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The
FIFTH U.S. DIVISION
in the
WORLD WAR
1917 - 1919



"The feat of arms, however, which marks especially the Division's ability as a fighting unit, was the crossing of the Meuse River and the establishment of a bridgehead on the eastern bank. This operation was one of the most brilliant military feats in the history of the American Army in France"
John J. Pershing.



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IN MEMORY OF
WAINWRIGHT MERRILL
CLASS OF 1919



BORN AT CAMBRIDGE MAY 26, 1898
KILLED AT YPRES NOVEMBER 6, 1917







History of the Fifth Division



**THE
OFFICIAL HISTORY
OF THE
FIFTH DIVISION
U. S. A.**

**During the Period of its Organiza-
tion and of its Operations in the
European World War, 1917-1919**

The Red Diamond (Meuse) Division

1919

**Published by
The Society of the Fifth Division
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Miss E. J. Ford

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION,

A. P. O. No. 745, A. E. F., Luxembourg,

June 1st, 1919.

This "Official History of the Fifth Division, United States Army, during the period of its organization and of its operations in the European World War, 1917-1919," is published for the information and guidance of all those who may desire to inquire into the record of this Division.

By command of Major General Ely:

C. A. TROTT,

Chief of Staff.

Copyright, 1919

The Society of the Fifth Division



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New York

PREFACE

The Fifth Division did not win the war. In submitting the history of its operations in the greatest conflict of all time this Division does not claim that it is the all-important American division without which the Allied victory could not have been won. Acrimonious discussions as to which of the gallant units of the American Expeditionary Forces was the best have been made no part of this work. Neither has it been the intention to sully the records of other divisions nor to lessen in a single particular the honor due any of those organizations whose combined efforts, well directed by Corps, Army and General Headquarters, led to the greatest achievement that has ever exalted American arms.

There is glory enough for all. The Red Diamond Division desires only to claim its just share. Reaching France in the spring of 1918, the various units were assembled in training areas, and after six weeks of preliminary instruction entered a sector of the Vosges front. The monotony and peace of those formerly quiet mountain sectors were rudely shattered by the active patrolling and frequent raiding carried out by our men from the time of their introduction to the trenches. The brilliant seizure and fortification of Frapelle ended the Fifth's experience in trench warfare.

In the St. Mihiel operation the Fifth Division successfully reached every objective on scheduled time, advancing seven and one-half kilometers and capturing many prisoners and much material. It tarried long enough in the sector to stabilize its lines and to help clinch the drive that had to be a success.

Then the Red Diamond entered the battle between the Argonne and the river Meuse, undertaking one of the most difficult tasks that ever faced an American division. In the fierce and continued fighting that finally won for us the Bois des Rappes many a man earned well the name of hero. Those eleven days of trial and exposure and advance under terrible concentration of enemy artillery, machine gun and rifle fire from three directions served as the furnace in which was tested and tempered the metal of the Fifth Division.

It is in the crossing of the Meuse and the rapid conquest of the territory eastward that the Fifth Division lays its chief claim to fame. It is that achievement which gives the Fifth its name, the Meuse Division. While the eyes of America were following the speedy advance of others of her divisions toward the famous city of Sedan, the Red Diamond men forced the crossing of the Meuse river and the Canal de l'Est in the face of dominating heights that were almost

impregnable and which were overcome only by sheer bravery and Yankee determination. The establishment of this bridgehead forced the Germans to loosen their hold on the whole river front and heights southward for a distance of some ten kilometers where our French allies had been hammering vainly for weeks. This has been characterized by the Commander-in-Chief as "*one of the most brilliant military feats in the history of the American Army in France.*" The Fifth Division established bridgeheads for both her neighboring divisions, but without waiting for them pushed out alone over the heights and through the Forêt de Woëvre, liberating eleven villages, advancing eighteen kilometers beyond the river and taking nearly two hundred square kilometers of territory before the Armistice stopped the victorious pursuit of the enemy which the Red Diamond had vanquished.

This history is a true record of the accomplishments of the Fifth Division, as accurate as human effort can make it. The authorities are the field messages, battle maps, operation reports, and other official documents of the Division, to which has been added the testimony of many of the officers and men who helped to achieve the deeds herein recounted. There are doubtless minor inaccuracies and inconsistencies; no two eye-witnesses ever see alike; moreover, some of the important actors gave their lives in the combat and many have left the Division since hostilities ceased. Casualty reports are the latest and the most authentic obtainable. The list of men missing in action is necessarily unsatisfactory, but it has been brought up-to-date to the time of publication and is as true as diligent search of the Statistical Section can make it. The future may discover the fate or whereabouts of some of our missing men, but the corrections brought out by time will be only minor and of unimportant detail.

The members of the Fifth Division have co-operated willingly and loyally to make this history possible. The actual work of compiling the material and writing the history has been done by Second Lieutenant Kenyon Stevenson, Twenty-first Field Artillery, who has devoted months of careful and intense study to the task of verifying all facts and setting them forth in the most interesting manner possible. The maps showing the operations of the Division are the work of Regimental Sergeant Major Willard B. Prince of the G-2, General Staff Section. The photographs were taken by the Signal Corps, Aviation Section, and the Seventh Engineers. The whole has been carefully gone over, corrected and revised by a board of officers appointed for the purpose, each of whom has been a member of the Division during most of its stay in France.

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"The feat of arms which marks especially the Division's ability as a fighting unit was the crossing of the Meuse River and the establishment of a bridgehead on the eastern bank. This operation was one of the most brilliant military feats in the history of the American Army in France."—Extract of Letter from General Pershing to Division Commander, dated April 30th, 1919.

RED DIAMOND

Who held high Violu's tortured mass
And guarded well each mountain pass
That linked La France to Belle Alsace?
Red Diamond!

Who drove the Hun from out Frapelle,
Patrolled him out of Fontenelle,
From Ban-de-Sapt, and Plaine near Celles?
Red Diamond!

From Regnieville to Souleuvre Ferme,
Thru Bois de Claude, des Grandes Portions,
Who forced the Huns as they came on?
Red Diamond!

Le Bois des Rappes, de la Pultiere,
Cold Andon stream, the Clery frères,
Witnessed the valor of men who wear
Red Diamond!

Across the Meuse, the order read,
The Army's hosts must next be led;
To blast the way the Fifth was sped—
Red Diamond!

Swam river and canal, and stormed
The heights on which the Huns were formed;
From Dun to Remoiville there swarmed
Red Diamond!

The thought of peace stayed not their hand;
After the foe, across the land,
They sped, a freeing, fighting band—
Red Diamond!

On pine-clad hills among the Vosges,
Near Rembercourt, and where Meuse flows,
In glory sleeps, in last repose,
Red Diamond!

For all that we hold high and dear,
Each facing death without a fear,
Men fought to keep its honor clear—
Red Diamond!

The diamond cuts; it has no wear;
Its brilliance sparkles everywhere;
The jewel prize, in stern warfare—
Red Diamond!

—H. P.

PART I
COMMAND AND ADMINISTRATION

THE FIFTH DIVISION

Ninth Infantry Brigade:

Sixtieth Infantry.

Sixty-first Infantry.

Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalion.

Tenth Infantry Brigade:

Sixth Infantry.

Eleventh Infantry.

Fifteenth Machine Gun Battalion.

Fifth Field Artillery Brigade:

Nineteenth Field Artillery.

Twentieth Field Artillery.

Twenty-first Field Artillery.

Fifth Trench Mortar Battery.

Seventh Engineers.

Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion.

Ninth Field Signal Battalion.

Seventh Engineer Train.

Fifth Supply Train.

Fifth Ammunition Train.

Fifth Sanitary Train:

Field Hospitals 17, 25, 29 and 30.

Ambulance Companies 17, 25, 29 and 30.

Fifth Headquarters Troop.

Fifth Military Police.

Fifth Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop.

Fifth Mobile Veterinary Section.

Service Park Units Nos. 322, 393 and 395.

U. S. Army Post Office No. 745.

Sales Commissary Unit No. 302, Q. M. C.

Clothing Unit No. 304, Q. M. C.

Salvage Unit No. 301, Q. M. C.

Mobile Laundry Company No. 319, Q. M. C.

Clothing and Bath Unit No. 323, Q. M. C.

Bakery Company No. 322, Q. M. C.



Major General John E. McMahon, Commanding the
Fifth Division from January 1, 1918,
to October 16, 1918.

Photo—Clinehurst



MAJOR GENERAL JOHN E. McMAHON



MAJOR General John E. McMahon became the first actual Commanding General of the Fifth Division when he assumed command at Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, on January 1st, 1918. General McMahon directed the training of the Division in the United States, its movement overseas and its participation in the fighting in the Vosges sectors, the St. Mihiel Operation and the first phase of the Meuse-Argonne battle.

General McMahon was born in New York on the eighth of December, 1860. After taking the A. B. degree at Fordham College in 1880, he entered the United States Military Academy in 1882. On July 1st, 1886, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Fourth Field Artillery. He was promoted to First Lieutenant November 28th, 1892.

During the Spanish-American War, Lieutenant McMahon became, on May 12th, 1898, a Captain, Assistant Adjutant General. He graduated from the Artillery School in 1898. On July 5th, 1899, he became a Major in the Thirty-first Infantry. On the successful termination of the Philippine campaign, in which Major McMahon participated, he was honorably mustered out on June 18th, 1901, having meanwhile been appointed Captain of Artillery on January 25th, 1901.

On January 25th, 1907, Captain McMahon was promoted to Major in the Artillery Corps, but he was shortly assigned to the Field Artillery. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel on May 3rd, 1911, and served on the General Staff from 1911 to 1914. He became Colonel on June 3rd, 1916.

Following the entry of the United States into the World War, Colonel McMahon was appointed Brigadier General, National Army, on August 29th, 1917, and assumed command of the 167th Field Artillery Brigade of the Ninety-second Division, at Camp Dix, New Jersey. General McMahon held this command until the latter part of December, when he was directed to take command of the

Fifth Division, Regular Army, being organized at Camp Logan, Texas.

General McMahon was promoted to rank of Major General on February 6th, 1918. Under his direction the Fifth Division successfully completed its preliminary training in the quiet Anould and St. Die sectors of the Vosges Mountains and carried out its mission in helping reduce the St. Mihiel salient in September, 1918.

General McMahon was relieved of command of the Fifth Division on October 16th, 1918, and then assigned to the Forty-first Division.

MAJOR GENERAL HANSON E. ELY

A military organization is frequently compared to a machine, and the division with its many and varied units falls most readily into this classification. The success or failure of such a machine cannot be attributed to individual persons or units for they form but cogs in the mechanism of the structure. Nevertheless, upon the wise direction of the efforts of that machine depends the degree of accomplishment that comes to the division.

Thus was the glorious achievement of the Fifth Division made under the noteworthy and efficient leadership of Major General Hanson E. Ely. General Ely was the man who had the ability to co-ordinate all the different forces of his division and to employ them at their maximum capacity. It was he who directed his troops where pressure meant victory, who urged weary and war-worn men to extra effort when that added exertion brought sweet gains to the Allied cause and bitter defeat to a strong enemy. With such a man as its commander the Red Diamond takes its place among the best American divisions engaged in the European World War.

Major General Ely is an excellent example of the rise of younger men to power in crises, for he is only fifty-two years of age. He was born in Independence, Iowa, in the year 1867. At the age of nineteen he entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, where he was graduated in 1891.

Upon receiving his commission, Second Lieutenant Ely was assigned to the Twenty-second Infantry. In the year 1897-98 he was Military Instructor at the University of Iowa, and in 1898 was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. During the years 1899 and 1900 Lieutenant Ely served in the Philippines, on the Staff of General Lloyd Wheaton, where in 1899 he was also in command of General Funston's Scouts.

In 1901 came a second promotion and Captain Ely was assigned to the Twenty-sixth Infantry, serving as Adjutant General of the Fourth District of Southern Luzon. From May to December of 1901 Captain Ely was Adjutant of his regiment. From 1901 to 1903 he acted as recruiting officer in Des Moines, Iowa, and he was in the School of the Line and Army Staff College in 1905 and 1906. In 1907 Captain Ely had charge of the mapping of the Philippine Islands. From 1908 to 1912 he served as Major of Philippine Scouts. In December, 1912, Captain Ely was transferred to the Nineteenth Infantry, with which he remained until March, 1913, when he was promoted to a majority and assigned to the Seventh Infantry.



Major General Hanson E. Ely, Commanding the
Fifth Division from October 17, 1918.

Photo—Harris & Ewing

Major Ely participated in the Vera Cruz Expedition from March to August, 1914, and from September, 1915, to May, 1916, was at the War College. Next he was Chief of Staff of the El Paso District, in which capacity he served until January, 1917. In March, 1917, he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, but was unassigned.

