



Class 1570

Book , 33

PRESENTED BY

. M6







Captain George N. Murphy, formerly of St. Lucy Church, Jersey City, N. J. Chaplin of 312th Infantry.



# COMPANY "E" 312TH INFANTRY

# 78th DIVISION IN FRANCE

MAY 19TH. 1918. TO MAY 31st, 1919

G. R. MORGAN
EX CAPTAIN 312TH INFANTRY
COMMANDER OF COMPANY "E"

E1919 3

1570 310th

## PREFACE

This History was written from memory and from notes furnished by Sergeant Henry J. Rodriguez. The idea being to give all former members of Company "E" something tangible to remember the events that transpired during our time in the American Expeditionary Forces. The names of towns and the dates were kept by "Rod" in a little book, and taken from day to day in shorthand.

The rosters were prepared by Sergeant Rodriguez and Corporal Walters before the Company was demobilized.

The photographs were obtained from the War Department and all, except that one of the Dead Germans and of Bussy Le Grand are official. It was intended to have photos taken after the War, published herein, but have been unable to obtain same.

Trusting that you will enjoy this book and that it will help keep alive the memory of Company "E" 312th Infantry I remain as ever,

G. R. Morgan, Ex-Captain 312th Infantry, Commander of Company "E".

July 31st, 1919.

वैद्याव जनसङ्ख्या अस्य अस्त्र

#### HISTORY

UNDAY, May 19th, 1918, Company "E", 312th Infantry, left Camp Dix, N. J., for service with the A. E. F. The strength at that time was five officers and two hundred and thirtyfive men. Along with other companies of the regiment, Co. E went to Boston, Mass., arriving at the B. & A. docks at 4:00 A. M., May 20th, 1918, immediately going aboard the S. S. Winifredian, a British ship manned by a British crew. The ship sailed out of Boston harbor about 9:00 A. M., and during the passage thru the harbor everyone was below decks, this in order not to give information that the Winifredian was carrying troops. A few days later the ship sailed into Halifax passing the scene of the recent terrible explosion of ships loaded with T. N. T. at that place. Here the convoy was made up and the start for Europe was begun. There were fifteen ships in the convoy, one was an auxiliary cruiser, our only protection against subs almost the entire trip across the Atlantic.

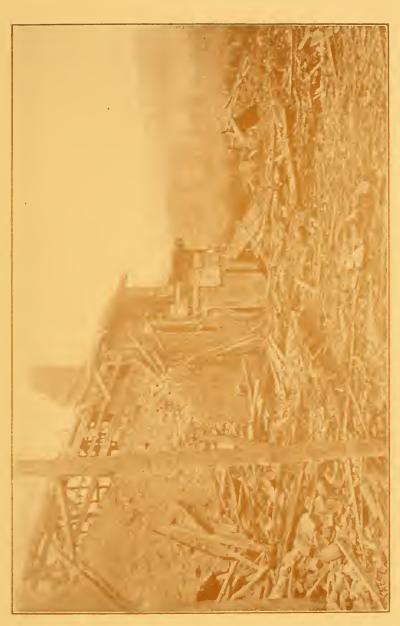
On Sunday, June 2nd, we were subjected to a submarine attack, which attack proved more fatal to the subs than to us, due to the fact that the little British destroyers (which joined us the day before) dropped a few "ash cans" near the subs and put them out of business, the bag was two. Many of us had the pleasure of seeing one of the subs rise part the way out of the water when a depth bomb was released near it. This attack, plus the sight of an iceberg a few days before, were the only bits of real excitement during this long and tiresome voyage.

While at sea Private Frederick A. Cameron, of Newark, N. J., died of blood poison, contracted thru a cut in the neck, which cut was made while shaving. He died June 3rd after a very short sickness, during

which time the medical officers did all they could to save him. A casket of cedar was made for his body by the ship's carpenter, and when the body was placed in this casket, a most impressive scene took place. The Mate of the ship, a very rough typical British seaman, produced a bundle which he opened, and to our astonishment it was the Stars and Stripes. He caught hold of one corner, directing Captain Morgan, the Company commander, Lieut. Steele, the platoon commander (of Pvt. Cameron's platoon) and one of the men in the platoon, to each take a corner of the flag. Then he ordered all hats off and with a few well chosen words he lowered the flag onto the casket. The next day a short impressive service was held by the entire company in honor of Pvt. Cameron, at which service Lt. Col. J. T. Watson made an excellent talk. He was buried at Gravesend, England.

The trip around the south of England and up the Channel was most interesting to all, there being numbers of ships in sight and many protections from subs were noticed. In the afternoon of June 4th, we sailed up the Thames River almost to London and anchored at Gravesend docks. Next morning we went ashore by means of small boats and at once marched to the railroad station. None of us will forget the little Mayor of Gravesend with all the gold medals around his neck, that greeted us at the station. Nor will we forget those cars, the first we had seen of the European type of railroad.

After a short trip thru most beautiful country, we detrained near Folkstone and marched to Dibgate Camp near that town. This camp had once been a training camp for troops from Canada. A few days were spent here, cleaning our clothes and resting—of course we had a bit of drill but that is considered as part of the rest cure. It is useless to try to tell



Looking South from Grandpre toward railroad station and Argonne Forest. Photo taken Oct. 18th, 1918, two days after the Yanks entered the town.



of everything of interest connected with our stay at Dibgate, but there is one thing we will all remember, and that is a British "Bunk Board"— nothing in the world is as hard as this Bunk Board. Then we all had our troubles with the money system, but those having money seemed to be able to get rid of it when they wanted to. Nor will we forget the pronunciation of the people especially so in regards to money. Take "twopence half penny", and say it fast and somewhat like this—"tuppence haypenny," then you are almost near it.

Later we moved into Folkestone led by a Canadian Drum and Bugle Corps, and a Scotch Pipers Band, some entry. We were in buildings that during peace time were summer hotels. But our stay here was of a short duration for on the very next day we started to France. Those who were not seasick on the way to England, surely had a share of it while crossing over to France.

While debarking at Calais we saw a hospital train with many wounded aboard, just arrived from the front. Of course this made us happy, we who expected to go into action in a very short time. After a mean hike, we arrived at Rest Camp No. 6, better known as "Restless Camp". En route, we encountered a number of German prisoners hard at work. This Rest Camp was of the canvas type, the tents being pitched in the sand, and each tent being surrounded with a wall of sand bags about two feet thick and of the same height-protection against fragments of air bombs. These tents, in a distant past, had been designed for about eight men, but when we landed there, the capacity had been increased to sixteen without changing the size of the tent.

The Hun planes came over the very first night we

were there, but they kept on going, giving their freight to some other part of the coast.

A number of important events took place while we resided at the Rest Camp. We turned in our rifles and bayonets and received English rifles and bayonets. After a long hike we came one day to a gas school where we received gas masks and instruction as to their use, going into a building filled with gas in order to test our masks. Then the carefully filled barracks bag, along with other equipment was thrown in a heap and taken away in trucks. Think of this after all our inspection and trouble in getting the stuff before leaving the United States.

We packed up on June 14th and marched to a railroad station near Calais, put our equipment in the cars and then fell in for mess. Company "E" was the last company to feed and when about half the company had received the food, the train pulled out without warning, leaving a number of soldiers stranded. It was a great sight to see them running for the train and carrying a mess kit full of food. Captain Morgan was in the mess room at the time, seeing that each man of the company was getting his share; so when the train started, he started also but seeing it was impossible to catch it, remained at the door of the mess room. Seeing him standing there and deciding that in order to catch the train they would have to throw the grub away, many of the soldiers just stopped and continued with their meal. In all there were 144 men left over with Captain Morgan—no one having equipment and a few even without blouses or hats. However, arrangements were made with the R. T. O. to leave on a later train, so we spent the few hours in a nearby Y. M. C. A. hut where in conjunction with some British soldiers, a few of our boys put on a show that kept the crowd amused.

That part of the company that managed to get on the regular train rode thru St. Omer and detrained at Lumbres, where by hiking and making camp over night they reached Senlecques the next day about noon. The "Left Overs" went by Bolougne and detrained at Lottinghen and marched two kilometers to Senlecques, reaching there the same night.

It was here that our life in billets began, the barn is a much more appropriate name than billets. Each of the four platoons had a barn all their own, including the cows, pigs, chickens, and the ever-present rat—not small by any means as the stock seemed to run in large sizes and great numbers.

There are many things of interest connected with Senlecques, but those that stand out as the most lasting are: the lack of water, the British ration, and the British soldiers assigned to us for instruction purposes.

The nearest water was at a distance of 6 kilometers, and had to be brought in motor trucks built for that purpose. We kept our small supply by means of a large tank—this water had to serve for cooking, drinking, and washing, there being mighty little left for the last named use. The British ration was much different from what we were accustomed to at Camp Dix—it was mighty hard to get along on bacon, tea, jam, cheese, and "hard tack", but we put up with it. Then too, the British soldier was so different in many ways from our own people that he too was another item we had to get used to. His speech, his manner, and his military training were so different.

In Senlecques we trained in open warfare, use of the gas mask, close order drill, rifle shooting, and the use and mechanism of the Lewis gun (the British Automatic Rifle).

We marched from Senlecques on July 19th to

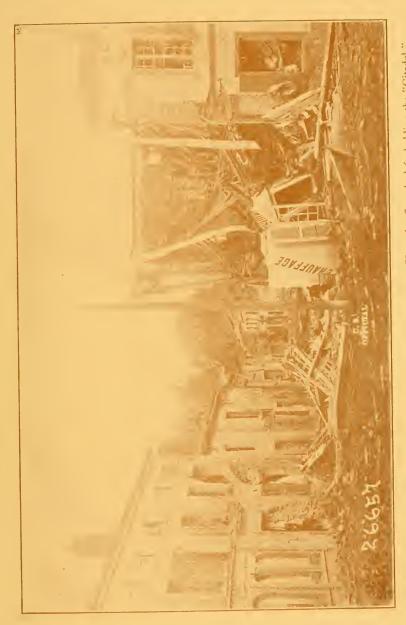
Desvres where after loading all the trains we entrained about dark, the only company of the Regiment moving by train. After riding all night we detrained early the next morning at Ligny-St.-Flochel, in the neighborhood of the city of St. Pol which is west of Arras. After a five-mile march we reached Moncheaux, but remained only a few days, moving on to Hericourt.

We lived in "pup tents" in Hericourt, continued our same type of training, but were better situated for water as there were many large wells in the town. Here it was that Lt. J. M. Hynes was transferred to Company "A", later to be made Captain of that company. First Sgt. Harry Brown and Sgt. Jacob Groendyke left for Officers training school, later to become officers. Sgt. John J. Walsh was made 1st Sgt. The aviation fields nearby were of great interest.

The first three days in August were spent at the large British rifle range at Hezecques, tho due to the continual rain the shooting was not up to standard.

