawton was the daughter of Captain (later Major General) Henry W. Lawton, who led the pursuit of Geronimo with troops from Fort Huachuca.

**Leary, John E.**, Brigadier General. Died: 26 August 1980. Plot #1-221B. General Leary began his military career along the Mexican border stationed at Douglas with the 25th Infantry. In 1934 he moved with his company to Fort Huachuca. He served in the South Pacific Theater during World War II, and in the Korean War as a regimental commander. He was the assistant division commander in the 3d, 10<sup>th</sup> and 2d Divisions, and Chief of Staff for Fifth Army. He retired in Douglas, Arizona, in 1961, coming back to the place where he started as a newly commissioned 2d lieutenant.

**Lenzner, Emil**, Major General. Died: 7 April 1980. Plot #1-135A. A German immigrant, General Lenzner first enlisted as a private in the U.S. Army and was appointed to West Point, graduating in 1924. He was a Signal Officer and scientist, getting his masters degree from Yale in 1930. During World War II he served in North Africa, France and Germany. In a long and distinguished career, he has earned a long list of medals, including the Distinguished Service Medal. General Lenzner was named Commanding General of the newly established U.S. Army Electronic Proving Ground at Fort Huachuca in January 1954.

**Malby, Walter**, Commissary Sergeant. Died: 27 August 1896. Plot #3-72. Sergeant Malby

was the Commissary Sergeant of the 4<sup>th</sup> Cavalry and was stationed at Huachuca during the final Geronimo campaign, from 1886 to his death in 1896. His service at this post was tragic. Before his own death, he lost a daughter, a son and a wife. All are buried at the Fort Huachuca cemetery.

**Mason, Julius W.**, Major. Died: 18 December 1882. Plot #4-11. Major Mason was post commander at Huachuca from September to December 1882. He died while serving in that position. This 3d Cavalry officer was a Civil War veteran and was appointed a Brevet Major for gallant and meritorious service in the Battle of Beverly Ford, Virginia, and Lieutenant Colonel for gallant and meritorious service in the Battle of Brandy Station, Virginia.

**Mette, Clarence A., Jr.**, Colonel. Died: 8 October 1980. Plot #1-135B. Colonel Mette served as the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army Electronic Proving Ground in 1966. He commanded an infantry battalion in World War II and earned the Silver Star, Bronze Star and Combat Infantryman's Badge. He was a graduate of the Command and General Staff College and Army War College, and served on the faculty of the Naval War College in 1958. He served in a succession of important positions, including the Plans Office for Eighth Army in Korea. He was the post commander in 1967.

**Osborne, Eric R.**, Colonel. Died: 9 August 1978. Plot #7-31. Colonel Osborne, an electrical engineer, served as the Deputy Chief of Staff for the U.S. Army Electronic Proving Ground at Fort Huachuca. As an Army staff officer, he was part of a team which visited the closed Fort Huachuca in 1953 to determine its suitability for testing electronic equipment. As a result of his recommendations, the post was reopened in 1954 as the headquarters for the U.S. Army Electronic Proving Grounds. He was a long-time supporter of the Fort Huachuca

Museum and a leader in community organizations. After retirement, he headed the Army Communications Command's Advanced Concepts Office.

**Patch, Elsie**, dependent. Died: July 1887. Plot #3-54. Two wrought iron fences directly inside the present cemetery gate protect the graves of two infants. Elsie Patch was the 19-month-old twin sister of the late Major General Joseph D. Patch, who served as Commanding General of the 80<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division during World War II. The other grave is that of Annie Lawton.

**Pochyla, Benjamin H.**, Major General. Died: 14 September 1993. General Pochyla's military service included a tour as a signal officer for Gen. Douglas MacArthur during World War II. An industrial engineer working for Southwestern Bell Telephone Company before the war, he was a 1929 graduate of Texas A&M University. Over his Army career he served five tours in the Pentagon, two on the Army General Staff, two on the Special Staff and one on the Joint Staff. He had command assignments in Germany and the United States. Pochyla served as an instructor at the Army War College. In his final assignment, he was the commander of the U.S. Army Electronic Proving Ground at Fort Huachuca and the installation commander. He retired in 1966 in Tucson and devoted time to sculpture and civic and cultural organizations in southern Arizona. Pochyla was a driving force in the fund drive that raised money for the addition to the Fort Huachuca Museum known as the Museum Annex.

**Proctor, Gilbert L.M.**, Colonel. Died December 1972. Plot #1-136A. Colonel Proctor first served at Huachuca as a First Sergeant, Company E, 7<sup>th</sup> California Infantry, at Nogales, Arizona, in 1916 during the mobilization for the Punitive Expedition. He was commissioned a 2d Lieutenant in 1917. As a captain with the

25<sup>th</sup> Infantry, he was stationed at Nogales, Arizona, as Headquarters Staff and Intelligence Officer from 1929 to 1932. He served in World War II with General Omar Bradley's G-2 staff. He retired in 1946 to the Pete Kitchen Ranch near Nogales, and is the author of several books on Arizona history.

**Saar, Otto Theodore**, Colonel. Died: 4 March 1989. Plot #9-73. Colonel Saar Served with the U.S. Army Electronic Proving Grounds at Fort Huachuca in the early 1960s. He was a veteran of World War II in which he served with the 4<sup>th</sup> Armored Division and was awarded the Silver Star, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, and Purple Heart. A graduate of the Armed Forces Industrial College, he served in several important communications and electronics positions, including a job as the Advisor of Communications and Electronics to the Turkish Military forces. He retired at Fort Huachuca and lived near Bisbee.

**Shorten Bread**, Apache Scout. Died: 12 November 1913. Plot #2-46. Apache Scout Shorten Bread was killed in 1913 by a fellow scout, Josh, while the two were drunk on a hunting trip west of the post. Josh was acquitted by the county court at Tombstone. Shorten Bread and his son are buried side by side. Other Apaches buried in the cemetery are Go-Du-essay, buried in July 1892, the wife of an Indian Scout; Buster, Company A; and Corporal John, Company A.

**Wells, Andrew Jackson**, First Sergeant. Died: 6 September 1943. Plot #1-165. Nicknamed "Duke," Sergeant Wells administered Company M, 25<sup>th</sup> Infantry, and then worked in the Post Headquarters at Fort Huachuca during the early years of World War II. He died of a heart attack and a football stadium in the old cantonment area was named in his memory.

**Whitside, Dallas W.**, dependent. Died: 28

December 1980. Plot #4-8. One of the first infants to be interred on post was Dallas W. Whitside, the 20-month-old son of Captain Samuel M. Whitside, founder and first commanding officer of Camp Huachuca.