When the United States entered the World War, Lieutenant Colonel Ely became a member of the War Department Mission which visited the English and French Fronts from May 28th to July 15th, 1917. Upon completion of the Mission, Lieutenant Colonel Ely was made Provost Marshal General of the American Expeditionary Forces, remaining in that position till August 30th, 1917. While serving as Provost Marshal General he was promoted to be Colonel and detailed to the General Staff on August 5th.

On September 1st, 1917, Colonel Ely became Chief of Staff of the First Division, serving in that capacity when that division took over its first front-line trenches in the Luneville sector in October. Colonel Ely was given command of the Twenty-eighth Infantry on December 15th, 1917, and in those early days "northwest of Toul" he directed his regiment with skill and ability. When the First Division was thrown against the onrushing Germans north of Mondidier it was Colonel Ely's Twenty-eighth Infantry that brilliantly seized the village of Cantigny and then held it through days of terrible counter-attacks and punishing reprisal fire.

July 12th, 1918, Colonel Ely became a Brigadier General and on the 15th assumed command of the Third Brigade of the Second Division. General Ely's brigade was in the Soissons Offensive from July 18th until July 21st, and the St. Mihiel Operation of September 12-17th. The Third Brigade then joined the Fourth French Army at Mont Blanc, taking part in the fierce engagements there between October 3rd and 11th. Under the leadership of General Ely the Third Brigade captured more than seven thousand prisoners.

On October 18th General Ely was promoted to the rank of Major General and on the 17th he joined and assumed command of the Fifth Division, fighting north of Montfaucon. Under his command the Red Diamond Division captured Bois des Rappes, forced the crossing of the Meuse River and advanced eighteen kilometers eastward, almost to Longuyon, before the Armistice stopped hostilities. When the Third Army was formed for the occupation of Germany, Major General Ely was designated as Commander of the Line of Communications. His division was stationed in Luxembourg for the performance of the duties of maintaining the lines of communication for the Army of Occupation.

General Ely was cited by the First Division for gallantry in action at Cantigny, and again by the Second Division for the Soissons, St. Mihiel and Mont Blanc Offensives. He was decorated with the Legion of Honor by Marshal Petain and has been awarded four Croix de Guerres with palm. General Pershing has bestowed upon him also the Distinguished Service Medal.

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BRIGADIER GENERAL JOSEPH C. CASTNER

Brigadier General Joseph C. Castner commanded the Ninth Infantry Brigade in all its operations as a part of the Fifth Division, American Expeditionary Forces. He was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, November 18th, 1869. In 1891 he was graduated from Rutgers College with degree of Civil Engineer. On August 1st, 1891, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the United States Army and assigned to the Fourth Infantry for duty. He has since been promoted as follows: First Lieutenant, Fourth Infantry, April 28th, 1898; Captain, Squadron Philippine Cavalry, April 23rd, 1900; Captain, Fourth Infantry, February 2nd, 1901; Major, Twenty-first Infantry, August 27th, 1913; Lieutenant Colonel, Sixth Infantry, May 18th, 1917; Colonel, Thirty-eighth Infantry, August 5th, 1917; Brigadier General, Ninth Brigade, April 12th, 1918. He attended the Infantry and Cavalry School in 1895, and was in the War College in 1915.

Prior to the World War, General Castner had already distinguished himself. While a Lieutenant he rendered great service to the American Government as an explorer in Alaska. In the Philippines, for his services with the Tagalog Scouts, he was promoted to a Captaincy in the Philippine Squadron of Cavalry, which commission he held until receiving a captaincy in the Regular Army. Later he served as Constructing Quartermaster in both Honolulu and in Yellowstone National Park. While yet a Captain, he commanded the Second Battalion, Fourteenth Infantry, and under his training that battalion made an unequalled record in known distance firing. While a Major he was Adjutant General of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, which he developed to a high state of efficiency. As Colonel of the Thirty-eighth Infantry he instilled that fighting spirit which won for that regiment its fame as the "Rock of the Marne."

As Brigadier General he took command of the Ninth Infantry Brigade. In the quiet Anould and St. Die sectors he gave the units of the Brigade effective training for the big operations that were to follow. In the St. Mihiel Offensive, General Castner's brigade was at first in reserve with the Tenth Brigade in line. When passage of lines was made he pushed his outpost lines up near to the Hindenburg Line. In the first phase of the Meuse-Argonne Offensive his Brigade captured Cunel and drove the enemy from the Bois-de-la-Pultiere and the northwestern Bois-de-Foret. In the second phase of the Meuse-Argonne Offensive General Castner's Brigade cap-



Brigadier General Joseph C. Castner, Commanding
the Ninth Infantry Brigade from May 10, 1918.

tured Aincreville, Clery-le-Grand, Clery-le-Petit, Bois de Babie-mont, the Punchbowl and Doulcon. Then the Brigade forced the difficult crossing of the river Meuse and fighting northward captured in succession Dun-sur-Meuse, Milly-devant-Dun, Lion-devant-Dun, Cote St. Germain, Charmois Chateau, Mouzay, and the Foret-de-Woevre.

In appreciation for his services in the Meuse-Argonne Operation, General Castner was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. He has been cited in Fifth Division Orders. General Castner is a man's man, a soldier and a leader. In mental and physical alertness, in devotion to duty, in zeal and energy, he is an example, alike to men and officers. There is no man in his brigade who will not gladly join him at any time for any duty. While his brigade formed part of the Army of Occupation, General Castner took the course of instruction at the Army Center of Artillery Studies at Trier, Germany.



Brigadier General Walter H. Gordon, Commanding
the Tenth Infantry Brigade from Decem-
ber 1, 1917, to August 28, 1918.

Photo—Gessford

MAJOR GENERAL WALTER H. GORDON

Major General Walter H. Gordon took command of the Tenth Infantry Brigade at the time of its organization as a part of the Fifth Division and commanded it throughout its training period and the trench warfare of the Vosges sectors. He was born June 24th, 1863, in Mississippi. He entered the United States Military Academy in 1882 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant of the Twelfth Infantry on July 1st, 1886.

Lieutenant Gordon was promoted to First Lieutenant of Infantry on November 30th, 1892. During the Spanish-American War he became, on June 29th, 1898, Major of the First Delaware Infantry. On September 21st he was promoted to Colonel of that regiment, and at the close of hostilities he was honorably mustered out. Promotion to Captain of Infantry came March 2nd, 1899.

From 1907 to 1909 Captain Gordon was a member of the General Staff. He was promoted to Major on March 23rd, 1909. From April 2nd, 1910; to August 14th, 1913, Major Gordon served as Inspector General. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry on September 13th, 1914. In that year he was at the Army War College. On July 1st, 1916, he was promoted to rank of Colonel.

Colonel Gordon was made Brigadier General, National Army, on August 31st, 1917. He took command of the Tenth Infantry Brigade, organized from the Sixth and Eleventh Infantry at Camp Forrest, Georgia, on December 1st, 1917.

While the Fifth Division was occupying the St. Die sector General Gordon was placed in direct command of an operation to capture the village of Frapelle in the valley of the Fave River, above St. Die. The operation was brilliantly carried out by the Sixth Infantry on August 17th, 1918, according to General Gordon's plans. General Gordon was promoted to rank of Major General on August 26th and left the Tenth Brigade to assume command of the Sixth Division.



Brigadier General Paul B. Malone, Commanding the
Tenth Infantry Brigade from August
29, 1918, to March 1, 1919.

Photo—Harris & Ewing

BRIGADIER GENERAL PAUL B. MALONE

Brigadier General Paul B. Malone came to the Fifth Division just after it had completed its training in the quiet sectors of the Vosges. With that same vigor and forceful ability that had characterized his command of the Twenty-third Infantry of the Second Division in its operations in the summer of 1918, General Malone led the Tenth Infantry Brigade through the St. Mihiel Offensive, the taking of Bois des Rappes, the crossing of the Meuse, the drive across the heights to the Loison River and during the Army of Occupation.

General Malone was born at Middletown, New York, May 8, 1872. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy and appointed Second Lieutenant, Thirteenth Infantry, June 2nd, 1894. In April, 1898, he was promoted to First Lieutenant, Thirteenth Infantry. During the Santiago Campaign in 1898, Lieutenant Malone served as a staff officer in General Wikof's brigade of General Kent's Division. From 1899 to 1901 he served as Staff Officer and in command of troops in the Philippines.

He was promoted to rank of Captain in 1901, and from 1901 to 1905 was Instructor in the Department of Chemistry at West Point. Captain Malone was with the Twenty-seventh Infantry in Cuba in 1906, where he served as Provost Marshal and later as Judge Advocate in the Army of Cuban Pacification, 1906-1908. He was honor graduate of the Army School of the Line in 1909 and a graduate of the Army Staff College in 1910. In 1911 and 1912 he was on the General Staff at Washington, D. C. From 1913 to 1916 he served with the Second Infantry at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

July 12th, 1916, Captain Malone was promoted to Major, and became Chief of Staff of Eagle Pass District, Texas, where he served till January, 1917. He was promoted to be Lieutenant Colonel on June 26th, 1917, and was officer in charge of Training Camps in the Central Department until July, 1917.

Lieutenant Colonel Malone joined the A. E. F. in July, 1917, and became a member of the Operations Section, General Staff, G. H. Q. He was promoted to be Colonel August 5th, 1917, and became Chief of the Training Section of the General Staff, G. H. Q., in which capacity he served until February 12th, 1918.

Colonel Malone then took command of the Twenty-third Infantry, of the Third Brigade, Second Division. He skillfully commanded that regiment in its training and in the Sommedieu sector,

in the Chateau-Thierry Operations and in the Aisne-Marne Offensive between Soissons and Rheims.

On August 25th, 1918, Colonel Malone took command of the Tenth Infantry Brigade, Fifth Division. Under his leadership the Tenth Brigade made its drive of nearly eight kilometers in the St. Mihiel Offensive, and in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive gloriously captured the Bois des Rappes, forced the difficult crossing of the river Meuse and rapidly cleared the eastern heights, taking the villages of Briulles, Liny-devant-Dun, Fontaines, Vilosnes, Brandeville, Jametz, Remoiville and Louppy and penetrating eighteen kilometers beyond the Meuse before the Armistice stopped hostilities. He was appointed Brigadier General October 1st, 1918.

General Malone was cited in Orders of the Tenth French Corps and of the French Army of the North and Northeast. He was also cited by the Second Division and by the Fifth Division. He was made an Officer of the Legion of Honor by the French Government and received the Croix de Guerre with two palms and one gold star. For his able and meritorious services with the Fifth Division General Malone was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

MAJOR GENERAL CLEMENT A. F. FLAGLER

Major General, then Colonel, Clement A. F. Flagler was commander of the Seventh Engineer Regiment during its early training period in the United States, and of the Fifth Field Artillery Brigade from the time of its organization, through the St. Mihiel operation of September, 1918, to October 9, 1918. He was born in Georgia on August 17th, 1867. After receiving a B. S. degree at Griswold College in 1885 he entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York.

On June 12th, 1889, he became an additional Second Lieutenant of Engineers, and on April 1st, 1890, was appointed Second Lieutenant of Engineers. Lieutenant Flagler attended and graduated from the Engineer School of Application in 1892. He was promoted to First Lieutenant October 4th, 1894.

During the war with Spain, Lieutenant Flagler was appointed temporary Major of Engineers on June 8th, 1898. His promotion to grade of regular Captain came July 5th, 1898. On December 31st, 1898, he was given honorable discharge as temporary Major. Captain Flagler was promoted to Major on May 5th, 1906, and on February 27th, 1913, to Lieutenant Colonel. He was in the Army War College in 1914.

After America's declaration of war on Germany Lieutenant Colonel Flagler was appointed Colonel on May 15th, 1917, and when the Seventh Engineers were organized in July Colonel Flagler became Commanding Officer of the new regiment. In December the Seventh Engineers were assigned to the Fifth Division just being organized. Then Colonel Flagler was directed to take command of the Fifth Field Artillery Brigade, organized with the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Field Artillery at Camp Stanley, Leon Springs, Texas.

Colonel Flagler assumed command of the brigade on December 31st, 1917, receiving the rank of Brigadier General on February 7th, 1918. General Flagler's brigade did not sail for France until May, 1918, a month later than the Infantry Brigades of the Fifth Division. The Artillery Brigade proceeded to Camp la Valdahon for instruction and then joined its division in the St. Die sector of the Vosges. General Flagler commanded the Fifth Division Artillery during the St. Mihiel Operation and when the Fifth Division moved out of the sector, the Fifth Field Artillery Brigade was detached and became Sector Artillery.