Marching East the morning of August 12th with full equipment, we reached the town of Tincques after about eight hours of marching—here we spent the night in an open field. We expected to go into the trenches in front of Arras very soon, for all platoon leaders and platoon sergeants went into the trenches as soon as we finished the march—they did not rejoin for two or three days.

The next morning we were on the march again, in small groups with great distance between, due to aeroplane attacks, and in the afternoon reached the large woods near Habarcq where we pitched pup tents, and covered them with brush to camouflage them, as we were only ten miles from the Hun. Later we moved into Habarcq and were quartered in small



The Square in Grandpre October 18th, 1918. The Hun is about 75 yards off to the left, holding the "Citadel."



barracks. While in this locality, we were subjected to raids each night by Hun planes, tho none of the bombs caused casualties in the company. It is a most horrible feeling to hear a Hun plane overhead making that terrible pulsating drone characteristic of all his planes. Knowing that if he cuts loose his bombs, they may drop on you—for you think he is directly over you all the time-lying there you feel absolutely nelpless and just trusting to God he will move on. Then the search lights begin to shoot their beams about the sky and the anti-air craft guns begin to crack, still he sails over you unseen but plainly heard. Then comes a swish like wind thru the trees, then a blinding flash and a roar—he has dropped his first one and you are yet untouched. This is repeated time after time and then the hum of his plane dies out, the search lights become dark, the guns cease to crack—then and not until then do you begin to move about a bit and talk to your buddie, wondering what he hit, but mighty thankful it is not you.

The order relative to taking over the trenches at Arras were suddenly changed. We turned in our British rifles and received the American type; turned in the Lewis guns also, sure signs of moving to the American sector, much to our joy. This proved to be correct for on August 21st after a five-mile march, we entrained at Savy-Berlette. After a two-day ride which took us thru the edge of Paris, thru Langres, Chaumont, and to Jussy near the Vosges mountains. From Jussy we marched to Jonvelle the hardest march we had experienced about 12 miles on a very hot day.

We were the first combat forces of our army to be located in that section of the country, and the natives were wonderful to us. Then too, due to the fact that there was plenty of water in the town and a river to

go swimming in, we too were pleased with the village.

On August 27th, we left Jonvelle and after a twoday march reached the village of Germainvillers, being quartered in barracks. On September 2nd, we left this town and after marching all night, reached Bilgneville at dawn our first all-night hike. Leaving this town that afternoon, we marched nearly all night, reaching Dolaincourt on the afternoon of the 10th in a downpour of rain. We obtained trucks driven by French Chinese and started an all-night ride, going thru Neufchateau and Toul to a large woods near Domevres-en-Hev. The next night we moved again -in the rain as usual-the mud being deep and the night pitch dark. Arriving at 12:30 a. m., Sept. 12th in a small woods near Domvres known as the Bois de Larappe, we were told to bivouac even tho the mud was thick and water all over the ground. We learned that at 1:00 A. M. a barrage would begin and for us not to feel uneasy as it was directed toward the Hun.

Exactly at 1:00 A. M. the show began, such a noise as we hope never to hear again. In this position our Division was Corps Reserve for the 1st Corps, having the 2nd, 5th and 90th Divisions in the front, we being massed behind the 2nd and 5th Divisions to re-enforce any part of the line if needed. This was the barrage that started the St. Mihiel offensive, and the noise was most terrific, one continuous roar without stopping. So many guns took part that to distinguish between the fire of one gun and another was impossible. Some little time after the barrage began, we received orders to make combat packs—that is to discard everything except a towel, a pair of socks and the iron rations. This was done just before the front line infantry went "over the top" or in American, "jumped off", so that we would be ready to go as soon as called. About 5:00 A. M. the sky overhead was lighted and

immediately following occurred a terrific explosion that almost knocked us down. Of course everyone thought that a German shell had burst in the woods, without a second invitation we all fell flat on the ground. This explosion was followed by another and then the cry of "Gas." However, we soon learned that a twelve-inch naval gun, railroad type, belonging to the French was located in the same woods with us, and that it was firing on Thiaucourt then held by the Germans.

After standing in readiness, the remainder of the night and almost all day, Company "E" received a special mission, the convoy of prisoners of war. This is most clearly told in the write-up by Lt. Herbert A. Lewis.

We rejoined the Regiment Sept. 15th in the afternoon, the location at that time being in the Bois de Euvezin, a wood held a few days before by the Hun. Many signs of his occupation were present—machine guns, grenades, pill boxes, wire, and even dead Germans. In the afternoon about dusk the 3rd Battalion relieved a unit of the 5th Div. in the outpost or front line. Our 1st Bn. was assigned the support, while our 2nd Bn. became Brigade Reserve, with position in a woods nearer the front than the Bois de Euvezin. Since the offensive or drive was not completed till after midnight of September 16th and also due to the fact that our Regiment suffered a few casualties in this relief, we get credit for the St. Mihiel Offensive.

September 20th at night we took over the support line and on Sept. 25th in daylight, our Bn. took over the outpost line, Company "E" being the Support Company of the outpost line; however one platoon under Lt. Reddy was placed in the outpost line; Company headquarters was located in a large rock quarry

about five hundred yards or less from the outpost system, at that time in a thick woods named Bois de Bonvaux. The quarry was in an open field just south of this woods and about fifty yards from the woods. Our duties while in this position consisted of taking rations to the other three companies located in the woods, and being ready to re-enforce the line.

It will be remembered that on the morning of Sept. 26th the big offensive known later as the Meuse-Argonne Offensive started. In order to keep the Hun guessing, a fake offensive was started along our front. The German answered with a great deal of artillery and machine gun fire just at dawn. The platoon under Lt. Reddy was caught in this fire while in the edge of the woods near a small clearing. Knowing that the edge of the woods was a good target, Lt. Reddy ordered the platoon back into the clearing and caused them to dig in. In this action a number of men were killed and a still greater number wounded. Many of the men showed extreme coolness under fire and it would be unfair to mention a few without telling of all. However, Lt. Reddy, Sgt. Witherow and Corp. Ward (later Sgt.) deserve special credit for the efficient work and cool head displayed. Private Mc-Kinney, a platoon runner, volunteered to carry a message to the adjacent company telling of the condition and location of the platoon. On returning he was hit in the breast and killed instantly.

The 2nd Pln. was so completely cut up that the 1st Pln. under Lt. Leary was sent in to take its place. While going into position on the flank of Company "G", Lt. Leary with Sgt. Olstrum and Corp. Murphy went forward with Capt. Gray to locate a new position. While this patrol was out they were fired on and forced to return. While returning Sgt. Olstrum and Corp. Murphy failed to return and were reported



The main street in Grandpre Oct. 18th, 1918. The Hunderstütch age tokan. Headquar ets of Company "E" under



missing. Several days later a report was received from the Regiment on our left that the body of Sgt. Olstrum had been found and that he died from high explosive wounds. Nothing was learned about Corp. Murphy until after our return to the States. Inquiry was made from Company Headquarters in regard to Corp. Murphy and later it was learned that his body had been found and buried by the 7th Div. who came into this sector after we left.

We were relieved from outpost duty on Oct. 1st and became Division Reserve. Oct. 4th, the Division started on a march which landed us three days later near Clermont-en-Argonne, in the southern end of the Argonne Forest. We remained here about two or three days and then began moving north in the woods, passing thru territory out of which the Hun had been driven just a few days before. We stopped in the woods just a few miles from the front lines and became a part of the Corps Reserve, being behind the 82nd and 77th Divisions.

About dusk of October 15th, we received move orders, of course it had to rain, and as usual a great deal of transportation was on the road. Infantry never makes a move at night unless these two factors accompany the move. After marching all night we came to the northern edge of the Bois de Negremont to relieve a part of the 77th Division. Due to the extreme darkness and also to the thickness of unfamiliar woods, our guides were unable to get us to the proper position before dawn—hence we "dug in" just in the edge of the woods.

It is most difficult to describe the terrain that lay in front of us. About one kilometer in front and down a slope lay the Grandpre Railroad Station. At this point the railroad was built upon an embankment about six feet high and ran in a northeast direction, crossing the Aire River. About one kilometer to the north of the station lay the town of Grandpre, on the north bank of the Aire River and about the same elevation as the Bois de Negremont. All the land between the woods and the town was open country and that north of the station being a bit marshy. Grandpre is built just under the steep hill known as Burgundy Nose, a portion of which extends into the town, similar to a strip of land extending in the ocean. Grandpre is shaped like a J with the lower loop straight instead of curved, it extending to the west. The upper part being a portion of Burgundy Nose, and is about fifteen feet above the street level with almost perpendicular sides. This strip of land reaches a point about the center of the town and becomes wider as it joins the Burgundy Nose. portion in the town had stone walls upon the top about eight feet high. It can therefore be understood how this "citadel" (named thusly by our Battalion) controlled the entire country to the east, south and west. The Burgundy Nose was heavily wooded and also controlled all approaches across the Aire valley. A little to the west of Burgundy Nose, about one kilometer, rises another steep wooded hill known as Talma Hill connecting with Burgundy Nose by woods. bending in a crescent shape to the north and on a slightly higher elevation than Grandpre. That street which was on the east of the Citadel had few houses upon it, due to the fact that it was close to both the Citadel and the River, running between the two.

About 11:00 A. M. on October 16th, our Battalion began an advance upon Grandpre expecting to push thru to the large woods to the North. Three companies being in line with Company "E" as support, its position being slightly to the left of the Battalion and a few hundred yards to the rear, moving in a

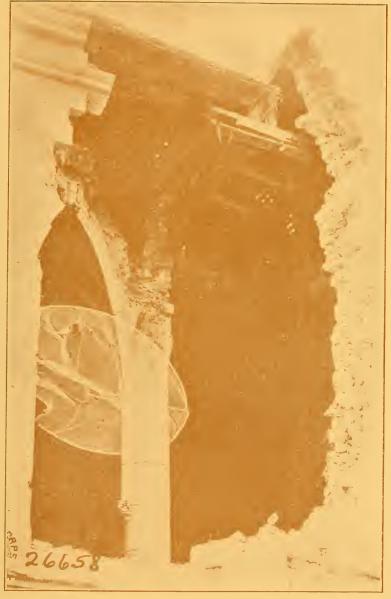
northwest direction, this placed us to the extreme west of Grandpre. Upon coming out of the Bois de Negremont, we were met by a large amount of shell fire and also machine gun fire, however, every man was separated and used all possible cover, there being no one hit all the way to the railroad. The machine gunners seemed to use the railroad as a target for the bullets were falling upon the ties and rails very thickly. But we managed to get across very nicely by sending a few men over at a time with great interval between them. Upon reaching the banks of the river, we could find no bridges so a ford was found and across it we went. The banks were very steep, the water about four feet deep and extra cold it seemed. Some of the short men had a hard job crossing this swift stream, and many gas masks were clogged by reason of water getting into the cannister. Just after crossing the river, we were held up on account of the leading companies being stopped by the Citadel, this being the first time we knew it, therefore Company "E" began to dig in on the reverse slope of a park just west of the town. It was here and also in getting across the river that men in the company were first killed and wounded in this sector, all having crossed the two kilometer flat and heavy fire successfully. At this point a rather funny incident occurred. Lt. Lewis was hit on his "tin hat" by a machine gun bullet and knocked flat—however. the bullet only dented the hat and did not penetrate. Lt. Lewis became real mad and taking a "sho sho" called big Peterson and little Dennis to help him find the gunner that hit him. He did not find the gunner, but you can't take that hat away. About 1:00 o'clock, an order was received for Company "E" to send one platoon to clean out and mop up the large island east of Grandpre, formed by branches of the river, and for the remainder of the Company to take position to reenforce the right of the Battalion then held up by the Citadel. The 4th Platoon under Lt. Steele moved out to the island and the remainder of the Company moved to the eastern portion of the town, taking a position near the large church which is about one hundred yards from the Nose or point of the Citadel. At this time very few shells were falling in the town, but pictures taken two days later show how intense the fire bacame after we entered the town.

