

H. M. WARFIELD FUNERAL SET FOR MONDAY

Duchess Of Windsor's Uncle Was Adjutant General Of State

Funeral services for Gen. Henry M. Warfield, former adjutant general of Maryland, uncle of the Duchess of Windsor and insurance broker, who died yesterday at his home, Salona Farms, Timonium, will be held Monday at 11 A.M. at Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Towson.

The services will be conducted by the Rev. W. C. Roberts, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Philip J. Jensen, rector of St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, Garrison Forest. The Rt. Rev. Noble C. Powell, Bishop of Maryland, will pronounce the benediction.

Burial will be in Greenmount Cemetery.

Named By 2 Governors

General Warfield was 80 last summer.

Aside from his business activities, General Warfield gave a large part of his life to the military affairs of Maryland and to education. He was twice appointed adjutant general of Maryland, or second in command to the Governor of the State's armed forces. He was appointed originally by Gov. Austin L. Crothers in 1908 and again in 1916 by Gov. Emerson C. Harrington.

The son of the late Henry M. Warfield, who was an independent mayoral candidate in one of the bitterest political campaigns in this city's history, and Mrs. Anna Emory Warfield, General Warfield was born here on July 1, 1867. A distant cousin of the late Governor Edwin Warfield, he was a brother of the late S. Davies Warfield, former Baltimore postmaster, banker and industrialist; T. Wallis Warfield, father of the Duchess of Windsor, and the late R. Emory Warfield, insurance company president.

Very Active Socially

General Warfield was educated in local public and private schools and started his business career as clerk in a wholesale drygoods house in 1884. A year later he became associated with New York and London insurance companies and became their resident manager in 1896.

As a young man General Warfield was very active socially, being a member of the board of the Bachelors Cotillon. Following the precedent of other young men in society, he enlisted in Company K, 5th Regiment, Maryland National Guard, on November 1, 1885, and later became its commander. The organization was known as the Dandy Fifth largely because of the number of socialites on its roster.

Gentleman Of Old School

A gentleman of the old school, General Warfield's association with the 5th Regiment gave him a distinctly military bearing. Soft-spoken, he was a man of innate charm and personal magnetism that drew both friends and colleagues close to him. However, on occasion he could deal firmly and with determination, but usually with a polish that warded off offense.

When in command of the 5th Regiment he was a great favorite with the rank and file because of

(Continued on Page 6, Column 2)

his consideration for the men under him. His graciousness was further manifested during the visits of the Duke and Duchess to the Warfield estate, when General Warfield was continually under pressure for information relating to the slightest movements of his guests. While protecting their privacy, he, nevertheless, remained on friendly terms with newspaper people and others interested in the activities of the Duke and Duchess.

He was named a second lieutenant in the National Guard on November 1, 1888. His interest in the affairs of the regiment and the National Guard was intensified with the passing of the years and his promotions were rapid. In June 1903, line officers of the 5th Regiment held a caucus and the then Major Warfield was named colonel, succeeding the late Col. Frank Markoe, who had resigned.

Favored Military Training

The following February the new colonel was in command of the 5th Regiment as it patrolled the downtown area burned out by the devastating fire of 1904. Shortly after General Warfield became adjutant general of Maryland in 1908 he began his campaign for preparedness and universal military training, a campaign that continued until his death.

In 1915, anticipating the entrance of the United States into World War I, he said, "Discipline is the foundation upon which you must build your soldiers and you should have a much better opportunity to instill this in the young men by having them assembled for military training regularly throughout the year than by putting them in the field for perhaps two months a year."

Favored Training At 12

He was talking about the National Guard, but he would have made the National Guard a part of universal military training.

He contended this training should begin at 12 years and continue to 17 after which the student would enlist for three years in the National Guard. This would be followed by three years in the reserves.

In 1916, General Warfield insisted that universal military training was needed to develop men physically and mentally so that the percentage of rejections by the armed forces for physical unfitness could be lessened.

"Not Province Of Individual"

At that time he emphasized "it is not the province of the individual to decide for himself whether it is or is not necessary for him to fight for his country. It is the province of his country to tell him whether or not it is necessary. We can have nothing but chaos if our chances of raising a volunteer army depend upon every man's personal opinion of the necessity of such an army."

And, again, in 1917 he proclaimed once more his doctrine, insisting that "from my military experience I believe the only satisfactory or practical way to maintain an adequate military force in this country is through compulsory military service or compulsory military training."

Mobilized In 1917

It was in 1917 that the National Guard was called to its armories for World War I service. General Warfield, as Adjutant General of Maryland, was the center about whom moved all the machinery which put more than 41,000 Maryland men under arms.

His had been the responsibility for mobilizing the National Guard a year before for service on the Mexican border and he was still the Adjutant General when Maryland's soldiers returned from France and marched through Baltimore's streets in triumph.

All of this was done with great sacrifice to his personal business, but General Warfield believed his military mission came first.

However, despite pleas of the late Governor Ritchie that he reconsider his decision, General War-

field finally resigned as adjutant general in February, 1920.

General Warfield's other activities were many and varied. In the early 1920's, as a member of the Board of Trade of Baltimore, he was a member of a committee that arranged the merger of several organizations into the Baltimore Association of Commerce, of which he became president in 1937.

At that time he had been president of the Association of Fire Underwriters of Baltimore for 25 years, vice president of the Baltimore Criminal Justice Commission, a director and former president of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, president of the Baltimore County School Board, a director of the Eutaw Savings Bank, the Maryland Trust Company, the Baltimore Steam Packet Company and the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company. He also was a member of the executive committee of the telephone company.

Protests Against Bill

In August, 1937, General Warfield resigned as president of the Baltimore County Board of Education because he opposed the spending of public funds for transportation of private and parochial schoolchildren to and from classes. In a letter to the late Gov. Harry W. Nice, General Warfield, explaining his resignation, said:

"I felt that I could not be a party to the administration of a law to which I am opposed in principle and be consistent.

"In my judgment, if the taxpayers' money can be appropriated for private purposes as in the case in question, it can be used to promote private enterprises in other fields, which I do not think was ever intended."

General Warfield was protesting against a bill passed by the 1937 Legislature authorizing appropriation of county funds for public bus transportation of private and parochial schoolchildren.

General Warfield, a Democrat, twice supported Franklin D. Roosevelt for President, but left party ranks in 1940 to give his support to the late Wendell L. Willkie, Republican presidential candidate. General Warfield contended Mr. Willkie's election offered "the only hope for the salvation of the Democratic party."

Served Under O'Connor

One of General Warfield's last major public functions was performed as chairman of a school-survey commission appointed by Gov. Herbert R. O'Connor. The findings of the commission, submitted to Governor O'Connor in February, 1941, embraced six volumes of data and recommended a standardized twelve-year curriculum throughout the State.

General Warfield's insurance business was merged in 1946 with Riggs, Rossman & Hunter, making it one of the largest in Maryland. General Warfield, then 34 years president of the Baltimore Association of Fire Underwriters, continued as head of the new company, which took the name of Riggs-Warfield-Roloson, Inc.

General Warfield married Miss Rebecca Carroll Denison in 1892. He was president of the Maryland Club from 1919 to 1921. He was host to the Duke of Windsor at the club on several occasions.

General Warfield is survived by his wife and a daughter, Mrs. Zachary R. Lewis, who, with her husband, lives at Salona Farms