Major General Clement A. F. Flagler, then Brigadier
General, Commanding the Fifth Field Artillery
Brigade from December 31, 1917, to
October 9, 1918.

Photo—Steinborn.

General Flagler was relieved of command of the Fifth Field Artillery Brigade on October 9th, 1918, and was given command of the Third Corps Artillery. He was promoted to the rank of Major General on October 17th, 1918, and later took command of the Forty-second Division.



Brigadier General Thomas B. Dugan, Commanding
the Tenth Brigade from May .., 1919, to July .., 1919.

Photo—Harris & Ewing

BRIGADIER GENERAL THOMAS B. DUGAN

Brigadier General Thomas B. Dugan was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on July 27, 1858. He entered the U. S. Military Academy and graduated with the class of 1882, being assigned to the 10th Cavalry as an additional Second Lieutenant on June 13, 1882. His next assignment was to the 3d Cavalry as Second Lieutenant on June 26, 1882. Promotion to First Lieutenant came on October 29, 1888, and to Captain on July 9, 1898, being assigned to the 7th Cavalry on the same date. He transferred to the 12th Cavalry on March 8, 1901. He received his Majority and assignment to the 4th Cavalry on October 28, 1906, and transferred back to the 12th Cavalry, December 19, 1906, but on September 17, 1911, was reassigned to the 4th Cavalry. His promotion to Lieutenant Colonel, Cavalry, came on July 30, 1912. On June 10, 1913, he was assigned to the 6th Cavalry, and was promoted to Colonel on December 5, 1915, and was in command of the 9th Cavalry, stationed in the Philippines, when war on Germany was declared.

General Dugan served in Army Posts in Arizona, Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas and Missouri until 1898. He participated in the campaign against Santiago, Cuba, in 1898, in the battle of San Juan July 1-3, 1898, and the siege of Santiago. He served in Cuba in 1901 and in the Philippines in 1905 and 1916.

Colonel Dugan was appointed Brigadier General August 25, 1917, and returned to the States on October 3, 1917, exercising command as follows:

161st Depot Brigade, 86th Division, October to
December, 1917.

Brigade and Field Officers School, December,
1917, to May, 1918.

169th Infantry Brigade, 85th Division, May to
October, 1918.

70th Infantry Brigade, 35th Division, October to
December, 1918.

35th Division, December, 1918, to May, 1919.

10th Infantry Brigade, 5th Division, May to
July, 1919,

Brigadier General Dugan went overseas with the 85th Division, in command of the 169th Infantry Brigade, and was decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal by the Commander-in-Chief. He returned to the United States in command of the 10th Infantry Brigade, 5th Division, on July 26, 1919, and shortly after his arrival was relieved of that command and placed in command of the Overseas Replacement Depot, Camp Meade, Maryland.

BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM C. RIVERS*

Brigadier General William C. Rivers commanded the Fifth Field Artillery Brigade during the latter period of its occupation of the old St. Mihiel sector and in the Army of Occupation. He was born in Tennessee on January 11th, 1866. He entered the Military Academy at West Point in 1883, and on June 12th, 1887, was commissioned Second Lieutenant of the First Cavalry.

Lieutenant Rivers was promoted to First Lieutenant of Cavalry on August 18th, 1894, and to Captain February 2nd, 1901. During 1903 and 1904 he was on the General Staff. Promotion to Major came March 11th, 1911, and to Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel of Cavalry on July 1st, 1916.

Colonel Rivers was promoted to Brigadier General and assigned to command the Fifth Field Artillery Brigade on October 14th, 1918. On March 10th, 1919, he was relieved of command to return to the United States.

*No portrait of Brigadier General William C. Rivers was available at time of publication.

THE GENERAL STAFF

While the command of the Division is exercised by the Commanding General, nevertheless it is impossible for one man to study, understand and execute all the details that enter into the exercise of command and leadership. Accordingly, to assist him in his task, the Division Commander has a group or staff of experts.

The Commanding General concerns himself with the broader and more important questions of tactics and strategy and the military policy of his division. In order to relieve him of all details concerned with the running of the smaller units and to give him ample opportunity to study the broader aspects of operations, training, administrative policy, etc., the General Staff is provided.

The one purpose of this staff is to assist the commander in his mission, and the whole team functions with the harmony and effectiveness of a theoretical single mind. Every phase of activity of the division comes under the General Staff in some form or through some chain of authority. A staff officer, as such, gives no orders in his own name, but he must be prepared to make prompt decisions and give effective orders in the name of and in accordance with the will and purpose of the Commanding General.

THE CHIEF OF STAFF

At the head of the General Staff Group is the Chief of Staff. This officer assists his Commanding General in the supervision and co-ordination of the command. He is the dependence of his commander for accurate information as to the position, strength and movements of any part of the command; the state of supply and ammunition and the facilities for their renewal; the losses that have been suffered and gains that are expected; the fatigue and hardships that have been undergone; and the effective strength of the command in morale and numbers. He relieves the commander of much that is unimportant and prepares matters for the decision of the commander, laying his own views frankly before him. The Chief is responsible for the whole working of the Staff, that it functions without friction and according to the regulations.

The Fifth Division has had three Chiefs of Staff. Colonel Ralph E. Ingram held that position throughout the early period of organization and training in the United States and in the Bar-sur-Aube

area of France. Colonel Howard R. Hickok succeeded Colonel Ingram and performed the duties of Chief of Staff through the month of June, 1918, and until July 18th, when he was promoted to rank of Brigadier General and relieved. Lieutenant Colonel Robert G. Peck, Division Inspector, was then detailed as Acting Chief of Staff.

Throughout the major part of the Fifth Division's activities, during its operations in the St. Mihiel Offensive and the Meuse-Argonne fighting and in the Army of Occupation, the General Staff has been headed by Colonel Clement A. Trott, who took up his duties on July 24th, 1918. For his meritorious and distinguished services as Chief of Staff of the Fifth Division, Colonel Trott was decorated by General Pershing with the Distinguished Service Medal, and with the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre by the French Republic.

Under the Chief of Staff there are three sections of the General Staff, each supervised by an Assistant Chief of Staff. The Chiefs of Sections are specialists for their own departments, but are also officers of wide experience and tactical training and are capable of handling the work of any section in emergency.

THE FIRST SECTION. G-1

The First Section, familiarly termed G-1, may be called the Administrative and Supply Section. The detailed duties of this department include: Supervision and administration of supply; control of technical troops in construction work; responsibility for records, replacements, supply transportation, communications, signal lines, sanitary service, shelter, police, labor and custody of prisoners of war, traffic, evacuations, salvage, postal service, captured material, billets, comforts, burial, and supervision of militarized societies.

Services and technical troops furnished the G-1 Section of the Division to assist in the performance of its task are as follows:

1. Administration:

- The Adjutant General's Department.
- The Judge Advocate's Department.
- The Inspector General's Department.

2. Technical:

- Quartermaster Corps.
- Medical Department.
- Corps of Engineers.



Major General McMahon and his Staff After the St. Mihiel Operation. Left to right: Lieut. Col. David E. Cain, Assistant G-3; Lieut. Col. Ralph W. Kingman, A. C. of S., G-3; Lieut. Col. Charles F. Leonard, Division Signal Officer; Colonel C. A. Trott, Chief of Staff; 2d Lieut. Roy F. Ash, Aide-de-Camp; Major General John E. McMahon, Commanding Division; Lieut. Col. Robert G. Peck, Division Inspector; Lieut. Col. Martin C. Shallenberger, A. C. of S., G-1; 1st Lieut. Leslie W. Devereux, Aide-de-Camp; Major J. La Marois, French Mission; Lieut. Col. Herbert Parsons, A. C. of S., G-2; 1st Lieut. Tassart, French Mission.

2. Technical—Continued:

Signal Corps.
Ordnance Department.
Chemical Warfare Service.
Transportation Service.
Motor Transport Corps.
Military Police Corps.

3. Militarized Societies:

The Red Cross.
Young Men's Christian Association.
Young Women's Christian Association.
Knights of Columbus.
Salvation Army.

Major John Randolph was the first G-1 of the Fifth Division. He was succeeded on June 8th, 1918, by Major Martin C. Shallenberger, who continued in office until the beginning of the fight for Bois des Rappes. On October 16th Lieutenant Colonel Stephen C. Reynolds became G-1, and served in that capacity through the Meuse-Argonne Operations and in the Army of Occupation. On January 20th, 1919, Lieutenant Colonel Reynolds was relieved and Lieutenant Colonel E. J. Ely was named Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1. Assistants in the office of G-1 during the period of fighting and in the Army of Occupation were: Captains Howard B. Payne, George Hains, C. E. Muchmore, and Lawrence B. Glasgow, and First Lieutenant J. L. Cawthon.

Heads of Departments functioning under the G-1 Section have been:

Division Adjutant:

Lieutenant Colonel David P. Wood.

Division Judge Advocate:

Lieutenant Colonel P. James Cosgrave.

Division Inspector:

Lieutenant Colonel Robert G. Peck.
Colonel Robert B. McBride.
Lieutenant Colonel Wallace McNamara.
Major Jacob C. R. Peabody.
Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Cowles.

*History of the Fifth Division***Division Quartermaster:**

Lieutenant Colonel Ward Dabney.
Lieutenant Colonel Charles A. Meals.
Major George W. Rees.

Division Surgeon:

Colonel Robert H. Pierson.
Colonel Carey J. Vaux.

Division Engineer:

Colonel Lewis H. Adams.
Colonel Earle G. Paules.

Division Machine Gun Officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert M. Allen.

Division Signal Officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Charles F. Leonard.
Lieutenant Colonel Alvin G. Gutensohn.
Major Dean B. Small.
Lieutenant Colonel John Scott.

Division Ordnance Officer:

Major Thomas G. Hayes.
Major James Stewart.

Division Motor Transport Officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Harry E. Comstock.
Captain Owen R. Bird.
Major J. W. O'Mahoney.

Division Gas Officer:

Captain A. M. Fisher.
Major B. H. Namm.
Major Frederick L. Chambers.

Commander of Trains:

Colonel William M. Morrow.
Major Oral E. Clark.
Lieutenant Colonel Harry E. Comstock.
Lieutenant Colonel E. J. Ely.
Lieutenant Colonel Staley A. Campbell.
Colonel Samuel G. Jones.

THE SECOND SECTION. G-2

The Second Section of the General Staff, known as G-2, or the Intelligence Section, is charged with the collection, collation and publication of all military information, with the securing, publishing and distribution of maps, the direction of the personnel engaged in intelligence work, counter-espionage and censorship, and the examination of prisoners of war and captured documents.

It was under Lieutenant Colonel Herbert Parsons, who succeeded Major William H. Clendenin as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, on June 8th, 1918, and who held the office throughout the Fifth Division's participation in the activities of the war, that the Intelligence Section developed to its greatest activity and efficiency. The main activities of the department were its observation, scouting, examination of prisoners, preparation of maps, and after the armistice the establishment of a counter-espionage system.

Lieutenant Colonel Roger H. Williams became G-2 on December 23rd, 1918. Assistants in the office of G-2 have been Captains Fred A. Carter and Frank G. Potts and First Lieutenant Chester Allen.

THE THIRD SECTION. G-3

The Third Section, G-3, is the Operations and Training Section. Here were prepared all the Field and Operations Orders, the tactical plans for defense and attack, reports of operations, training schemes, and regulations and orders for the employment of technical troops. It was upon the careful estimate by G-3 of "our" situation, together with the G-2 estimate of the "enemy" situation that the commander based his decisions. This department is responsible for the organization and maintenance of liaison throughout the command and for the training of the personnel of the units of the Division. G-3 keeps the



Studying the Battle Map of the fighting in Bois des Rappes. G-2 Office, Bois de Tuilerie, October 20, 1918.

war diary and maintains a Message Center. This Section is also charged especially with the observation of the condition of discipline and morale of the command.

Lieutenant Colonel Kerwin T. Smith was Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, until June 8th, 1918, when he was relieved by Major John B. Barnes, who headed the Operations Section through the Vosges fighting and the St. Mihiel Operation. Lieutenant Colonel Ralph W. Kingman became G-3 on September 19th, 1918, and held the position during the Meuse-Argonne Operations and the Fifth Division's service in the Army of Occupation. The Assistants in the office of G-3 were: Major Phillip J. McCook and Captains Solomon K. Brown, Frederick V. Burgess and William J. Snyder.

SECRETARY TO THE GENERAL STAFF

The Secretary to the General Staff receives and forwards to the proper bureau of the General Staff all messages and documents pertaining thereto and is responsible for prompt action on them. He has immediate charge of interpreters and translators, and forwards routine reports to higher commands. Captain Thomas A. Knight was Secretary of the General Staff until October 18th, 1918, when he was succeeded by Captain Willard A. Knapp. Captain Lawrence B. Glasgow was detailed to this office on April 15th, 1919.