While on this island the 4th Platoon became caught in machine gun cross fire and also artillery fire, many casualties resulting but no guns being found on the island.

It was a most difficult undertaking to get proper care for the wounded as the bridges across the river had been blown up, there being only a small plank left across which stretchers could not be carried, but later a bridge was erected and the badly wounded taken back. The only water Company "E" could get was that obtained from the river during the lull in the fire.

Orders were received for one platoon to advance up the east side of the Citadel, so in the early hours of daylight, Oct. 18th, the 3rd Platoon under Lieut. H. A. Lewis advanced from house to house under machine gun and grenade fire, to the last house where they organized strongly.

More orders were received on the 18th relative to the reduction of the Citadel. Two parties were to attack on each side of the Citadel following a most heavy barrage. Captain Morgan was given charge of this mission and forty men and one officer from each of Companies "E" and "F" were to comprise the raiding parties. According to plans the entire Battalion withdrew about 10:00 P. M. to the western side



Hole in wall of church in Grandpre caused by one German shell. Headquarters Co. "E" in church at the time the shell struck.



of the town for this heavy barrage to start at 12:00 midnight. The Hun put a good shoot on where we were dug in but made no hits. At the zero hour, 2:00 A. M., the advance was begun but to our astonishment we saw no marks of heavy shell fire. However, up the streets we went doing as we had been ordered, the knowing we could not reach our objective. Suddenly the machine gun located at the intersection of the river and the road opened fire down the street. then those in the Citadel began firing and hand grenades were dropped in the street—we were caught however, Pvt. Gilson (later Sgt.) crawled up very close and with two hand grenades silenced the gun firing down the street. Captain Morgan ordered the platoon back to the old position of the 3rd Pln. The failure of this raid is stated in Division History as being due to inaccuracy of the artillery fire. No casualties resulted.

We were relieved from outpost duty Oct. 20th by Company "I" and became Brigade Reserve in the edge of the Bois de Negremont.

On Nov. 2nd, we jumped off from Grandpre and began that "wild goose" chase north thru Briquenay, Authe and Brieulles-Sur-Bar, seeing but little of the Hun but always pushing him on. On hill No. 213 out of Authe, Pvt. Peterson was hit by a machine gun bullet—our only casualty on that advance. Nov. 5th brought the 42nd Division as relief for us after having gone about 20 kilometers or 12 miles since Nov. 2nd.

Then by marching to the rear we reached Florent where news of the Armistice was received. After several minor moves, we wound up in Rue de Chateau, Bussey Le Grand, Cote D'Or on Nov. 21st, 1918.

The Company was billeted in the different buildings in this town, but we had stoves and bunks and a mess hall, still it was not as nice as home tho much nicer than a "funk hole" up the line. Training along regular lines went into effect, and it looked as tho we charged up every hill from every direction and took more "flag" machine gun nests than the Hun ever had. But we had a good time—many replacements were received, many of the old men came back from hospitals; there were leaves, the Y. M. C. A. hut and, least by no means, that wonderful Y. M. C. A. girl, Miss Winifred Lawrence, a sister to an officer who went to France with Company "E" but later transferred to Supply Company.

May 6th, we left Bussey, the population turned out to see us off and many a tear was shed by the good people, for they liked us and had been most kind.

The next few days were so full of work and hustle that few of us can recall what took place. We were at an embarkation camp in Bordeaux, getting there May 8th, and after much "cootie chasing" and drawing clothes and equipment, we found ourselves on board the U. S. S. Montpelier, a converted German merchantman which sailed May 11th. The living quarters and the food were far better than what we had going over, and then, too, there was little room to drill, so in all we enjoyed the trip home better than to France.

We landed in Philadelphia May 25th, having been absent from the United States one year and five days. That same afternoon we reached Camp Dix, and in several days after going thru another delouser, a "mad house", etc., we all received our red chevron, our \$60.00, and that little piece of paper that says we are civilians once more. Company "E" officially expired May 31st, when the officers were transferred to the Casual Officers Detachment to be discharged.

### PRISONER CONVOY

Perhaps one of the most interesting experiences that fell to the lot of any Company in the 312th Infantry, came to "E" Company during the first days of the St. Mihiel action. After spending two very miserable nights in woods near Domevres (Bois de Larappe) "E" Company was detailed in the afternoon of Sept. 12th to act as prisoners' escort for the German prisoners who were being assembled at Corps Hq. in Saizerais. About 4 P. M. the Company left the Regiment and moved out on to the main road, south of Domevres, there, according to instructions, to take trucks. The trucks failed to appear, so after about two hours' wait, during which we were entertained by an air battle, in which the Boche plane was driven down, we started for Saizerais in the usual doughboy manner. It was about 10 P. M. when we arrived, and were guided into an open field, where we bivouacked. For some reason, great secrecy as to our mission had been insisted on, and only the officers of the Company knew that there were many hundreds of German prisoners less than a hundred yards away. There was much surprise on the part of the men upon awakening next morning to find in front of them a large group of Germans. It was probably the largest group of prisoners that the American Army assembled at any one point, and since the Boche was not a common sight to any of us, especially Boche who so shortly before had been combatants, every one was curious. There were several thousands in the crowd, and from time to time during the forenoon new lots were marched in, a good indication of how things were going with the drive. The officers were in a group by themselves. There was one Captain 66 years of age who was apparently much affected by what had befallen him. On the whole it was a good-looking crowd of soldiers. They were well clothed—much better than we happened to be at that time—and from their appearance one could only judge that they had been well fed. Apparently they had taken care to be captured so as to give the American soldier a good impression of German material. Many had valises, packs and bundles. One had his dog. However, they were tired and had been many hours without food, and the detail which handled the truck load of rations that arrived early in the forenoon worked with a good will. Bully beef and American white bread was evidently a treat to them, after so long a time with the German black bread. One of them, upon being questioned, declared himself much in favor of the American make.

It was desired to get the mob into columns of fours, so that they could be marched readily, and a few commands from some of the captive officers soon brought the desired formation. At 10:45 A. M. the move began.

The prisoners were marched in detachments of 400 with about 18 guards marching with fixed bayonets along the flanks and at the head and rear of each detachment. There was really little need of guards, with prisoners in the frame of mind that these were in. All they wanted was a guide. Secretary of War Newton D. Baker was at the field, and talked for a few minutes with Captain Morgan.

"E" Company took out 3478 prisoners. Most of our men waited until the first halt before turning their packs over to some healthy looking Hun, but a few, better versed in the conduct of war disposed of theirs at the start. It was a hard long hike and our own men were in poor shape for it, after the wearisome and miserable nights they had just spent.

Our route took us through Liverdun, and along the Rhine-Marne canal, thru Toul and Pagny-sur-Meuse.



A part of Co. "E" 312th Inf. on the track of the Hun, passing through Brieulles Nov. 4th, 1918. Note destroyed machine gun position in lower left corner.



All along the way the French people turned out to cheer us, and to jeer and revile the prisoners. It pleased them immensely to remind the Hun of his boast in the Spring, of reaching Paris. "A Paris toute de suite" was heard many times, followed by mocking laughter. One German replied "No, to America", perhaps meaning to remind the French that they had been captured by Americans.

It was a day that the French people in the town thru which those German prisoners passed, will probably never forget. For more than four years they had lived within the shadow of the front, within sound of the guns, under constant threat, and of a sudden, following reports of an American Victory at St. Mihiel, this procession of the meekest of prisoners, under American guard, passed along the way, convincing evidence that the long hoped-for had been accomplished—the St. Mihiel salient wiped out and the whole Toul area relieved over-night from a menace which had been very real for more than four years. Something of their spirit of thankfulness and gratitude was reflected in their attitude toward us.

After passing through Toul our progress became slower and slower, and more wearisome. A few of our men fell out from blistered feet, and had to be left to make their own way along. Some of the Boche began to fall out. Some cases were revived by some carefully administered prickings with a bayonet, but there were cases of absolute collapse. The German Red Cross men were extremely solicitons concerning any of their number who became unable to move, and several always asked to be allowed to remain with every one who could not continue. Several of them unexpectedly developed an ability to speak English, and many approached the "E" Company officers using the French language. In a small village near

Toul, after a long halt, Lieut. Lewis collected about a dozen of the worst cases of collapse and secured an American truck to carry them the rest of the way. On the way to the stockade a few more were picked up. A French truck driver casually ran over one such, during a halt, and broke his leg. Lieut. Leary was also struck by a French truck, and knocked into the gutter, escaping serious injury only because he anticipated the "froggie" by a second or two, and was already on his way to the side of the road.

The head of the column reached the First Army Prisoner of War Enclosure at Pagny-sur-Meuse about 10 P. M., after a 24-mile march. The counting in of the prisoners took about an hour, and every one was accounted for. Considering that the last few hours of the march came after dark, when the prisoners were disposed to drop out, the fact that every one of the 3478 was accounted for, speaks for a great deal more work on the part of the dog-tired men of "E" Company than might be thought of at first. Some blessed stupid Red Cross girls nearly started a riot at the very end of the journey, by coming out to give the guards some hot cocoa, while the Boche were waiting to pass into the stockade. The prisoners had been pleading for water for hours and when the rattle and clatter of cocoa cans was heard and the girls began to pour it out for our men, there was an uneasy shifting of feet and a murmuring in the Boche ranks. A show of bayonets quieted the prisoners and some violent language that one tired lieutenant used to the guards caused the withdrawal of the girls. There was an evacuation hospital near the prisoner enclosure, and no one in "E" Company will ever forget the hospitality and kindness that was received there. There were beds or mattresses for all and plenty of hot cocoa and bread before turning in.