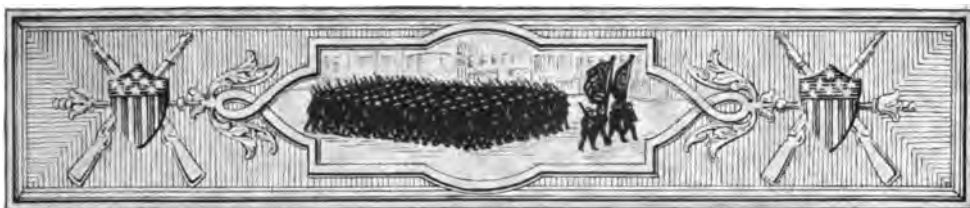
AIDES-DE-CAMP

The personal staff of the Commanding General consists of his aides-de-camp. Captain Leslie W. Devereux and Second Lieutenant Roy F. Ash were aides-de-camp to Major General John E. McMahon. Captain Arthur P. Watson was aide-de-camp to Major General Hanson E. Ely.



Preparing for the re-entrance of the Fifth Division into the Meuse-Argonne fight. G-3 Office, Bois de Tuilerie, October 26, 1918.

PART II
HISTORY OF OPERATIONS



CHAPTER I

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING

I



RED DIAMOND is the emblem of the Meuse Division. It is the diamond that cut into the battle line of the Vosges in August, 1918, and by the capture of the village of Frapelle made the only indentation suffered by the Germans in their southern sectors in three years of trench warfare. It is the diamond that helped shear off the salient of St. Mihiel in the first great all-American operation of the war in September. It is the diamond that, after slowly grinding the Boche from out Bois des Rappes, became the point of the arrow that pierced the Meuse and thereby gave to the Fifth Division its name. It is the diamond that penetrated the territory east of the river Meuse to a depth of eighteen kilometers before its drive was stopped by the Armistice on November 11th. It is the Red Diamond that was chosen as one of the ten American divisions that made up the Army of Occupation to hold beaten Germany on her knees while peace was being prepared. The story of the Red Diamond Division is as interesting as that of any of the American units which helped bring glory and fame to the Allied arms.

The Fifth Division was organized as a part of the program of the War Department for the rapid expansion of the Regular Army and its establishment on a war footing for immediate service in France. Following the United States' declaration of war against Germany on April 6th, 1917, Congress had passed "An Act to Authorize the President to Increase Temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States." The law was approved May 18th. It ordered the immediate creation of the five years' increment to the Regular Army provided for in the National Defense Act of June 3rd, 1916. In accordance therewith, the then existing units of the army already swollen with recruits were broken up and new regiments of

infantry, artillery and engineers were formed. Intensive training schedules anticipatory to action on the Western Front of Europe were engaged upon to get the green troops ready for war in the shortest possible time.

Then the formation of divisions was begun. America's infantry division was to be composed of two infantry brigades of two infantry regiments and one machine gun battalion each, one artillery brigade of one heavy and two light regiments and one trench mortar battery, an engineer regiment, a field signal battalion, a divisional machine gun battalion, a headquarters troop, a train headquarters and military police, with sanitary, supply, ammunition and engineer trains and auxiliary units.

First steps toward the organization of the Fifth Division were taken by the War Department in November, 1917. Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, was chosen to be the birthplace of the new command. About the middle of the month instructions were issued from Washington to the Central, Southeastern and Southern Departments for the transfer of enlisted men from the cavalry and infantry regiments therein to Camp Logan for the formation of the Trains of the Fifth Division. November 24th was the date on which orders were issued by the department headquarters. Transfers were to be effective as of December first, which may, therefore, be taken as the date of organization of the Fifth Division.

The regiments designated to form the Fifth Division were the Sixtieth, Sixty-first, Sixth and Eleventh Infantry, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Field Artillery and Seventh Engineers. Brigading of the regiments was effected about December 1st, numerical designation of the units following the tables of organization prepared for the new American division.

The Sixtieth and Sixty-first Infantry, in training at Camp Greene, North Carolina, had been organized at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, on the scene of that historic battle of the Civil War. In June detachments from the old Seventh Infantry had formed the nuclei for these new organizations. After having been raised to the strength of regiments by the assignment of recruits, they were brigaded into the Ninth Infantry Brigade. Personnel was taken from the Sixtieth and Sixty-first to organize the brigade headquarters detachment and the Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalion. Colonel Armand I. Lasseigne of the Sixty-first held the command of the brigade until Brigadier General James H. McRae arrived on January 2nd, 1918.

The Sixth and Eleventh Infantry were the only old outfits included in the Fifth Division. Their history dated back to those last years of the eighteenth century when our country increased its army because of the probability of war with Napoleonic France. The Sixth and the Eleventh returned from service on the Mexican border and were stationed at Camp Forrest, Georgia. They were brigaded into the Tenth Infantry Brigade and provided men for the formation of the headquarters detachment and the Fifteenth Machine Gun Battalion. Brigadier General Walter H. Gordon took command.

The Fifth Field Artillery Brigade was formed from the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Field Artillery, in training at Camp Stanley, Leon Springs, Texas. These three regiments had been organized at Camp Wilson, Texas, on June 1st—the Nineteenth and Twentieth, light, from the old Seventh Field and the Twenty-first, heavy, from the Third Field. The Brigade was commanded by Colonel Brook Payne of the Twentieth until December 31st, when Brigadier General Clement A. F. Flagler came. General Flagler had been colonel of the Seventh Engineers. Headquarters detachment and the Fifth Trench Mortar Battery were organized December 12th.

To command the Fifth Division Major General Charles H. Muir was relieved from duty at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and ordered to proceed to Camp Logan. General Muir arrived at Logan about the middle of December, but was in command only one day when he was ordered to Camp Hancock, Georgia, to assume command of the Twenty-eighth Division there.

Colonel William M. Morrow, who had been ordered from Presidio, California, to command the Fifth Division Train, had assumed command of the new division, and on the departure of General Muir resumed and exercised command until January 1st, 1918. Then arrived Brigadier General John E. McMahon, who had been relieved from duty with the Ninety-second Division at Camp Dix, New Jersey, in which he was commanding the 167th Field Artillery Brigade. General McMahon was made a Major General on February 6th.

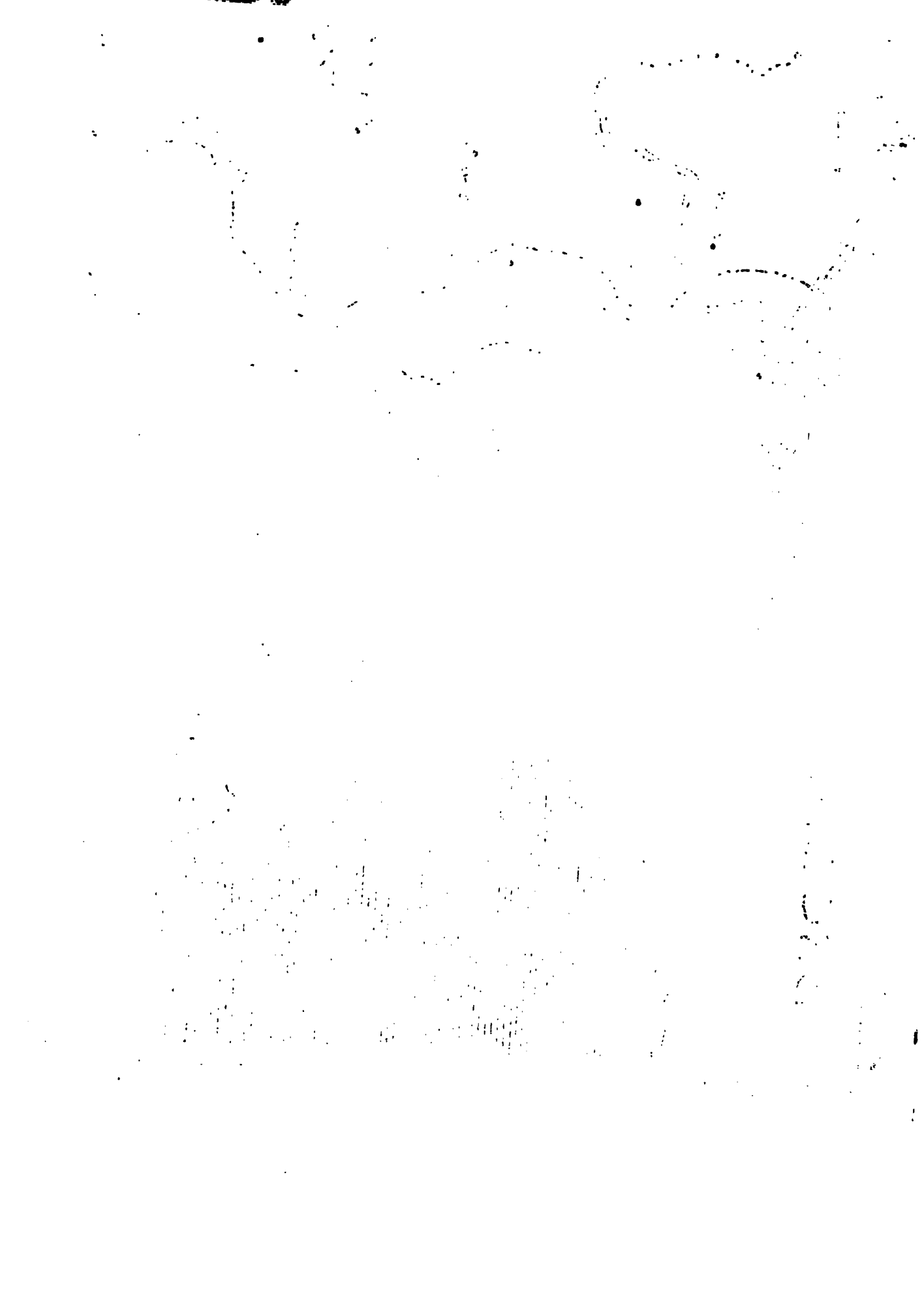
Organization of a Division Headquarters was provided by War Department order on December 12th, which directed Major David P. Wood to proceed to Camp Logan for duty as Adjutant of the Fifth Division. Major Wood arrived December 17th. Special Orders Number One of the Fifth Division were issued December 19th, 1917. The General Staff was started with the arrival of Lieutenant Colonel Ralph E. Ingram in the latter part of December, who became Chief of Staff. Lieutenant Colonel Kerwin T. Smith and

Majors John Randolph and William H. Clendenin reported and took up the duties of heads of the General Staff sections, Operations, Administration and Supply, and Intelligence, respectively.

December was for the Division solely a month of organization. The regiments newly assigned continued their courses of training already in operation. There was little to make them realize that they now belonged to a Fifth Division. Administrative control of the units was taken over by the division and brigade headquarters, succeeding departmental and post authority. The organizations were so widely scattered over the entire eastern half of the United States, however, that no close supervision was practicable. Only Train Headquarters and Military Police, Fifth Ammunition Train, Fifth Sanitary Train and Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion were at Camp Logan with Division Headquarters.

Those were the days when our army was expanding with mushroom rapidity. Thousands of men were being made into soldiers every day and new organizations were coming into existence weekly. Tables of organization and equipment were uncertain and liable to change at any time to meet the needs as discovered across the seas. The divisional machine gun battalion was organized as a four company horse unit. Word came that it should be a two company motor battalion and that brigade machine gun battalions should be composed of four companies instead of three. Accordingly the Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion turned in equipment and transferred bodily its Companies C and D. Company C became D of the Fourteenth and D became D of the Fifteenth. But the companies never saw their new outfits until the Division moved to Camp Merritt for embarkation.

Following out regulations a supply train had been organized at Logan by Colonel Morrow, when it was learned that the Fifth Supply Train had already been formed at Camp Joseph E. Johnstone, Florida. The Fifth Ammunition Train was reorganized on a new basis. The Fifth Sanitary Train was formed from Field Hospital and Ambulance Companies Seventeen from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, Field Hospital and Ambulance Companies Twenty-five from Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, Field Hospital and Ambulance Companies Twenty-nine from the Gettysburg National Park and Field Hospital and Ambulance Companies Thirty from Fort Ontario, New York. The Ninth Field Battalion, Signal Corps, organized at Leon Springs in July, was assigned to the Division in December. In February the Fifth Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop joined the Division from Camp Dodge, Iowa, and in March the Fifth



Mobile Veterinary Unit was established. Everyone was kept on the alert, maintaining the Division at standard organization.

The great incentive for work and the chief desire of every man in the Division was service overseas. Four American divisions had crossed even before the organization of the Fifth and were already gaining fame in the World War. Every organization had had its rumors of immediate sailing. The very first bulletins of the new Fifth looked forward to the journey to France. Experiences of troops already in the line and recommendations of commanders and observers were published at headquarters and followed out by the units. Difficulties were numerous and sometimes grave, for the training camps were far different from the battlefields of France.

The winter of 1917-18 was exceptionally severe and the Sunny South where most of the troops of the Division were stationed was not exempt from the chill and rain and snow. Khaki clothing did not keep men from shivering in the strenuous outdoor work of the intensive training period. Equipment was generally very scarce or unobtainable. Machine guns were a minus quantity. Officers, however, found a way to instruct their men by rigging up rifles on saw-horses. When the artillery regiments were without guns, tent pegs driven in the ground served to indicate the cannon wheels for the instruction of recruits in standing gun drill. Concrete hand grenades and dummy men stretched on frames for bayonetting helped bring realism and skill to the doughboy in handling his weapons. All units spent much time on rifle and pistol ranges. Gas drill, with the new American masks, was introduced. Complete trench systems, planned and laid out by engineers, were dug and occupied as in real warfare. Much assistance was given by the officers and noncoms provided by the Allied armies.

Practically every unit in the Division was brought up to its full strength in February and March by the transfer of men from the National Army camps and recruiting depots. Orders on methods of boxing equipment and preparing baggage for shipment made all believe that the day of departure was not far off. Rigid inspections were held to see that the Division was ready for overseas service.

The Red Diamond was selected as the division insignia at the suggestion of Major Charles A. Meals of the Quartermaster Corps, who, on being told that the Division should have a distinctive emblem, promptly suggested the "Ace of Diamonds, less the ace." It was approved by General McMahon and officially adopted in General Order No. 2, January 18th, 1918. "The division insignia will be a red diamond with a vertical diagonal of six inches and a horizontal diag-

onal of four inches in the center of which will be a two-inch figure '5' in white." After reaching France the "5" was removed from the insignia. All units were instructed to have the red diamond painted on their equipment for overseas shipment.

II

Inasmuch as the Fifth Division had never been assembled, its movement overseas was piecemeal. On February 24th advance detachments from the infantry and artillery brigades left their camps to precede their organizations overseas—to provide billets and training areas and to attend schools in French methods of warfare. The Advance School Detachments of the artillery brigade, consisting of about fifty officers and 350 enlisted men, proceeded after arrival in France via the *Leviathan*, the converted German steamer *Vaterland*, to Camp la Valdahon, where they took courses with French 75 and 155 millimeter guns. Upon completion of their courses the officers and men acted as instructors in the camp school until their own brigade arrived. Advance School Detachments of twenty-seven officers and about fifty noncoms came from each infantry brigade, and went at the same time to the infantry schools at Chatillon-sur-Seine.

The Seventh Engineers and Seventh Engineer Train were the first units to receive orders to proceed to France. The Seventh Engineers had been organized in May, 1917, from Companies E and F of the First Engineers and were undergoing intensive engineer training at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas. The train had been formed from the regiment in September. Orders for foreign service were received February 23rd. The route to France was via Camp Merritt, Hoboken, Liverpool, Southampton and Le Havre. The second battalion sailed March 5th, arrived in France March 23rd and proceeded to Gievres, where it engaged in engineer depot construction and operation, with considerable railroad work. The regimental headquarters, first battalion and train sailed March 15th, reached France April 6th and was employed in the construction of hospitals, barracks, warehouses and other structures in the divisional training areas of the Department of Haute Marne.

About April 1st came the overseas orders for the major part of the Division. General McMahon and the Division Surgeon and Quartermaster, with detachments of enlisted men, had gone to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, on March 26th, to arrange for the mobilization of the Division at the embarkation camp. General McMahon and Lieutenant Colonel Ingram, Chief of Staff, preceded the Divi-

sion to France, arriving April 15th. On April 2nd Division Headquarters moved from Camp Logan to Camp Merritt. There were assembled the Ninth and Tenth Infantry Brigades, the Ninth Field Signal Battalion, the Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion, Headquarters Troop, and Train Headquarters and Military Police. Sailings began April 9th when the Sixth Infantry left for Brest. The last of the assemblage had gone by April 30th. The Artillery Brigade and Ammunition Train did not sail till the end of May, while the Supply and Sanitary Trains brought up the rear by leaving the States in June.

The journey overseas was accomplished as a rule without incident. Most all the troops sailed in convoys, guarded by cruisers or destroyers. A few units traveled on boats that struck out across the dangerous waters alone and unprotected. The *Huron*, on which the Ninth Field Signal Battalion sailed, was rammed by another ship of the convoy when two days out at sea and had to put back to New York for repairs. Submarines were sighted by the convoy in which Division Headquarters sailed, and there were exciting moments while the destroyers darted here and there dropping depth bombs. The U-boats were driven away without attacking the convoy. A similar incident occurred with the Artillery Brigade's convoy as it neared the English coast in June.

The larger part of the Division landed at Liverpool. England was wild over American troops and hailed them unreservedly as the coming saviors of the Allied cause. For the first time most of the men saw the English as a cordial, friendly people rather than as the hereditary Tory enemy of Revolutionary days. By train the troops crossed the beautiful green-clad hills and dales of England to Southampton, with a few days' stop at the Winchester rest camps. Despite the cheer of the English the American could feel the terrible pinch of war, for food was dear and very scarce. The rough Channel crossing was made to Le Havre. Other units came direct from New York to the landing at Brest, St. Nazaire or Bordeaux.

The atmosphere of France was a shock after the cheer of England. The famine of food was not apparent, but the awful effects of four years of war close at hand had laid its pall on the people. Everyone wore the funeral-air. Scarce a family but had been touched by death of a son or brother or father in battle. Those days of April and May were grave and menacing to the French, for the Germans had launched their last great offensive that was to win or lose the war.



Barracks built by the Seventh Engineers, the type in which many of the Fifth Division troops lived while in the training areas.

Division Headquarters were established at Le Havre on May 1st, 1918. Thus the Fifth was the eighth combat division to arrive in France, preceded only by the First, Twenty-sixth, Second, Forty-second, Thirty-second, Third and Seventy-seventh. The Red Diamond men were among the first 200,000 combat troops.

Bar-sur-Aube in the Department of Aube had been selected as the training center for the Division. A few days at the so-called "rest" camps of debarkation ports gave the men opportunity to recuperate from their sea voyage. Then came introduction to the French railways with the box-car accommodations that have become familiar and famous to every American soldier as the "Chevaux 8." The alleged capacity sign of "40 Hommes" made many a soldier sigh for even the luxurious roominess of the old American "side-door Pullman."

The Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalion arrived at Bar-sur-Aube on April 26th and proceeded to the machine gun area south of the city. The Sixth Infantry arrived on the 28th and went to Soullaines, north of Bar-sur-Aube, the area of the Tenth Brigade. The Sixty-first Infantry was next to arrive on May 2nd, which with the Ninth Infantry Brigade Headquarters was at Bligny. Division Headquarters were set up in Bar-sur-Aube on May 4th. The Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion and Sixtieth Infantry arrived the same day. The mobilization was completed by the arrival of the Eleventh Infantry and Tenth Brigade Headquarters on the 8th and the Fifteenth Machine Gun Battalion on the 9th. Train Headquarters did not arrive till the 17th and the Signal Battalion on the 22nd.

As each unit arrived it began immediately its intensive training for the front. France was entirely new to the men of the Red Diamond, vastly different from the homeland. There was a constant reminder of the privations that the people were undergoing in the high prices of every commodity and the extreme economies of the natives. The sale of butter, milk and eggs was forbidden to the American troops in order not to diminish the small supply available for children and the sick and wounded. Nothing might be purchased in French markets except for messes. The men in olive-drab learned to respect the power of the almighty *ticket-de-pain*. Conservation was the constant watchword and the longer the Americans remained the more they felt the difference from the easy-going liberality of the States. Even in military matters, the French instructors taught the methods of fire which would save the largest amount of ammunition and methods of construction that would mean the greatest economy of material.

The troops worked enthusiastically and learned rapidly. Possibly the new and delightful proximity of French cafés helped out. About a hundred new officers were assigned to the Division on its arrival in the area and assisted in instilling the newest methods of war. The divisional area was a good hundred kilometers from the front, yet there was ever danger from enemy airplanes. No lights were displayed at night and care was taken to curtain all doors and windows. It is said that men even looked to see that tell-tale streaks of light did not escape through cracks in the roofs of the barns they occupied in joint company with cows, pigs and chickens. Gas training became more realistic where there was lots of available material for making practice cloud and projector attacks. Divisional schools in machine gun, signaling and intelligence were established. Inasmuch as the Supply Train had not yet sailed for France it was necessary to organize a provisional train to man the trucks that were issued to the Division for the service of supply.

On May 18th, with the Tenth Brigade assembled in an open field near Soulaines, the Sixth and Eleventh Infantry Regiments were presented with a beautiful stand of national and regimental colors, the gift of the granddaughter of the great Maréchal Mac-Mahon. The presentation speech was made by the Marquis de Dompierre, a direct descendant of the Duc de Rochambeau, who fought for America in the War of the Revolution. A silver plate attached to the standard bore the inscription:

“From the sons of the French champions for American liberty to the American champions for France and Humanity.”



CHAPTER II

TRENCH WARFARE—FRAPELLE

I



A**FTER** an inspection of the units of the Division in the latter part of May by General Pershing, the Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces, the Fifth was declared ready for introduction to the front. It was placed at the disposal of the French for combatant service. The Division passed from the administrative control of the American Third Army Corps to the First Corps. On May 31st Field Order No.

1 was issued preparatory to the move toward the front.

The Sixth Infantry, which had profited by its early arrival in France and week's extra training, and the Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion were detached from the Division and sent direct on June 1st to Pagny-sur-Meuse. There they went into reserve behind the Twenty-sixth Division, then in line in the Toul sector. Reconnaissance parties visited the front line, but the Red Diamond organization saw no action, and on June 14-15th they entrained to rejoin the Division.

The Fifth Division was placed under the orders of the Thirty-third Corps of the French Seventh Army, which was holding the extreme southern portion of the front in Upper Alsace and the Vosges Mountains. No American troops had as yet entered these sectors. It was planned to give the Division further instruction, especially in the weapons and methods of the trenches, and gradually introduce them into the front line as their skill increased.

On the same day that the Sixth Infantry and Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion departed northward the remainder of the Division entrained for the Vosges. Division Headquarters were established at Corcieux, but on the 7th were moved to Gerardmer, to be with the headquarters of the Thirty-third Corps. Here the divisional staff had opportunity to study the actual working of the French

headquarters. The Division itself, with the Ninth Brigade, was attached for its training to the French Seventieth Division. The Sixtieth Infantry was billeted in Bruyeres and the Sixty-first at Gerardmer. After a few days the Sixty-second Division (French) took over the instruction of the Sixtieth Infantry. The Tenth Brigade, minus Sixth Infantry, was attached to the Seventy-seventh Division (French) and proceeded to Moosch, in the Wasserling area, the sector joining the Gerardmer or Anould sector on the south.

With the exception of the Wasserling, the Anould sector was the most rugged of the entire front. Stretching southward from a point in the valley of the Fave River east of St. Die to near Munster, Alsace, in the Fecht valley, over an extent of thirty kilometers, the lines included some of the highest peaks of the Vosges. As a rule the French trenches followed the crests of the ridges, passing over the peaks of Tete de Violu and Tete de Faux. On Violu, the front crossed from France into Alsace. From the top of Dansant de Fete and from high points in the St. Die sector to the north, the enemy had observation down the valley of the Meurthe, the valley of the Fave and the valley leading down from the pass of Col de Ste. Marie. As a rule, however, the French on the peaks and crests held the higher ground and from some points could even see the plains of Alsace and the Rhine. In the southern end of the sector where the line descended east of the watershed the enemy held the higher ground.

The extremely mountainous character of this country, with its deep ravines, steep slopes and thickly wooded ridges, made active warfare practically impossible. There had been no change in the line in over three and a half years. The mountain ridges were cut by only three passes—Col de Ste. Marie on the north, Col de Bonhomme near the middle and Col de Schlucht on the south—through which led the only wagon roads to the front lines. Winding trails took troops to trenches, strong points and observation posts.