Many of the men were in bad shape next day, with blistered and lame feet. It was a problem to get the Company back to the Regiment, as it was out of the question to march, but Captain Morgan got trucks from somewhere, and after resting all day, we rode back to Saizerais in the evening and slept in the same field from which we had started. The next day after a bath and several hours rest, we were taken in trucks to Limey, and after a short march rejoined the Regiment in the Bois de Euvezain ready for action.

H. A. Lewis, 1st. Lt. Co. "E", 312th Infantry.

### HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE

#### GENERAL ORDERS

No. 17 25 March, 1919

The 78th Division, joining the First Army on August 30th, 1918, participated in the following operations of this Army:

#### ST. MIHIEL OPERATION

The 78th Division participated in this operation, first as a reserve of the First Corps, and later by holding the Limey Sector.

#### MEUSE-ARGONNE OPERATION

The 78the Division having been relieved from the Limey Sector, joined the Army Reserve in the Meuse-Argonne Sector on October 5th, 1918. On Oct. 15th, 16th and 17th, the 78th Division relieved the 77th Division along the southern banks of the Aire River, facing Bois des Loges and Grand Pre. While holding the Limey Sector the 78th Division participated in several severe local engagements and the demonstration of Sept. 26th.

Between October 15th and 31st this Division executed continuous attacks against the difficult and strongly held terrain of Bois de Loges, Grand Pre and east of Talma Ferme. The heights east of Talma Ferme and Grand Pre and the heights to the north thereof were captured by hard fighting, which included several hand-to-hand engagements.

The Division participated in the Army's general attack of November 1st, advancing between that date and Nov. 5th approximately 20 kilometers, and through the localities of Briquenay, Boult Aux Bois,



Shell bursting among a working party of Co, "E" 312th Inf. Brieulles (near Sedan) Nov. 4th, 1918.



Chatillon-sur-Bar, Brieulles-sur-Bar, Les Petities Armoises to the heights east of Tannay.

The Army Commander desires to convey to Major General McRae, (Commanding the 78th Division) and the officers and soldiers of the 78th Division, his appreciation of the excellent services rendered by this Division as a combat unit of the First Army. The Army Commander and the Army greatly admired the tenacity, and the aggressiveness of the troops and the leadership of General McRae and his subordinates of the 78th Division during the hard and continuous fighting which resulted in the capture by the 78th Division of the heights east of Talma Ferme and of Grand Pre.

The 78th Division in leaving the Army carries with it the best wishes of the Army Commander for its future abroad and in the United States.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUT, GEN. LIGGETT.

OFFICIAL:

H. K. Loughry,

Adjutant General.

H. A. Drum, Chief of Staff.

May	19th.	1918
	/	

Left barracks in Camp Dix, N. J., and marched to the railway station with heavy packs. Boarded train and rode thru Trenton, Newark, New York, where a short stop was made in the Penn. R. R. station, then on thru Long Island City, New Rochelle, New Haven, Springfield, Mass., to Boston, which was reached about 3 A. M. on the 20th.

May 20th

Went aboard British S. S. Winifredian, sailed about 9:30 A. M.

May 22nd

Arrived Halifax Harbor, Canada.

May 24th

Left Halifax, with convoy, for Europe.

June 2nd (Sunday) Attacked by submarines.

June 5th

Debarked at Gravesend, England, about 20 miles from London. Boarded train and rode to Shorncliffe, and hiked to Dibgate Camp.

June 10th

Marched from Dibgate Camp to Folkestone, and were billeted in the vacant hotels in Folkestone for the night. June 11th

Left Folkstone, crossed the English Channel, which was very rough, to Calais, France, and hiked to Rest Camp No. 6.

June 14th

Left Rest Camp No. 6 and marched to R. R. station in Calais, took train about noon. half the Company being left behind. Rode thru St. Omer and stopped at Lumbres. from Lumbres to a rest camp where an overnight stop was made, and next day finished the hike to Senlecques. Balance of Company took a later train and rode thru Bolougne to Lottinghen, hiking from there to Senlecques. March from Lumbres to Senlecques was about 9 miles. Arrived Senlecques on June 15.

July 19th

Left Senlecques and hiked 6 kilos to Desvres. Helped load trains. Rode from 2 P. M. till next morning.

July 20th

Detrained at Ligny-St.-Flochel about 4 A. M. Had breakfast and hiked 5 miles to village of Moncheaux, near St. Pol and Bunville.

July 23rd

Left Moncheaux and marched 7 miles (in the rain) to Hericourt, near Croisette and Fervent.

Aug. 1st-3rd

Rode in Lorries to the rifle range at Hezecques near Fruges, returning on the 3rd.

Aug. 12th

Left' Hericourt and marched 5 miles, from 7:30 to 3:30 P. M. Bivouacked in open field and had to move across the rode about 10 P. M. Next morning found ourselves full of dew, but fresh, after a fine night's sleep.

Aug. 13th

Marched 6 miles from Tincques to Habarcq, pitching tents in woods near the town, moving a few days later to the town itself, where the balance of the Regiment was located. Had regular attacks by airplanes each night.

Aug. 21st

Left Habarcq and marched 5 miles to Savy-Berlette, where we entrained about 7 P. M. About 2 hours later, ran into an English troop train, and a bad wreck occurred, killing a number of English Tommies and wounding quite a few. This happened near St. Pol. Rode past Beauvais, St. Denis (Paris), Joinville, Donjeaux, Gaumont, Chaumont, and detrained at Jussey on the 22nd.

Aug. 22nd

Slept over-night in an orchard in the town of Jussey.



"Good Germans."



Aug. 23rd

Hiked with heavy packs from Jussey to Jonvelle, distance of 16 miles.

Aug. 27th

Left Jonvelle and marched to Beauchermont, reaching there about 11 P. M., about 15 or 16 miles, passing thru Bourbon Les Bains.

Aug. 28th

Marched from Beauchermont to Germainvillers, about 12½ miles. Stopped in barracks recently vacated by some of the 42nd Division Artillery.

Sept. 4th

Left Germainvillers about 9:30 P. M. for the first all night hike, reaching Bilgneville about 6:30 A. M.

Sept. 5th

Obtained a little rest in the barns in Bilgneville during the day, packed up about 3:30, and left at 6 P. M. for another long hike of 10 miles to Dolaincourt, which was reached about 11 P. M. Had no supper and bivouacked on the side of a hill.

Sept. 6th

Men who had fallen out on the hike, were obliged to get up at 4 A. M. and hike an hour with heavy packs, to get used to it.

Sept. 10th

Left Dolaincourt about noon in a downpour of rain and marched 4 miles to lorries awaiting us. About 3 P. M. the lorries left and we rode in our wet clothing till midnight, and then stopped in a woods for the night.

Sept. 11th

Left woods about 9 P. M. on an inky black night, and marched in the terrible mud and rain to the Boix de La rappe, reaching there about midnight or a little later. This woods was near Domevres. At 1 A. M. the St. Mihiel drive began, and shortly afterward an order was received to make up combat packs, which was done. We "stood to" all night, and about 5:30 the big guns nearby opened up. Remained in the Bois de Larappe all day, and that night about 5 P. M. left the Regiment and marched about 10 kilos to Sazerais, bivouacking in an open field.

Sept. 13th

Awoke in the morning to find ourselves surrounded by German prisoners, whom we were to guard on the march. Left Sazerais with the prisoners about 9 A. M. and marched all day and up to midnight to the American Prison Camp near Pagny sur Meuse.

Sept. 14th	Remained near the Prison Camp	,
	sleeping in barracks there fo	ľ

two nights.

Sept. 15th Lorries conveyed us back to the

Regiment, joining them in the Limey Sector near Regnieville.

Sept. 16th The Regiment went into the front line, the 2nd Bn. going in

reserve.

Sept. 22nd The first casualties, Meenehan

and Murawski.

Sept. 26th Lieut. Reddy's Platoon caught

in a barrage.

Oct. 1st Leaving front to go into reserve.

Oct. 4th

Left the Limey Sector about 7
P. M. at night and marched until

about 3 A. M., a distance of about 25 kilos, passing through Beaumont and Mandres, and stopping in a woods near Man-

dres.

Oct. 5th

Started again at 6 P. M. and marched about 25 kilos more, reaching destination about 2 A.

**M**.

Oct. 6th

Had about six hours sleep, orders to be ready to move again at 8 A. M. Found ourselves near the town of Mecrin. Hiked from about noon until after 8 P. M. at night, about 12 miles, passing through Mecrin, Sampigny, Menil-aux-Bois, Legnieres, Gimecourt, and stopping in a field outside Pierrefitte. Rained that night.

Oct. 7th

Packed up again and took lorries riding for several hours. Stopped in a woods near Clermont and Les Islettes.

Oct. 10th

Started marching about 5 A. M. and hiked until 1 P. M. about 12 miles into the Argonne Forest.

Oct. 11th

Moved about 3 miles further towards the front, stopping near Chatel-Chehery.

Oct. 15th-16th

Went into the front line, marching from early evening till day-break next morning, at which time we reached the Bois de Negremont near Grandpre. Went over the top at 11 A. M. and into Grandpre. Numerous casualties. Remained in Grandpre and the front line till Oct. 21st.



Our "Home" from November 1918 to May 1919, ... From a French Post Card.



Oct. 21st

Pulled back into reserve in the Bois de Negremont, and later moved to Senuc. A day or two later, about Oct. 27th, moved from Senuc to a woods on the side of a hill between Senuc and Grandham.

Nov. 1st

Went over the top again in the final drive and kept going till the 5th. Slept in Grandpre the first night, and advanced through Briquenay, Authe, and Brieulles, reaching there on the 4th.

Nov. 5th

Were relieved from the lines and marched back to Chevierres, near Grandpre, spending the night there.

Nov. 6th

Left Chevierres and marched all day till after dark to a woods near Varennes, where a celebration was being held, due to rumors about the war being over.

Nov. 8th

Left this woods and marched 5 hours to Florent, near Les Islettes; spent the 10th of November in this town, and received the news of the Kaiser's abdication.

Nov. 11th

Left Florent in the morning and marched 22 kilos to Vieil-Dampierre. It was a nice cool day, and the news of the armistice was received from every source through the march.

Nov. 15th

The entire Company moved from Vieil-Dampierre to Villers-Daucourt, for the purpose of loading the trains for a move. Distance about 3 miles.

Nov. 19th

Left Villers-Daucourt at 4:26 A. M. and rode all day, with frequent delays.

Nov. 20th

Detrained at Les Laumes-Alesia at 1:30 P. M. and marched 6 kilos to the Rue du Chateau, Bussy-le-Grand, where billets were obtained.