The only activities of the sector were patrolling and raiding by the infantry and occasional harassing fire by the artillery. Each side knew the location of all roads and trenches very accurately; and in case of attempted activity on the part of either side, roads and passes were promptly subjected to heavy shelling so as to cut off reinforcements and supplies. Trench warfare was here, therefore, practiced in its most settled development. Trenches were permanent, reinforced with concrete, with deep and strong subterranean dugouts for shelter of the occupying troops. Communication trenches, leading to the French lines on the eastern slopes of the mountains, were often under the observation of the enemy and had to be very deep; in some

cases they became regular tunnels. Positions had been stationary for so long that the camouflage was that of nature; observation posts, battery positions and machine gun nests were overgrown and hidden by moss, vines and bushes.

It was specialized trench warfare that the troops of the Fifth Division were instructed in when they moved to the rear section of the Anould area. For the first time the men worked with live hand and rifle grenades. They were trained in the use of pyrotechnics and learned just what rockets to use to call for an artillery barrage. They were taught the principles of observation and camouflage and trench construction. They learned the theory of raiding, of patrolling and of counterattacking. Protection against and the use of gas, especially mustard, was emphasized.

The enthusiasm of the men of Red Diamond made an excellent impression on the French commanders. In his instructions to the French tutors, General LeConte of the Thirty-third Corps said, "The Americans are filled with extreme good will and seem impatient to get into contact with the Germans. It is fitting to utilize and to keep up this good will and ardor, but it is necessary to enlighten our new allies about the worth of the adversary that they are going to fight and to make them understand that their own interests, as well as the interests of all, demand that they acquire sufficient instruction to face, without serious risk, our common enemy."

The instructors were officers and men from the French troops in the area. The permanent sector troops were French Territorials, of rather low morale and indifferent ability, well content to keep the sector quiet and inactive. They were supplemented by troops sent to the quiet sectors for rest after severe fighting on other parts of the front. The Americans still clung to the idea that the rifle was the main dependence in warfare, and pushed training with that arm to the utmost, in addition to French specialties. Details of officers and noncommissioned officers were sent to the front lines of the St. Die, Anould and Wasserling sectors, where they gained valuable advance training in real opposition to the enemy.

A new General Staff was provided for the Fifth Division on June 8th. Colonel Howard R. Hickok relieved Colonel Ingram as Chief of Staff; Major Martin C. Shallenberger relieved Major Randolph as G-1; Major Herbert Parsons relieved Major Clendenin as G-2, and Major John B. Barnes relieved Lieutenant Colonel Smith as G-3. The old staff officers reported to Langres for a course in the Army General Staff College. Brigadier General Joseph C. Castner had taken command of the Ninth Brigade on May 10th.



An emplacement of the Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalion in the Vosges. Bois de Malfosse, France.

II

By June 11th training had progressed so far that the Division was placed at the disposal of the General Commanding the Twenty-first Division (French) for the relief of the Seventieth Division. Reconnaissances were carried out, the American officers accompanying their French tutors. On June 12th the units started for the lines and on the night of the 14th the first reliefs were carried out. The Sixtieth Infantry, with headquarters at Ban-de-Laveline, on the north, was joined to the Sixty-fourth French Territorials; the Sixty-first Infantry, with headquarters at La Croix-aux-Mines, was assigned to the Ninety-third French Infantry; and the Eleventh Infantry, at Plainfaing, was joined to the 137th Territorials. Commands were exercised by the French officers, with American officers beside them. Combat groups were held by amalgamated units, half French, half American.

The first casualties of the Division occurred on the night that the first elements entered the trenches. As Company I of the Eleventh Infantry was moving forward to the trenches, enemy shell-fire killed Private Joseph Kanieski and seriously wounded Captain M. W. Clark. The reliefs were all carried out with little or no disturbance. At this time the enemy's patrols were very active and controlled No Man's Land. Presence of the Americans was immediately discovered and the Germans began attempts to weaken the morale of their new opponents and to take advantage of their inexperience.

At 2 A. M. on June 17th a heavy bombardment, with a mustard and phosgene gas attack, was launched against the Second Battalion of the Sixtieth Infantry, just after it had entered the trenches near Ban-de-Laveline. The shelling broke open a dugout where men of Company G were sleeping, killing three, wounding three and gassing twenty-four men. The French, however, suffered more heavily than the Americans. An attack on two of the combat groups immediately following the gas was quickly repulsed by vigorous machine gun and rifle fire.

The combined forces of the Sixty-first Infantry and the Ninety-third French Infantry undertook a raid on the German lines near Violu and la Cude. The attack was supported by artillery fire, but proved unsuccessful. The enemy had withdrawn his front-line troops beyond the objective of the raid. A counterattack by the Germans was beaten off handily, with losses to the enemy. According to the story of an Alsatian deserter taken later, all the participants in the German attack were awarded the Iron Cross of the second class for resisting the ferocity of the American reception.

The Sixth Infantry had rejoined the Division from Pagny-sur-Meuse and entered the lines near Lac Noir and Lac Blanc on June 23rd. Company C's First Sergeant, Charles W. Terhune, was taken prisoner by a German patrol one black night. The enemy again tried raids against combat groups of the Sixtieth and the Eleventh Infantry on June 26th. The Germans were equipped with liquid fire, high-explosive, grenades and other apparatus; but they failed. In their retreat they left most of their weapons behind. Our men suffered no casualties and Lieutenant Charles H. Eypper, the commander of one of the groups of the Sixtieth, received high commendation from the French for the skill with which he had handled his defense. Next night the Germans again attempted a raid against the Sixty-first, with artillery support. The French who occupied that vicinity with us withdrew, but a corporal and twelve men of Company L remained and successfully repulsed the raid. The enemy party of over fifty men was forced to retire, leaving behind their dead leader. The German artillery fire had killed four and wounded two of our men.

One black night a lone sentinel in an outpost trench heard sounds in front that he knew to be made by Germans. Hastily seizing a hand grenade he threw it up over the top of the trench at the foe. But he had forgotten the band of wire netting along the rampart of the trench that the French had put up to prevent the Boche from hurling missiles down on the occupants. The grenade struck the wire and bounced back in rear of the trench. The man was sure now that he was being attacked, for he heard the explosion behind him. He grabbed half a dozen grenades and let them fly. They exploded behind, and even in the trench beside him. Panic-stricken he automatically hurled grenade after grenade, thinking he was in the midst of a fierce assault. Doubtless he would have exhausted the entire stock of munitions had not one of the bombs struck him and wounded him to unconsciousness.

Gradually our troops took over more and more of the line. French and American units were separated as the latter became acquainted with the trenches, and the American officers assumed command of their own organizations. On July 3rd and 4th the Ninth Infantry Brigade turned its portion of the sector, Groupement Nord, over to the French again and marched back to the Arches area south of Epinal for further training.

The Sixth and Eleventh Infantry remained in the southern half of the sector and about July 1st were entrusted with the command. Colonel Winans was in command of Subsector Des Lacs with his

regiment, the Sixth Infantry. Colonel Bennet, with one battalion of his regiment, the Eleventh Infantry, and two battalions of French troops attached, commanded Subsector Gaschney. Lieutenant Colonel R. J. Binford, with one battalion of the Eleventh Infantry and one battalion of French infantry attached, commanded Subsector Bichstein. Brigadier General Gordon was in supreme command of the three subsectors, constituting together Groupement Sud of the Anould Sector. This command was retained until July 15th, when the brigade was relieved to go to the St. Die Sector.

The Seventh Engineers joined the Division on June 30th and began training at Le Tholy. On July 8th the second battalion and Company C proceeded to Subsector Des Lacs, Alsace, to work on front-line shelters, dugouts, barracks and roads. As the Fifth Division had been the first American troops to operate in German territory, so were the Seventh Engineers the first American engineers to enter Germany.

This several weeks' occupation of the trenches, with constant patrolling of No Man's Land and frequent sharp encounters with the enemy, had benefited the Division. The men had developed esprit-de-corps and their morale was high. The troops were ready for the next step in their training, the taking over of a divisional sector. Before the Ninth Brigade departed from the Anould area, General Dauvin of the Twenty-first Division had addressed a letter to General McMahon as follows:

"Now that the Ninth American Brigade is about to be relieved to commence instruction, it affords me pleasure to advise you that this brigade has made a very good impression by its attitude, its dash, its warlike spirit and the excellent relation of comradeship which it has maintained with the French troops. I would appreciate it if you would extend my compliments to the Commanding General, Ninth Brigade, and to his unit commanders."

III

On July 15th the Fifth Division moved to the St. Die Sector. The Ninth Brigade proceeded from its training area in the Arches district and the Tenth Brigade came direct from its positions in the Anould Sector. Relief of the French troops was completed on July 16th and at 10 A. M. of July 19th command of the sector passed from General Gerard of the Sixty-second French Division to General McMahon of the Fifth. Division Headquarters were at St. Die and the Red Diamond was on its own resources and responsibilities in defending the lines.



Keeping an eye on the Boche, in a front line O. P. of the Sixth Infantry, near Croix de Charemont in the St. Die Sector.



Keeping an eye on the Boche, in a front line O. P. of the Sixth Infantry, near Croix de Charemont in the St. Die Sector.

The St. Die Sector lay to the west of the high mountains, and accordingly was not so hilly as the Anould Sector. It covered an extent of about twenty-five kilometer front, reaching from the hills on the north of the Plaine River valley to the valley of the Fave on the south. In addition to the Plaine and the Fave, the sector was pierced near the center by the Rabodeau. These three rivers flowed westward to the Meurthe. The sector was more important than the Anould, for its valleys offered a possible means of approach for an enemy army. The Germans had come through the Fave valley in 1914 and occupied St. Die for seventeen days, even penetrating about twenty kilometers west of the town. After considerable hard fighting in the early part of the war, however, the sector had settled down to a quiet front. The activities were about the same as in the Anould.

There was good observation of the enemy lines except where they lay in woods. From the posts on high Mont d'Ormont, which separated St. Die from the lines, our observers looked down on the enemy's trenches in the Fave valley and northward through the Ban-de-Sapt to the valley of the Rabodeau, a distance of fifteen kilometers. From the heights north of the Rabodeau there was observation southward to Ormont and northward to the Plaine valley. On the other hand, from the conical peak of Ortomont the enemy had full view of the lines in Ban-de-Sapt and could see the back areas in the Meurthe valley. The French had many times attempted to take this Gibraltar, but in vain. Their last attempt had cost thousands of lives. From the higher crests in his rear lines the Hun had observation of the streets of St. Die itself; the bridge across the Meurthe in the main street had been camouflaged to protect its traffic from German eyes. From his posts in the upper Plaine valley the enemy looked down on the occupied manufacturing town of Celles and could even see our trains in Raon l'Etape and the distant city of Luneville.

The Ninth Brigade on July 14th took over the northern half of the sector, relieving the 279th French Regiment and also assuming command of the 187th French Regiment which was holding the northern side of the Plaine valley, the dividing line between the French Seventh and Eighth Armies and next to the Baccarat Sector. The Sixtieth Infantry went into the subsector ravines, including the lines through the heavily wooded, rough area between the Plaine and the Rabodeau. The Sixty-first around Moyennemoutier went into the subsector on either side of the Rabodeau. The Tenth Brigade held the southern half of the sector. On the left, south of the Sixty-first,

the Eleventh Infantry went into the Ban-de-Sapt subsector. The Sixth Infantry took over the lines in Bois d'Ormont. The Twenty-fifth French Territorials held the Fave valley at first, but it was taken over by the Sixth Infantry in August.

As in the Anould Sector, when our troops first entered the lines, the Germans controlled No Man's Land. At all points they exercised supremacy of the air. Boche airplanes were constantly over our lines searching out posts of command and hidden strong points, firing on our troops with machine guns and directing the adjustment of their own artillery. Sausage balloons in their back areas rendered visible practically all American daylight activities.

From the outset the troops displayed their courage and vigor in carrying the war to the Boche. They seized the initiative and shortly after going into the sector controlled No Man's Land. Patrols were active both night and day. Engineers accompanied the excursions and blew up wire and strongpoints with special torpedoes. The scout platoons organized in the Anould Sector became the main dependence of the Intelligence Section for knowledge of the enemy. The map of the sector was practically remade due to the efforts of the scouts. One remarkably bold and nervy patrol, consisting of five enlisted men of the Sixty-first Infantry, led by Captain Alexander N. Stark, penetrated into the German third-line trenches in open day, killed three German soldiers and then escaped under heavy rifle and machine gun fire. One man of the patrol was killed and another wounded.

Although several Alsatian deserters had been received, the first actual prisoner taken by the Division was a wounded German sergeant, captured by a patrol from Company I, Eleventh Infantry, early on July 23rd, in the deserted village of Launois in No Man's Land. On July 27th a patrol of Company A, Sixth Infantry, came upon an enemy patrol in the village of Frapelle, in the Fave valley. The members of the patrol exhibited great bravery in the sharp fight that ensued. The leader, Captain Robert M. Graham, and Private Albert L. Whitlow were killed. The remaining members succeeded in beating off the Boche patrol and regained the lines with their captain's body. On the night of July 30th, while going to the rescue of one of his men who had been wounded on a patrol beyond the German lines, Captain Hayden P. Mayers of the Sixty-first was killed by the enemy. Second Lieutenant Frank H. M. Cash of the Sixty-first was mortally wounded in a clash between patrols on August 1st and on the 12th Second Lieutenant Karl S. McComb of the Sixtieth was killed.