Nov. 20th, 1918 to May 6th, 1919 This period of almost 6 months was spent in the Rue du Chateau of Bussy-le-Grand, where the boys became accustomed to the place and its quaint old fashioned people and customs, and the folks grew to have a very deep feeling of respect and friendship for the men. When we left the Rue du Chateau on the afternoon of May 6th, 1919, there was many a tear shed by both old and

young folks, and it really was pitiful to see the very old people with tears in their eyes, knowing that they realized that we were leaving them forever, never to set eyes on them again. Although everyone knew that we were going home, there didn't seem to be much rejoicing, as it seemed impossible to realize what a momentous occasion it was, and no doubt there was many a pang of regret on the part of the soldiers who were leaving a place that had grown dear to them, and almost like home. It seems impossible vet to realize that we spent Thanksgiving, Christmas, 1918, New Years, Washington's Birthday, and Easter, 1919, all in the one little town.

May 6th, 1919

Left Rue du Chateau on foot, without packs, and marched to Les Laumes, where a good hot meal was had. Train left Les Laumes promptly as scheduled at 7:30 P. M. Rode all night and day of the 7th, passing through Cosne, Bourges, Chateauroux, and Lomiges.

May 8th

Reached the station about noon time, in Bordeaux. Marched about 4 miles to the Bordeaux Entrance Camp, Base Section No. 2.

May 9th

Moved from the Entrance Camp to the Embarkation Camp at Bordeaux, and went through the mill, being thoroughly deloused and equipped.

May 10th

Worked all day and night in preparing for embarkation, making up camp lists, passenger lists, etc. Inspection was held by the Inspector General's Department.

May 11th

Left the Debarkation Camp at 7:30 and marched 4 miles to the Bassens Docks, where the Red Cross furnished coffee and sandwiches. Went aboard the S. S. Montpelier promptly.

May 11th-25th

Spent these two weeks on the ocean aboard the S. S. Montpelier, which proved to be a former German freight boat converted into a transport and run by the American Navy. The trip was uneventful and the weather for the most part quite calm. The food was good and the bunk arrangements quite satisfactory to all.

May 25th

Arrived safely at Philadelphia, Pa., and proceeded by train to our old home, Camp Dix, New Jersey.

SERGEANT H. J. RODRIGUEZ, Company Clerk.



Showing part of the Argonne





## Fold-out Placeholder

This fold-out is being digitized, and will be inserted at future date.



# 

Morgan, G. R
Steele, W. S1st Lieut.
160 Rutgers St., Rochester, N. Y.
Lewis, H. A
North Haven, Maine Reddy, A. J
106 Bernard St., Dorchester, Mass.
O'Kelley, R. E. Jr2nd Lieut.
College Park, Ga.
Alder, HenryPrivate
114 Johnson Ave., Newark, N. J.
Albertson, Roy
Androes, Henry LPrivate
R. F. D. No. 3, Wisner, Nebraska
Akey, Paul MPvt. 1st Class
Wanakena, New York
Atwood, William F Mechanic
2021 Bend St., Nashville, Tenn.  Auerbach, Charles
135 Ellery St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Back, Charles
2165 Gleve Ave., New York, N. Y.
Baker, Wyman C
R. F. D. No. 5, Stevens Point, Wisconsin
Barnhart, James L
Boice, Charles C Pvt. 1st Class
344 Orange Street, Newark, N. J.
Boots, Henry JrPvt. 1st Class
Box 34, Adrian, Minnesota
Bourdon, EdwardPvt. 1st Class
Valley Field, Canada

Bowen, William C
19 Spring St., Norwood, N. Y.
Black, Charles FPrivate
R. F. D. No. 3, Marlton, N. J.
Brabaw, FredPvt. 1st Class
Russell, New York
Brown, Harrison M
Iroquois Road, Caledonia, N. Y.
Brewster, Roy APvt. 1st Class
Sheldon, Iowa
Buchanan, Henry SPvt. 1st Class
753 Summer Ave., Newark, N. J.
Burns, Frank FPrivate
511 Humboldt St., Union Hill, N. J.
Buser, Charles H
424 Franklin St., Port Chester, N. Y.
Capron, Harold E
Spring Water, N. Y.
Cavanaugh, Howard E Sergeant
17 West 2nd St., Duluth, Minn.
Chapman, Clarence B
North Stockholm, N. Y. Chiappalone, AnthonyPvt. 1st Class
10 Market St., Jamestown, N. Y.
Christ, Fred
Mascoutah, Illinois
Cofield, RaleighPrivate
108 State St., Madison, Illinois
Connelly, Edgar A
Potsdam, New York
Conley, Clarence DSergeant
461 Highland Ave., Arlington, N. J.
Corcoran JamesPrivate
R. F. D. No. 1, Lima, New York
Courchaine, Edmund LCorporal
R. F. D. No. 2, Potsdam, New York

Cozzi, RalphPvt. 1st Class
7123 S. Marshfield Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Crowder, ErnestMess Sgt.
Lousiville, Kentucky
Crupi, Dominick A Mechanic
98 Tichenor St., Newark, N. J.
Csikai, JozsefPrivate
525 Abbott Road, Buffalo, N. Y.
Cummings, William APvt. 1st Class
92 Maple St., Massena, N. Y.
Dalip, John C Private
109 Wescolt St., Jamestown, N. Y.
DeBlank, Irving E Private
33 Norfolk St., Newark, N. J.
Degner, William
260 Verona Ave., Newark, N. J. Dennis, Clarence H
Massena, New York
Dodge, Myron D
66 Pickering St., Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Donnenworth, William G
14 West 29th St., Bayonne, N. J.
Doris, Philip
120 East 87th St., New York, N. Y.
Eggers, George J
99 Boulevard, Bayonne, N. J.
Elliott, HugginsCorporal
124 Leaden St., Lexington, Kentucky
Farrow, Odes
R. F. D. No. 3, Pilot, Texas
Fetterly, Harold L
527 Main St., Watertown, N. Y.
Finnegan, Edward JCorporal
46 Fulton St., Middletown, N. Y.
Flanagan, James BPrivate
2nd Ave., Ashland, N. J.

Flanagan, Joseph ACorporal
2nd Ave., Ashland, N. J.
Ford, John FPrivate
14 Washington Ave., Belleville, N. J.
Foster, Guy WPvt. 1st Class
938 Avenue C., Bayonne, N. J.
Foster, Thomas BPrivate
Hdye Park, New York
Franke, August FPvt. 1st Class
R. F. D. No. 5, Box 27, Sleepy Eye, Minnesota
Garafolo, NicholasCorporal
610 Orange St., Newark, N. J.
Garcia, MacarioPrivate
Sanejeidiro, New Mexico
Gilson, Percy HCorporal
330 South Main St., Jamestown, N. Y.
Glassock, Marvin CPrivate
Paint Rock, Texas
Goforth, Daniel W
1420 W. Madison St., Herrin, Ill.
Goos, FrederickPrivate
608 North 3rd St., Newark, N. J.
Gottheiner, Walter S
56 Whittlesey Ave., West Orange, N. J.
Gougliardo, JohnPvt. 1st Class 438 Ave. C., Bayonne, N. J.
Graham, Willie JPrivate
Rosiclare, Illinois
Gray, Leonard JMechanic
339 Hampshire St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Green, George VCorporal
12-A West 52nd St., Bayonne, N. J.
Green, Howard LPirvate
Castile, New York
Grimes, Thomas W. JrPrivate
528 East 165th St., New York, N. Y.
40

1069 Boston Road, New York, N. Y.
Haas, George S
158 Prospect Ave., Bayonne, N. J.
Hammond, James E Corporal
R. F. D. No. 1, Wellsburg, N. Y.
Hance, David L
R. F. D. No. 2, Hermon, N. Y.
Hanley, William GSergeant Bai St., Paul, Canada (Prov. Quebec)
Harvey, Thomas HPrivate
88½ Charlotte St., Rochester, N. Y.
Helmer, Frank WPrivate
Canton, New York
Hesse, Herman FCorporal
105 James St., Bloomfield, N. J.
Hobbs, Harold E
Hughes, Horace HPvt. 1st Class
Russell, N. Y.
Hull, Stanley RPrivate
Russell, N. Y.
Hutchinson, Roy E
201 W. Hughitt St., Iron Mountain, Mich. Ingraham, Arthur
R. F. D. No. 1, Chanango Forks, N. Y.
Jacobs, WilliamPrivate 1st Class
Broad St., Bloomfield, N. J.
Janke, Theodore HPrivate
Westfield, Wisconsin
Jaquith, Merrill APvt. 1st Class Brier Hill, N. Y.
Jarvis, Wallace JPvt. 1st Class
Messena, N. Y.
Jasheck, Otto LPrivate
R. F. D. No. 4, Westfield, Wisconsin

Johnson, Albert OPrivate
R. F. D. No. 3, Box 56, Frederick, Wisconsin
Johnson, John SPrivate
Box 75, East Grand Park, Minnesota
Johnson, John WPrivate
1909 West 2nd St., Duluth, Minn.
Jones, Curtis MPrivate
Coalgate, Okla.
Kaiser, LeoPrivate
R. F. D. No. 3, Box 31, Gary, Minn.
Kane, Eugene JCorporal
67 Boston St., Newark, N. J.
Kauder, LeoCorporal
136 Elwood Ave., Newark, N. J.
Kearsey, Roy WPrivate
Fairdale, Illinois
Kellegher, Frank F
326 New St., Newark, N. J.
Kelly, James F
5837 Carpenter St., Chicago, Ill.
Kelly, Joseph A
389 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J. Kilburn, Howard J Pvt. 1st Class
Lake Placid, N. Y.
Kintner, Edwin B
10 Paterson St., Port Jervis, N. Y.
Kline, William J
25 East 15th St., Bayonne, N. J.
Kotlas, John
3 Cedar St., Massena, N. Y.
Krantz, FredPrivate
257 Victoria St., Merchantville, N. J.
Kriel, Charles LPrivate
53 Vienna St., Newark, N. J.
Krzywoszynski, S. TSergeant
46 East 21st St., Bayonne, N. J.

Lanzara, FrankCorporal
11 Lock St., Newark, N. J.
LaPoint, Rupert EPrivate
2 Derby St., Hudson Falls, N. Y.
Lambert, Everett LPrivate
Ivy Depot, Virginia
Lassial, Aime
214 Washington St., Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Leggio, AntonioPrivate
Port Murray, N. J.
Leseman, David LPrivate
Clarissa, Minnesota
Leto, Frank
P. O. Box 25-A, Atco, N. J.
Lippert, GeorgeCorporal
268 Montgomery St., Bloomfield, N. J.
Loehr, Frank C Sergeant
214 Park Ave., Hoboken, N. J.
Longton, Dillon JPrivate
1134 Superior Ave., Sheboygan, Wis.
Mahoney, James SCorporal
355 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mahoney, John J1st Sergt.
25 East 24th St., Bayonne, N. J.
Mackin, John J
182 Summer Ave., Newark, N. J.
MacDowell, John J
381 Plane St., Newark, N. J.
Mainhard, Arthur J Sup. Sgt.
29 West 37th St., Bayonne, N. J.
Martens, Maurice
Martin, Robert LPrivate
390 Summer Ave., Newark, N. J.
Matthews, John T
P. O. Box 43, Stratford, N. J.
1.0. 101 10, 501 10101 11, 11. 0.

McCann, Philip FPrivate
325 Center St., Phillipsburg, N. J.
McDonald, Edward FPrivate
Keene, New York
McDonell, Robert JPvt. 1st Class
116 Grand Central Ave., Elmira Heights, N. Y.
McElroy, John J Private
41 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
McNeil, William
131 Morris St., Albany, N. Y.
Melton, Joseph W
Womble, Arkansas
Meenehan, Patrick JPvt. 1st Class
706 Poplar St., Wilmington, Del.
Merrill, Jesse H
Fort Edward, N. Y.
Merrill, Lyle VPvt. 1st Class
150 Elm St., Elizabeth, N. J.
Mills, Millard FBugler
5218 Stiles St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Minder, Albert HCorporal
1140 Springfield Ave., Irvington, N. J.
Mireault, LeopoldPrivate
P. O. Box 565, Glen Falls, N. Y.
Moore, Simon L
Belmont, Ohio
Mowery, Frank PSergeant
Beckley, West Virginia
Murawski, Bronislaw
12 Robinson St., Wilmington, Del.
Murdie, Harold J
28 Cook St., Massena Springs, N. Y. Nash, Charles A
24 Lincoln St., Canton, N. Y.
Nego, Lawrence
340-14th St., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
olo-itili ot., magara Pans, iv. 1.

Nottmeier, Charles L Private
R. F. D. No. 1, Fults, Illinois
Padulo, AntonioPrivate
Box 132, Hilliard, Ohio
Paliani, AngeloPrivate
3 Forrest Ave., Barnard, N. Y.
Parody, Elmer F Private
27 Cherry St., Potsdam, N. Y.
Parks, Floyd TSergeant
Parks, Floyd TSergeant 300 S. 4th St., East St. Louis, Ill.
Parrott, James GPrivate
Brownsville, Arkansas
Passino, DavidPrivate
Port Henry, N. Y.
Pellettieri, GeorgePrivate
400 East 5th St., New York, N. Y.
Pennewell, Palmer EPvt. 1st Class
Fruitland, Maryland
Perrella, EdwardPrivate
183 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Persoglio, James JPrivate
906 Union St., Wilmington, Del.
Philion, Wilfred IPvt. 1st Class
R. F. D. No. 1, Ticonderoga, N. Y.
Pierce, JamesPrivate
Spring City, Pa.
Pipkins, Willie
Vernal, Mississippi
Pitcher, Henry P
509 Union St., Hudson, N. Y.
Porreca, Ferdinando
1836 Tasker St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Prinzhorn, Jacob
16 S. Main St., Port Chester, N. Y.
Prows, Thomas
Cynthiana, Kentucky

Ragsdale, ClydePrivate
West 2nd St., Bonham, Texas
Raines, ElmerPrivate
Malvern, Texas
Ranney, Roger LCorporal
1419 Third St., Memomonie, Wis.
Read, Everett GPrivate
3411 Fort Independence St., New York, N. Y.
Reese, Clarence PPvt. 1st Class
848 Sprice St., Wilmington, Del.
Rettinger, Edward JPvt. 1st Class
16 Stockman St., West Orange, N. J.
Rodriguez, Henry JSergeant
434 E. 139th St., New York, N. Y.
Roesch, Lewis EPrivate
825 N. German St., New Ulm, Minn.
Royer, Clell
Lamberton, Minn.
Sabrey, Oliver W
4 Whitney St., Norwood, N. Y.
Sacco, Frank
West Berlin, N. J.
Sammann, Fred H
R. F. D. No. 1, Winona, Minn. Santarseri, Vito
766 Gilpin Place, Chicago, Ill.
Schaefer, Adam CPrivate
Mission Valley, Victoria Co., Texas
Schebelske, John F
1118 Brandywine St., Wilmington, Del.
Schelpat, Simon
1217 Threman St., Camden, N. J.
Schmeck, Hugo FPrivate
R. F. D. No. 2, White Water, Wisconsin
Schmidt, Frank WCorporal
Millington, N. J.

Schoenwald, IrvingPrivate
140 Sumner Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Schrock, Joseph LPrivate
R. F. D. No. 1, Deer Creek, Ill.
Schwartz, Roy WPrivate
R. F. D. No. 1, Box 21, Naugart, Wis.
Shimbein, JuliusPrivate
968 Kelly St., New York, N. Y.
Sicoransa, Emil ABugler
152 Sanford St., East Orange, N. J.
Siefken, Emil W. Jr Mechanic
120 West 53rd St., Bayonne, N. J.
Silsby, Erwin SPvt. 1st Class
P. O. Box 99, Fine, N. Y.
Simonson, Julius CPrivate
381 E. Main St., North Adams, Mass.
Simpson, John DPrivate
R. F. D. No. 3, Gretna, Virginia
Sims, James FPrivate
New Edingburg, Arkansas
Sims, Sanky
Spickard, Missouri
Skrocki, Alexsander
127 Christian St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Smith, Edward J
Smith, Howard RPrivate
Chippewa Bay, New York
Smith, John HPrivate
Canton, New Mexico
Smith, WilliamCorporal
Gardiner, N. Y.
Smoke, Philip
Hogansburg, N. Y.
Snyder, Loyd L
Rich Land Center, Wisconsin
,

Sorrell, Wilfred JPrivate
Box 105, Ausable Forks, N. Y.
Stearns, Charles CCorporal
R. F. D. No. 1, Waddington, N. Y.
Steffy, Fred DPvt. 1st Class
29 Liberty St., Dansville, N. Y.
Steinhardt, JacobPrivate
387 Sixth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Storrs, Irvin HPvt. 1st Class
Childwold, New York
Sumrall, JohnPrivate
R. F. D. No. 4, Box 81, Abiline, Texas
Sutera, Antonio
12 Kirkwood Place, Caldwell, N. J.
Sutton, Robert APrivate
R. F. D. No. 3, Hodlenville, Oklahoma
Tarbox, John E
2769 Briggs Ave., New York, N. Y.
Tasselli, Rocco
33 Lock St., Newark, N. J.
Theofilos, Louis
12 Summit Place, Newark, N. J. Treola, Peter
204 East Arois St., Massena, N. Y.
Turner, James F
Leakesville, Mississippi
Vinciguerra, GiusseppiPrivate
381 Chester Ave., Newark, N. J.
Waddell, Robert
47 Delevan Ave., Newark, N. J.
Walters, Howard
282 Clifton Ave., Newark, N. J.
Ward, Charles W
R. F. D. No. 1, Sunman, Indiana
Ward, Neil VSergeant
94 West 42nd St., Bayonne, N. J.

Wasilewsky, John A Private
Newton Falls, New York Weldon, Blake
201 Dickson St., Marshall, Texas
Welter, Martin JPrivate
2644 Kenelworth Ave., Chicago, Ill.
West, Hoyt B
White, HarryPrivate
R. F. D. No. 12, Winthrop, N. Y.
White, John JCorporal
471 Ellendale Ave., Port Chester, N. Y.
Wilson, Jack
Yette, William J Private
R. F. D. No. 2, Box 6, Potsdam, N. Y.
Zafian, George JCorporal
199 East 22nd St., Bayonne, N. J.
Zerrenner, Frederick G
Zuroff, Edward JPvt. 1st Class
1400 Fifth St., La Salle, Ill.
FORMER MEMBERS
Hynes, J. M., 1st LieutTransfd. Co. "A"
Wales, Mass.
Courtney, John, 1st LieutTransfd. to U. S. 218 Eddy St., Ithaca, N. Y.
Leary, P. E., 1st LieutTransfd. Co. "F"
6½ John St., Auburn, N. Y.
Lawrence, W. E., 2nd LieutTransfd. Supply Co.
129 Hawley St., Binghamton, N. Y.
Anderson, Charles A., SgtWounded—dropped
44 Elliott Place, Jersey City, N. J. Anderson, Melvin E., PvtTransfd. Hq. Co.
Route No. 3, Oadland, Neb.
49

Anuskiewicz, Jacob, CorpWounded-dropped
48 York St., Jersey City, N. J.
Audet, Olaus J., Pvt. 1st ClassDied-pneumonia
Piercefield, New York

Augustine, Richard C., Pvt.....Wounded—dropped West Berlin, N. J.

Baker, Louis F., Pvt, 1st Class..Wounded—dropped 94 2nd St., Newark, N. J.

Ballentine, Albert R., Pvt......Wounded—dropped 1819 Broadway, Camden, N. J.

Berger, Claus J., Sgt...........Wounded—dropped 1085 Mt. Vernon Ave., Columbus, Ohio

Bernbaum, David, Pvt......Evac.—dropped 1452 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Beurer, Joseph C., Pvt......Evac.—dropped 110 South St., Newark, N. J.

Broadhurst, Douglas, Sgt. ......Transfd. Hq. Co. 82 Berkeley Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

Brouse, Joseph, Pvt.....Transfd. Hq. Co. Hermon, New York

Brown, Harry L., 1st Sgt.....Transfd. to school 11 W. 37th St., Bayonne, N. J.

Brown, Thomas J., Pvt......Transfd. Hq. Co. P. O. Box 65, Stottville, N. J.

Cameron, Frederick A., Pvt...........Died at sea 131 Elizabeth Ave., Newark, N. J.

Carr, Ermal H., Sgt......Transfd. to U. S. Mt. Vernon, Ind.

Chorost, Daniel, Corp......Evac.—dropped 176 Floyd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Coffey, Claude, Pvt......Evac.—dropped Russell, New York

Collins, Wentworth B., Sgt..........Commissioned 72 South Mountain Ave., Montclair, N. J.

Mammoth Junction, N. J.
Hance, Floyd, Pvt......Transfd.—Sup. Co.
R. F. D. No. 2, Hermon, N. Y.