Sniping was developed very successfully. When the Division entered the lines the enemy was wont to show himself unmolested on roads and in fields behind his lines. But by August not a Boche could show himself with safety. Even Germans masquerading as women were driven off the roads by our marksmen. Hungry Huns attempting to reach their cabbage and vegetable gardens by crawling on hands and knees were often forced to scuttle to some protecting shelter by our snipers or machine guns turned on sensitive points. Captain Doe of the Fifteenth would set up his machine guns at some favorable position, fire effectively on the Boche, then move to another location and enjoy seeing the enemy pour their fire into his old deserted emplacement. Major Mahin rigged up several batteries of dummy guns, with rather noticeable camouflage; the Germans fell for the ruse and shelled the positions regularly, finally destroying the stove-pipe cannon. Enemy avions were not allowed to sweep our lines in peace. Company D, Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalion, secured the record of shooting down the first airplane destroyed in the Thirty-third Corps. No Man's Land was Our Land, and new barbed wire was being constantly put in place to keep off the opposing patrols.

First units of the Artillery Brigade joined the Division on July 28th. Since its coming to France in June, the Fifth Field Artillery Brigade and Ammunition Train had been in training at La Valdahon, a French district camp near the Swiss Border. Our regiments had made a record by completing their courses in four weeks and wound up their stay at the training center by staging a very successful brigade firing problem. By August 4th all the batteries and the train had arrived in the St. Die area. At 10 A. M. of August 8th, Brigadier General Flagler took over command of the sector artillery. The Nineteenth Field Artillery, equipped with 75-millimeter guns, covered the area of the Ninth Brigade, second battalion with the Sixtieth Infantry and first battalion with the Sixty-first. The Twentieth Field Artillery, also 75-millimeter, placed its second battalion with the Eleventh Infantry and first battalion with the Sixth. The three battalions of the Twenty-first Field Artillery, with 155-millimeter howitzers, were grouped so as to cover the whole sector. In addition to the three American regiments and the Fifth Trench Mortar Battery, General Flagler took over forty-three French batteries. The artillery immediately began its normal work. The light 75's prepared for barrage and harassing fire and the heavy 155's did counterbattery, interdiction and harassing fire.

The active patrolling and raiding grew continually bolder and stronger as the men became experienced in the trenches. The artillery took advantage of its first opportunity to fire on real targets by carrying out daily adjustments and by fire on the roads, fortified points and enemy troops whenever occasion permitted. The Boche decided that a drive was being prepared. Reinforcements began moving into the sector to resist the impending operation. In turn, the Division was led to believe that the Germans were preparing an assault. The feeling grew intense. At night the wired-in combat groups in our front lines could hear the enemy, often not a hundred yards away, at his activities. They heard the rattling of the minenwerfers as they were pulled into position from the rear. They heard the guttural voices of the crews and the booms as the projectiles were started on their way across No Man's Land. As morning came they heard the sounds of the enemy returning his guns to their places of concealment in the rear.

IV

The Division was booked for its first real engagement. Pursuant to Seventh Army orders (French), the Thirty-third Corps (French) gave the Fifth Division the mission of capturing the village of Frapelle and Hill 451, just north of the town. Frapelle, on the northern edge of the Fave valley, lay nine kilometers east of St. Die. At this point the enemy's lines formed a salient in our system, so that the town and the height above it afforded a possible jumping-off point for an offensive up the valley toward St. Die.

The Commanding General of the Tenth Brigade was designated to carry out the operation and he in turn assigned the mission to the third battalion of the Sixth Infantry. Two platoons of Company A, Seventh Engineers; the Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion; detachments of the Ninth Field Signal Battalion; the artillery of the sector, both American and French; a company of French sector machine guns; and Company A, Eleventh Infantry, as labor troops, were placed under the command of General Gordon as auxiliary troops. Detailed plans for the attack, for the organization of the conquered terrain and its subsequent occupation, for liaison, evacuation and supply, and complete plans for artillery and machine gun support were prepared.

On the evening of August 16th all was in readiness. Lieutenant Colonel Norton of the Sixth Infantry had personal command of the operation. Captain Leonard placed his attacking battalion, with its attached machine gun company, B of the Fifteenth, and one-pounder

and Stokes Mortar sections, just behind the lines at Charmont, a kilometer west of Frapelle. Major Peyton had the second battalion of the Sixth Infantry at Nayemont, four kilometers directly west of Frapelle and Major Huddleson placed his first battalion at Vanifoss on the Fave, four kilometers southwest of the town. Thirty-six batteries had moved up to concealed emplacements more favorable to fire on the area of attack, and the Ammunition Train had worked diligently to bring up enough ammunition to meet any emergency. A detachment of the Ninety-ninth American Aero Squadron was detailed to give supremacy over the Boche avions. "H" hour was 4 A. M. of August 17th.

At 3:54 A. M. the artillery opened up on the enemy's lines with a heavy barrage. For ten minutes the rain of high-explosive and gas poured on the town of Frapelle and Hill 451, on the Hun trenches and on every known enemy battery. Battery A of the Nineteenth Field Artillery had trouble with one of the lights that served as an aiming point. Private Louis Birtz went out in front of his gun and held lighted matches up for the gunner to sight the piece. All through the barrage he lay there with his own 75's firing just over him and with enemy shells bursting near, saturating the place with gas. The Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion and the French Company laid a barrage on the exits and streets of the town. Three pathways for the attack were cut through the wire by the Fifth Trench Mortar Battery. At four the bombardment changed to a box barrage, smoke shells were thrown into enemy observatories, and behind the curtain of shell the infantry went over the top.

Companies L and M led the assault while I and K occupied the trenches from which the former departed. Companies A and C were held in support. Each assaulting company was deployed in four waves and had "moppers-up" of engineers and infantry. A platoon of machine guns accompanied each company in its advance.

Evidently the enemy was prepared for the attack, for his counter-barrage came down upon the departure trench at exactly 4:06 A. M. and caught the second, third and fourth waves. With considerable losses the troops pressed through the heavy and accurate barrage toward their objectives. Company M encountered a heavy machine gun barrage on Hill 451 and was held up for a time. The lines were re-formed, the enemy was rushed and the height was won. Company L advanced without serious opposition and occupied Frapelle. With the aid of the engineers enemy shelters were blown up and dugouts and houses searched. The Germans had withdrawn their lines beyond the objective, leaving only two small posts in front.



A gun of Battery D, Twenty-first Field Artillery, in action during the Frapelle engagement. Nayemont-le-Fosse.

Two prisoners were taken from one of these posts, captured by the accompanying platoon of Company B, Fifteenth Machine Gun Battalion. The two occupants of the other post were killed in the assault.

No sooner had the troops gained their objectives than the German artillery was turned on Frapelle and Hill 451. At 6:30 A. M. the deluge of fire began, which lasted with varying intensity for three days and nights. The men of the Signal Battalion had carried their telephones and wire over the top in the first assault waves, to establish communication to the rear from the forward command posts. So continuous was the shelling that the telephone lines had to be abandoned. All the Boche artillery in the sector seemed to be firing on the newly-won territory. Back areas were also shelled. Large quantities of gas were used, with concentration of mustard. The wooded areas, overgrown with thick underbrush and filled with depressions, were drenched with fumes. Our troops stayed in Frapelle, however, exactly as planned, thinned out according to schedule as soon as the new positions were securely organized. There were very few gas casualties in Frapelle, although several men were gassed when reliefs and working parties had to pass through the deep ravines and valleys leading across what had been No Man's Land. These valleys were the only possible lines of communication and they were full of mustard gas all the time.

The work of wiring-in began as soon as the positions were occupied and continued steadily under the supervision of Companies A and B, Seventh Engineers, despite the continuous artillery fire. Gas overcame many of the parties working at night on the entanglements and the trenches.

On the 18th the enemy attempted a counterattack. It was promptly broken up by our rifle and automatic rifle fire before it was well started. Our heavy artillery was devoted to neutralizing the enemy batteries, and with the aid of the airplanes destroyed one position completely. A Boche railroad engine was blown clear off its track by another battery of the Twenty-first. Despite enemy fire and attacks our troops held all their gains firmly, and by the 20th had their new positions consolidated. The valley of the Fave was wired and closed to the enemy.

Frapelle was the first operation of any kind that the Division had engaged in, and the men went through it splendidly, like veteran troops. They had advanced undaunted in the face of an intense and accurate barrage and then remained in the new positions subjected for three days and nights to constant artillery fire and continuous

danger from gas. The casualties were rather severe, amounting to sixteen per cent of the troops engaged, besides many slight cases of gassing that were not reported to the Division Surgeon. Among officers there were: One, First Lieutenant Louis A. Freeman, of the Sixth, died of wounds; five severely wounded and nineteen slightly wounded. Enlisted casualties were: 81 killed, 4 died of wounds, 13 missing, 75 severely wounded and 218 slightly wounded. Over one hundred and fifty of the wounded were gas cases, not so serious but that the men were back on duty in a week or two.

The operation, although a minor one, received considerable comment in the French and American press. It was the only change that had taken place on this front in three years. The loss of Frapelle even occasioned some disturbance in the German high command, for in their official communique of August 18th was the statement:

"Army Group of Duke Albrecht—In the Vosges our advanced posts along the Fave as far as Frapelle withdrew according to order under a hostile attack."

Praise for the ability and bravery shown by the Fifth Division in its operation was given by General de Bousoudy, commanding the Seventh French Army, in a letter to General McMahon: "The American Fifth Division carried out yesterday its first operation of the war. It penetrated far into the enemy defenses, quickly attained its objectives, and holds them securely. I extend my sincerest congratulations to you personally for the manner in which the operation was planned and staged. I request you to congratulate for me the troops who participated in the attack. This operation is a fitting farewell from the gallant Fifth Division to its French comrades upon its departure."

This message was published to the command in General Orders, along with the Commanding General's own appreciation of the work of the Division, as follows:

"The Division Commander desires to express his deep appreciation of the courage, dash and fortitude shown by the officers and men in the attack on the Frapelle position and the subsequent occupation of the line. All ranks engaged gave evidence of a soldierly bearing which augurs well for the future success of the Division when engaged in more important operations.

"Whatever credit may be attributed to the higher command for the success of the operation rightfully belongs to Brigadier General W. H. Gordon, commanding the Tenth Brigade, who was in direct charge of the preparation and execution of the attack. Individual

acts of courage and gallantry will be published to the command in later orders."

On August 20th orders came from the Thirty-third Corps (French) for the relief of the Division. The Ninety-second (colored) Division had arrived to enter the lines under French tutelage. The Fifth was to proceed to the Arches area above Epinal for rest and further training. Reliefs were begun on the night of the 20th and completed by the 26th. Command of the sector passed to the General commanding the Eighty-seventh Division (French) at 9 A. M. of the 23rd.

General LeConte of the Thirty-third Corps bade farewell to the men of the Red Diamond in a letter to General McMahon:

"Now that the gallant division which you command is leaving the Gerardmer sector, where it arrived three months ago, I express my profound gratitude for the very loyal support that your troops and you have given us in the role which we are entrusted to play for the time being on the Vosges front.

"A few days ago in a local operation which was perfectly conceived and energetically conducted and whose objectives were accomplished despite violent and prolonged counter activity of the enemy, your regiments and you proved what mettle higher authority may expect to find in you, perhaps within a short period.