Hartford, James J., PvtTransfd
326 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heagen, James E., Pvt. 1st Cl Wounded-dropped
182 High St., West Orange, N. J.
Heise, Fred, PvtEvac.—dropped
Canton, New York
Hendricks, Lewis R., Sup. Sgt Transfd. "C" Co. Box 102, Red Jacket, W. Va.
Huper, William L., PvtKilled in action
R. F. D. No. 2, Wells, Minnesota
Huseby, Harold, PvtWounded-dropped
Hyre, Cecil G., CorpTransfd. West Pt. Exam
Weston, West Virginia
Irvine, Francis D. H., Pvt Dropped as absent sick
100 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Jagow, Otto, Pvt
Johnson, Ivar H., PvtWounded—dropped
Johnston, Elonzo, PvtWounded—dropped
Jones, Reese P., PvtWounded—dropped
Kaminski, John, PvtEvac.—dropped
50 Lapearl St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Katica, Joseph J., SgtGassed—dropped
642 Ave. C, Bayonne, N. J.
Keorkle, Frank G., CorpEvac.—dropped
29 W. 35th St., Bayonne, N. J.
Kilts, George W., PvtKilled in action Milford, N. Y.
Lanzaro, Luciano, PvtWounded-dropped
R. F. D. No. 18, Elm, New Jersey
King, Frederick, PvtWounded—dropped
Lauenstein, Wm. A., CorpKilled in action
76 W. 14th St., Bayonne, N. J.
LeDuc, Arthur C., PvtTransfd. Div. Hq.
335 Kings Highway, Haddonfield, N. J.

Lee, William J., SgtTransfd. to U. S 19 W. 29th St., Bayonne, N. J.
Lentz, Boyd E., PvtEvac.—dropped 230 South Edgewood St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lesperance, George J., PvtEvac.—dropped 176 Knox St., Ogdensburg, N. Y.
McBroom, John F., PvtTransfd. Sup. Co Oswegatchie, New York
McCarthy, Charles, PvtTransfd. Sup. Co 470 Baltic St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
McCoy, Bernard E., PvtEvac.—dropped 12 School St., Yonkers, N. Y.
McGloine, Edward, Pvt
McKinney, Elmer E., Pvt
McMurty, George W., PvtKilled in action 8 Wicker St., Ticonderoga, N. Y.
McNulty, James A., CorpWounded—dropped McNulty, Joseph T., Pvt. 1st ClDied—pneumonia
106 S. Main St., Ticonderoga, N. Y. Maloney, Richard J., PvtTransfd. Sup. Co.
43 Park St., Canton, N. Y.  Mammano, Philip, PvtDied in U. S.
253 Washington Ave., Newark, N. J. Markofski, Joseph, PvtWounded—dropped
287 Norfolk St., Newark, N. J.  Marsette, Walter, PvtEvac.—dropped
52 South St., Glen Falls, N. Y. Marshall, Frank P., CorpEvac.—dropped
Mellilo, Louis, PvtEvac.—dropped 605 N. 5th St., Newark, N. J.
Merritt, William B., Pvt. 1st ClEvac.—dropped 614 Baker Ave., Van Neste, N. Y.

Miner, Edward F., PvtTransfd.
7 Fairview Ave., Hudson, N. Y.
Mocrarski, Joseph, PvtWounded-dropped
377 Park St., Holyoke, Mass.
Morrow, George H., PvtEvac.—dropped
P. O. Box 16, Port Kent, N. Y.
Murphy, Edward C., CorpKilled in action
73 Clerk St., Jersey City, N. J.
Nelson, Robert C., PvtTransfd. Hq. Co. Bird City, Kansas
Norman, Gilbert W., PvtTransfd. Sup. Co. R. F. D. No. 3, Lisbon, N. Y.
Olstrum, Irving C., SgtKilled in action
192 Florence Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.
O'Mara, Martin C., PvtÉvac.—dropped
Box 57, Leicester, N. Y.
Palmiere, Ben., PvtTransfd. to U. S.
382 E. 150th St., New York, N. Y.
Paro, Earl R., PvtGassed—dropped
R. F. D. No. 6, Canton, N. Y.
Pegan, Harry O., PvtWounded—dropped
47 Ivy Road, Wilmington, Del.
Peterson, Ernest W., Pvt. 1st Cl. Wounded—dropped 598 E. 140th St., New York, N. Y.
Poteet, Willie W., PvtTransfd. 78th M. P.
R. No. 3, St. Jo, Texas
Ramm, Carl Gus, PvtEvac.—dropped
135 St. Ann's Ave., New York
Rega, Harold A., PvtEvac.—dropped
110 Green St., Ogdensburg
Romandi, John, PvtKilled in action
State St., Carthage, N. Y.
Santlifer, Samuel, PvtEvac.—dropped
31 Howard St., Newark, N. J. Scarfo, Patsy, Pvt Killed in action
P. O. Box 105, Raymondville, N. Y.
54

- Seimes, Irwin F., Corp.......Wounded—dropped 417 E. 10th St., Wilmington, Del.
- Seymour, George, Sgt......Evac.—dropped 98 W. 14th St., Bayonne, N. J.
- Smart, Mack E., Pvt......Transfd. Hq. Co. Willsboro, New York
- Smith, Casper A., Pvt......Transfd. Hq. Co. 641 E. King St., Lancaster, Ohio
- Smith, Howard R., Pvt......Evac.—dropped Chippewa Bay, New York
- Spears, James H., Pvt. 1st Class.... Evac.—dropped
- Stanton, Martin J., Pvt. 1st Class....Killed in action 35 W. 11th St., Bayonne, N. J.
- Tero, Oakley, Pvt.......Wounded—dropped Essex, New York
- Tiger, Ralph P., Pvt......Evac.—dropped 500 W. 175th St., New York, N. Y.
- Tkac, Joseph W., Corp......Evac.—dropped 80 E. 29th St., Bayonne, N. J.
- Walsh, John J., 1st Sgt......Commissioned 55 Trask Ave., Bayonne, N. J.
- Walsh, William J., Pvt. 1st Class.... Evac.—dropped Box 1815, Leicester, N. Y.
- Ward, Harry E., Pvt. 1st Class....Gassed—dropped 31 DeWitt Ave., Belleville, N. J.
- Warren, Aloysius, Pvt......Transfd. Divn. Q. M. 262 Summer Ave., Newark, N. J.
- Wedekind, John L., Pvt.......Transfd. Divn. Q. M. 59 Little St., Belleville, N. J.
- Weidner, John H., Pvt.......Wounded-dropped Egg Harbor City, N. J.

Whalen,	Edward J.,	Corp.	 Ev	ac.—drop	ped
	550 Adelaide				

- Witherow, Harry M., Sgt......Transfd.—school Toneytown, Maryland
- Wolf, Frank, Sgt......Transfd.(Le Mans)
  Columbus, Ohio
- Wood, Alton J., Pvt. 1st Class.....Evac.—dropped 62 Pine St., Massena, N. Y.

# MEMBERS OF CO. "E" WHO WERE KILLED IN ACTION, OR DIED AS A RESULT OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION, OR FROM DISEASE

Audet, Olaus J., Pvt., Feb. 18, 1919, pneumonia.

Bilz, James C., Sgt., Oct. 16, 1918, killed in action.

Cameron, Frederick A., Pvt., June 3, 1918, died at sea.

Curtin, Thomas E., Pvt., Oct. 16, 1918, killed in action.

Eyre, George, Pvt., Oct. 19, 1918, killed in action.

Gooden, Zeb, Mech., Sept. 26, 1918, killed in action.

Huper, William L., Pvt., Oct. 16, 1918, killed in action.

Jagow, Otto L., Pvt., Oct. 19, 1918, killed in action.

Kilts, George W., Pvt., Sept. 27, 1918, died from wounds.

Lauenstein, Wm. A., Corp., Oct. 16, 1918, killed in action.

McGloine, Edward, Pvt., Sept. 26, 1918, killed in action.

McKinney, Elmer E., Pvt., Sept. 26, 1918, killed in action.

McMurty, George W., Pvt., Oct. 16, 1918, killed in action.

McNulty, Joseph T., Pvt 1st Class, Dec. 15, 1918, pneumonia.

Mammano, Philip, Pvt., Jan. 25, 1919, died at General Hospital No. 9, Lakewood, N. J., from chronic intestinal nephritis.

Murphy, Edward C., Corp., Sept. 26, 1918, killed in action.

Olstrum, Irving C., Sgt., Sept. 26, 1918, killed in action.

Romandi, John, Pvt., Oct. 18, 1918, killed in action.

Scarfo, Patsy, Pvt., Oct. 16, 1918, killed in action.

Seymour, Edward, Corp., Oct. 16, 1918, killed in action.

Stanton, Martin J., Pvt. 1st Class., Sept. 26, 1918, killed in action.

Strong, Herbert J., Pvt., Nov. 17, 1918, died at Toul; was wounded Sept. 26, 1918.

# MEMBERS OF CO. "E" WOUNDED OR GASSED IN THE LIMEY SECTOR (ST. MIHIEL)

Albert J. Reddy, 2nd Lieut., Gassed	Sept. 26, 1918
Buchanan, Henry S., Pvt. 1st Cl	Sept. 26, 1918
Brown, Harrison M., Pvt	Sept. 27, 1918
Chiappalone, Anthony, Pvt	Sept. 26, 1918
Donahue, Bernard F., Pvt., Gassed	Sept. 26, 1918
Ford, John F., Pvt., Gassed	Sept. 26, 1918
Foster, Thomas B., Pvt., Gassed	Sept. 26, 1918
Garafolo, Nicholas, Pvt., Gassed	Sept. 26, 1918
Gottheiner, Walter S., Pvt., Gassed	Sept. 26, 1918
Kintner, Edwin B., Pvt., Gassed	Sept. 26, 1918
Mahoney, Jas. S., Pvt. 1 Class, Gassed	Sept. 26, 1918
Meenehan, Patrick J., Pvt	Sept. 22, 1918
Murawski, Bronislaw, Pvt	Sept. 22, 1918
Philion, Wilfred I., Pvt. 1st Class	Sept. 26, 1918
Pitcher, Henry P., Pvt. 1st Class	Sept. 24, 1918
Rettinger, Edward J., Pvt	Sept. 26, 1918
Steinhardt, Jacob, Pvt	Sept. 26, 1918
Sutera, Antonio, Pvt	Sept. 26, 1918
Ward, Neil V., Corp	Sept. 26, 1918

# MEMBERS CO. "E" WOUNDED IN THE GRAND PRE SECTOR

Anderson, Charles A., SgtNov. 1, 1918
Anuskiewicz, Jacob, CorpOct. 16, 1918
Augustine, Richard C., PvtOct. 18, 1918
Baker, Louis, Pvt. 1st ClassOct. 16, 1918
Ballentine, Albert R., PvtOct. 16, 1918
Beurer, Joseph C., PvtOct. 16, 1918
Berger, Claus J., SgtOct. 16, 1918
Fetterly, Harold L., PvtOct. 16, 1918
Flanagan, James B., Pvt., GassedOct. 16, 1918
Flanagan, Joseph A., Corp Oct. 16, 1918
Goos, Frederick, Pvt., GassedOct. 16, 1918
Heagen, James E., Pvt. 1st ClassOct. 16, 1918
Huseby, Harold, PvtOct. 21, 1918
Johnson, Ivar H., Pvt
Johnston, Elonzo, Pvt Oct. 24, 1918
Jones, Rees P., PvtOct. 16, 1918
Irvine, Francis D. H., Pvt., GassedOct. 16, 1918
King, Frederick, PvtOct. 16, 1918
Lanzaro, Luciano, PvtOet. 16, 1918
Leggio, Antonio, PvtOct. 29, 1918
Katica, Joseph J., Sgt., Gassed()ct. 24, 1918
Kellegher, Frank F., Pvt. 1st Cl., Gassed Oct. 24, 1918
Kotlas, John, Pvt
McNulty, James A., CorpOct. 22, 1918
McDonnell, Robert J., PvtOct. 24, 1918
Mocrarski, Joseph, PvtOct. 16, 1918
Markofski, Joseph, PvtOct. 16, 1918
Nash, Charles A., Sgt
Paro, Earl R., Pvt., GassedOct. 23, 1918

Pegan, Harry O., PvtOct. 18, 1918
Porreca, Ferdinando, PvtOct. 16, 1918
Peterson, Ernest W., PvtNov. 4, 1918
Schebelske, John F., PvtOct. 16, 1918
Skrocki, Aleksander, PvtOct. 18, 1918
Tero, Oakley, PvtOct. 16, 1918
Ward, Harry E., PvtOet. 20, 1918
Weidner, John H., PvtOct. 16, 1918
Yette, William J., PvtOct. 16, 1918
Adler, Henry, PvtOct. 24, 1918
Gougliardo, John, Pvt. 1st ClassOct. 24, 1918
Lassial, Aime, PvtOct. 25, 1918
Warren, Aloysius, Pvt., GassedOct. 18, 1918

#### "KILLED IN ACTION"

#### BILZ, JAMES C.

### PLATOON SERGEANT

Sergeant Bilz' platoon was engaged in action on a small island east of the town of Grand Pre, this about 3:00 P. M., Oct. 16, 1918. The platoon came under severe enemy machine-gun fire, and Corporal "Chick" Lauenstein received a mortal body wound; Bilz immediately went to his assistance and applied first-aid, calling Privates Finnegan and Beurer to help him. Sergeant Bilz was sitting on his heels while the others were prone, and while in the act of putting a bandage about Lauenstein's body, was himself hit in the head below the left eve by a machinegun bullet. He fell back and said: "They've got me, but you'll be alright, 'Chick' ", these being his last words. According to Private James Pierce who was lying nearby, Sergeant Bilz died in about five minutes after being hit. He was buried alongside a large church in Grand Pre.

# OLSTRUM, IRVING C. PLATOON SERGEANT MURPHY, EDWARD C. CORPORAL

In the afternoon of September 26th, 1918, Sergeant Olstrum and Corporal Murphy were members of a patrol along with Captain Gray, Company "G", Lieut. Leary, Company "E", and Sergeant Griffin, Company "G". At this time the 2nd Battalion was in the front line in the Bois de Bonvaux near Thiaucourt. While in a clearing in the woods, the patrol was caught in enemy artillery fire. A small hill was between them and the American lines and when opportunity came, the members of the patrol started over the hill and into the woods on the American side, Captain Gray being in the lead, followed in turn by Lieut. Leary. Upon reaching the American line safely, Sergeaut Griffin joined the two officers, but Sergeant Olstrum and Corporal Murphy did not appear. Patrols next day went over the ground where the two missing men were last seen, but found no trace of them. Five or six days later, a report was received at Company Headquarters that a patrol of the 309th Infantry had found Sergeant Olstrum's body almost in the German line in front of their Regiment, death being caused by shell-wounds. Nothing was seen or heard of Corporal Murphy until May. 1919, after investigation, it was found that Corporal Murphy had been buried by a Chaplain of the 34th Infantry, near the spot where he was last seen on Sept. 26th.

# LAUENSTEIN, WILLIAM A. CORPORAL

The platoon of which Corporal Lauenstein was a member was engaged in action on a small island east of Grand Pre, this about 3:00 P. M., Oct. 16, 1918. The platoon came under severe enemy machine-gun

fire, and Lauenstein was shot through the body. While dressing his wound, Sergeant Bilz was killed and Private Beurer wounded. In spite of machinegun fire, Privates Beurer and Finnegan remained with the Corporal until they had finished dressing his wound. During this time Lauenstein moaned but did not speak, and the two men think that he was unconscious. Due to the machine-gun fire, it was impossible to move him before dark, and when a relief party did reach him a few hours later, he was dead.

### SEYMOUR, EDWARD

CORPORAL

The Company entered Grand Pre about 1:00 o'clock the afternoon of October 16th, 1918, and the platoon of which Corp. Seymour was a member was "digging in" near a summer house in the Chateau grounds. The Corporal had placed the members of his squad and had just rejoined Private First Class Courchaine with whom he was to dig in. An enemy shell burst against a tree near Corporal Seymour, a fragment of this shell hitting him in the right temple, killing him instantly. He was buried where he fell.

# GOODEN, ZEB

MECHANIC

Mechanic Gooden was killed in action near Thieau-court about 5:00 A. M., September 26th, 1918, his Company being in the front line of the Limey Sector at that time. His platoon was caught in a severe enemy machine-gun and artillery fire while lying in a wood. Several pieces of high explosive shell penetrated his helmet, and he died about five minutes later without speaking. When Sergeant Ward went to aid Mechanic Gooden, he found prayer beads clasped between his two hands and the Mechanic dead. He was buried in the Regimental Burial Ground near Thiaucourt.

# McKINNEY, ELMER E. PVT. FIRST CLASS

While the platoon was subjected to severe enemy machine-gun and artillery fire while in the Bois de Bonvaux near Thiaucourt about 5:00 A. M., September 26th, 1918, McKinney volunteered to carry a message for his platoon leader to Lieut. Reddy. He delivered the message and was on his way back to the platoon when he was struck in the breast by a large shell fragment, death being instantaneous. He was buried in the Regimental Burial Ground near Thiaucourt.

# STANTON, MARTIN J. PVT. FIRST CLASS

While the platoon was subjected to severe enemy machine-gun and artillery fire while in the Bois de Bonvaux near Thiaucourt about 5:00 A. M., September 26th, 1918, Stanton was hit in the head, left side, by shell fragment and instantly killed. He died with his hands holding his automatic rifle in position to fire. He was buried in the Regimental Burial Ground near Thiaucourt.

# CURTIN, THOMAS E.

PRIVATE

While the Company was engaged with the enemy in Grand Pre about 1:00 P. M., October 16th, 1918, Private Curtin was struck in the right leg just above the knee by a shell fragment. A large artery in his leg was severed, and although Private Ed Dunlap, Medical Corps, rendered immediate first-aid, the wound was so severe he bled to death in about ten minutes. Curtin told Dunlap to hurry, but said nothing else. Mechanic Crupi remained with him until he died, but heard no words spoken. Captain Morgan was with Curtin a few minutes before death came and talked with him, but received no answer. He was buried alongside the large church in Grand Pre.

A German machine-gun at close range suddenly opened fire on the squad of which Eyre was a member and Eyre was hit in the mouth, and when seen by Corporal Gilson he was lying on the ground asking for water. At great risk, Sergeant Loehr managed to reach Eyre and apply first-aid, but he died shortly afterwards. Owing to the nature of his wound, Eyre was unable to speak intelligibly, more than to make known his desire for water. He was buried near the large church in Grand Pre. Date of death, October 18th, 1918.

# HUPER, WILLIAM LUDWIG

PRIVATE

While the platoon of which Private Huper was a member was engaged in action on the island east of Grand Pre, Huper was struck in the forehead by a machine-gun bullet and killed instantly, this about 3:00 P. M. October 16th, 1918. He was buried near the place where he fell.

# JAGOW, OTTO

PRIVATE

Private Jagow was hit in the head by a machinegun bullet and killed instantly about 7:00 A. M., October 18th, 1918, during an advance in the town of Grand Pre. He was buried by the large church in Grand Pre.

# KILTS, GEORGE W.

PRIVATE

Private Kilts died in Base Hospital No. 51, September 27th, 1918, from wounds received in action about 5:00 A. M., Sept. 26th, 1918. He was struck in the back of the head at the base of the brain by a shell fragment. First aid was applied by Sergeant Ward, but Kilts was unconscious and remained so all

the time before being taken away in the ambulance. Death resulted from fractured skull and concussion of the brain.

#### McGLOINE, EDWARD

PRIVATE

About 5:00 A. M. of the morning of September 26th, 1918, while under heavy fire, McGloine was struck in the left side by shell fragment and died in about five minutes. Other members of the platoon who were near heard him cry out that he was hit, but it was impossible to do anything for him. He was buried in the Regimental Burial Ground near Thiaucourt.

#### McMURTRY, GEORGE W.

PRIVATE

On the afternoon of October 16th, 1918, Private McMurtry and Private First Class Audet were sent out ahead of their platoon as scouts in an advance made upon the island east of Grand Pre. They were met by severe German machine-gun fire. Audet took shelter behind a tree, then crawled back to the bank of the river and rejoined his platoon; but before leaving, he saw McMurtry fall. Whether he was hit or not, was unknown. McMurtry was not seen alive after that and was reported missing in action for several days. On November 6th, Lieut. Steele saw a record of the burial of McMurtry in the town of Grand Pre by the Division Burial Officer.

# ROMANDI, JOHN

PRIVATE

The Company entered Grand Pre about 1:00 o'clock the afternoon of October 16th, 1918, and the platoon of which Private Romandi was a member was "digging in" near a summer house in the Chateau grounds. An enemy shell burst near Romandi, frag-

65

ment of this shell hitting him in the head, causing a very severe wound. He died a few days later in a hospital.

# SCARFO, PATSY

PRIVATE

The Company entered Grand Pre about 1:00 o'clock the afternoon of October 16th, 1918, and the platoon of which Private Scarfo was a member was "digging in" near a summer house in the Chateau grounds. An enemy shell burst near Scarfo, fragment of this shell hitting him in the head, causing instant death. He was buried where he fell.

# STRONG, HERBERT J.

PRIVATE

Private Strong was severely wounded in action near Thiaucourt about 5:00 A. M., September 26th, 1918, his Company being in the front line of the Limey sector at that time. His platoon was caught in a severe enemy machine-gun and artillery fire while lying in the woods. Several pieces of high explosive shell penetrated his leg, and while the wounds were being dressed by Lieut. Reddy, a gas shell exploded close by, a fragment of which hit Strong and both he and Lieut. Reddy received a very severe dose of the gas. He died in a hospital, November 17th, 1918.

PRESSES A. K. MAGILL PRINTER-RULER GREENVILLE, + S. C





Deacidified using the Bookkeeper process.

Neutralizing agent: Magnesium Oxide

Treatment Date: MAY 2001

Preservation Technologies
A WORLD LEADER IN PAPER PRESERVATION
111 Thomson Park Drive
Cranberry Township, PA 1-066
(724) 779-2111