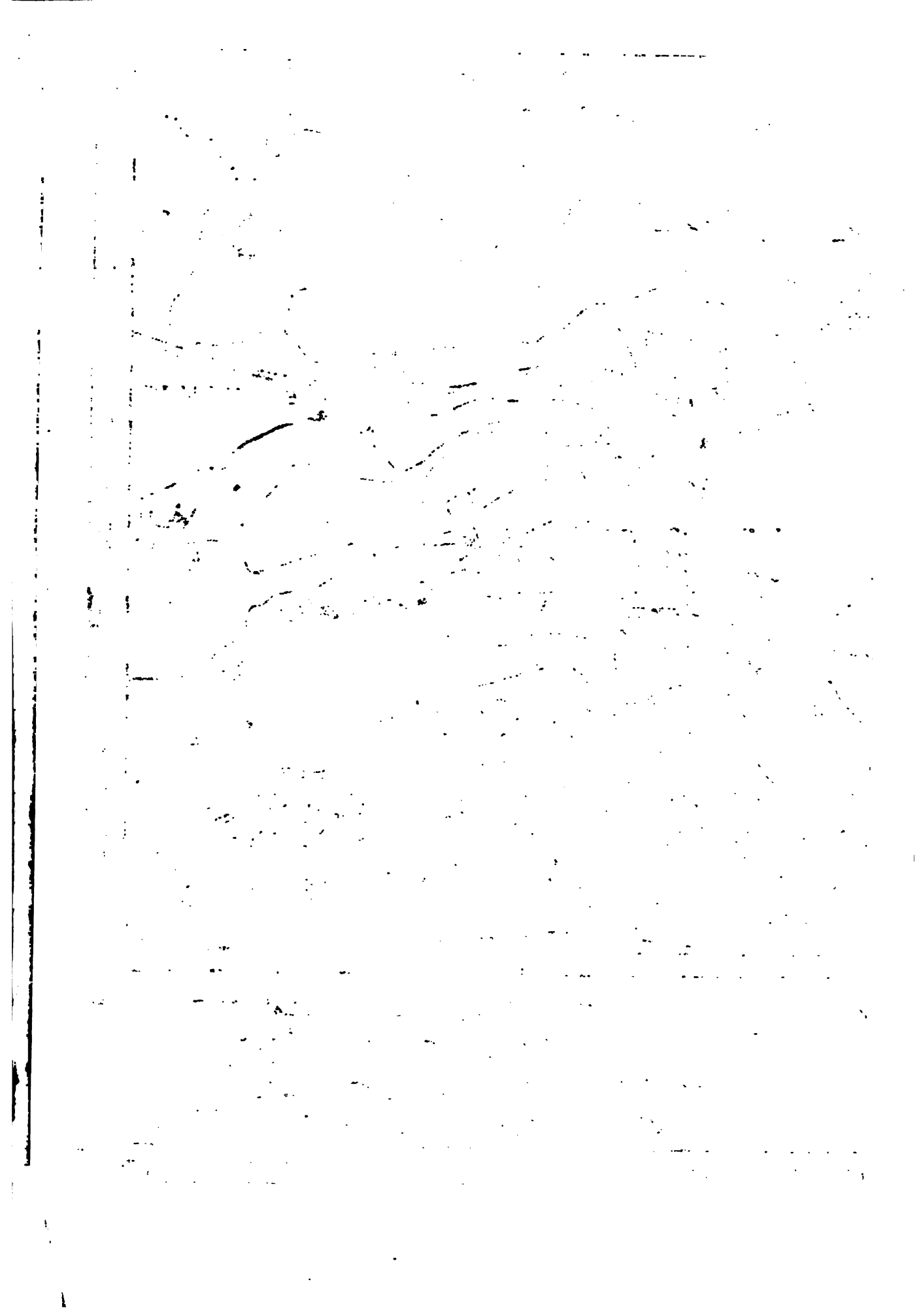
"I wish also to call particular attention to the affecting cordiality that has at all times characterized the daily intercourse of the staff and troops of the Fifth Division and the Thirty-third Army Corps. This ever present cordiality has enabled us completely to overcome the difficulties that inevitably result from differences in organization and language. We are marching together towards our goal in complete agreement of sentiment and thought that will facilitate and assure our arrival there.

"It is in this spirit that I request you to inform the officers and troops under your command of my entire satisfaction with them and to express to them with my thanks all my good wishes for their prosperity and glory."

Division Headquarters was at Arches from August 23rd to 29th. General Gordon was promoted here to Major General and left the Tenth Brigade to take command of the Sixth Division. He was succeeded by Colonel Paul B. Malone, who came from the command of the Twenty-third Infantry of the Second Division that had fought in the Chateau-Thierry operations and in the Aisne-Marne offensive, between Soissons and Rheims. Colonel Hickok, Chief of Staff, had

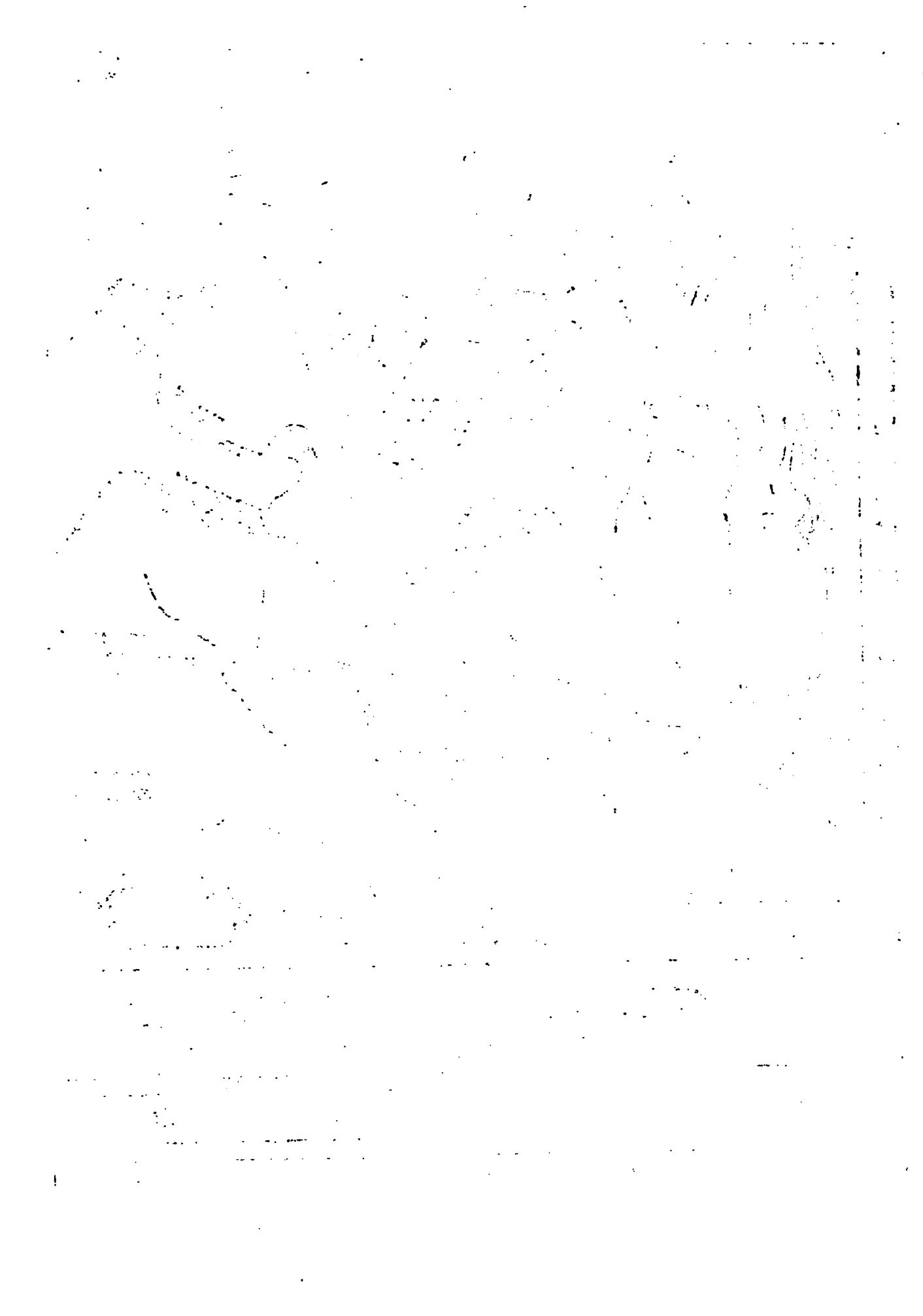


What the Huns did to the village of Neuville-sur-Fave in reprisal for the capture of Frapelle by the Sixth Infantry.





What the Huns did to the village of Neuville-sur-Fave in reprisal for the capture of Frapelle by the Sixth Infantry.



been promoted to Brigadier General. Colonel C. A. Trott became Chief of Staff on July 24th.

The first two days in the Arches area were given the troops for rest, cleaning up and issuing new equipment. It had been a strenuous two months in the trenches. Replacements of men and animals were received. Training was started to fit the men for movement warfare. Close-order drill was employed to restore the discipline that had tended to become lax at the front. Schools in gas, liaison, machine gun, mortar and rifle firing were opened. Terrain problems for companies and battalions were planned.

ENLISTED MEN KILLED IN ACTION

ANOULD SECTOR

SIXTIETH INFANTRY

*Pvt. John Butero, Co. G.	*Pvt. Thomas Marallo, Co. G.
Pvt. David Fannick, Co. G.	Pvt. James F. Mungavin, Co. G.
Pvt. Harry Levan, Co. G.	*Pfc. John Ostrowski, Co. G.
Corp. Bennie Miller, Co. H.	

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY

Pvt. Tony Cimino, Co. L.	Pvt. Antonio Wolpi, Co. L.
Pvt. Elzie H. Moore, Co. L.	Pvt. Morris Keronsky, Co. M.
Pvt. Alpio Souppo, Co. L.	Corp. John J. Simcoe, Co. M.
*Pvt. William Upton, Co. L.	Pvt. Richard J. Weise, Co. M.
*Pvt. John Wilson, Co. M.	

SIXTH INFANTRY

*Pvt. Jesse B. Emmons, Co. A.	Pvt. James H. Poe, Co. B.
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ELEVENTH INFANTRY

Pvt. Corwin Reese, Hq. Co.	*Pvt. Oscar W. Zuelsdorf, Co. C.
*Sgt. Homer Earl, Co. A.	Cook Albert Eichelberger, Co. F.
Pvt. Joseph Kanieski, Co. I.	

FIFTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Pvt. John J. Mullen, Co. A.

(*) Died of wounds.

ENLISTED MEN KILLED IN ACTION

ST. DIE SECTOR

SIXTIETH INFANTRY

*Sgt. John Marshall, Co. C.	Pvt. Marion Stankowicz, Co. E.
Pvt. Charles L. Ackley, Co. H.	

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY

Pvt. Oscar S. Mitchell, M. G. Co.	Pvt. Charles E. Cummings, Co. G.
*Pvt. John Androzeiviez, Co. C.	Pvt. Timothy O'Meara, Co. G.
*Pvt. Terenty Werbicky, Co. C.	Pfc. Walter E. Smith, Co. G.
Pvt. Archie Watkins, Co. F.	Pvt. Daniel J. Wanzle, Co. I.

SIXTH INFANTRY

Pvt. Frederick Morris, M. G. Co.	Pvt. Walter W. Brandt, Co. L.
Pvt. Albert L. Whitlow, Co. A.	*Pvt. Gentry Nesbest, Co. M.
Pvt. James D. McCarthy, Co. B.	Pvt. Frank Zoltowski, Med. Det.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY

*Pfc. Herbert Wilson, M. G. Co.	Pvt. William Taylor, Co. A.
Pvt. Daniel Stoever, Co. A.	Pvt. Oscar H. Reynolds, Co. H.
1st Sgt. Robert W. Yazell, Co. H.	

NINETEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY

*Pvt. Howard S. Rising, Battery B.

(*) Died of wounds.

ENLISTED MEN KILLED IN ACTION

FRAPELLE OPERATION

SIXTH INFANTRY

Pvt. Ambers Sapp, Hq. Co.	Pvt. John S. Pelfrey, Co. L.
Bug. Richard O. Wagner, M. G. Co.	Pvt. William H. Brooks, Co. M.
Sgt. Thomas D. Applewhite, Co. A.	Pvt. George P. Coop, Co. M.
Pvt. Eura Boitnott, Co. A.	Pvt. John S. Doty, Co. M.
Pvt. William A. Robins, Co. A.	Pvt. Cornelius Fredericks, Co. M.
Pvt. William R. Cotton, Co. L.	Sgt. Wallace Green, Co. M.
Pvt. Curtis Littleton, Co. M.	

FIFTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Pvt. Anton S. Blazek, Co. B.	*Pvt. Charles Palermo, Co. B.
Pfc. Robert L. Gee, Co. B.	Pvt. Clarence Prunty, Co. B.
Pvt. James D. McDonald, Co. B.	Pvt. Herman E. Rennie, Co. B.
Pvt. William H. Weitzel, Co. B.	

SEVENTH ENGINEERS

Pfc. Giuseppe Alberalle	Pvt. Charles E. Germain
*Pvt. Carl J. Boyer	Pfc. Charles T. Sampson
*Pfc. Herbert I. Wilson	

THIRTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Pvt. Thomas M. Hayden, Co. A.

FIFTH SANITARY TRAIN

Sgt. Clement E. Diefenthal	Pfc. George H. Kuhn
Pvt. Joseph W. Green	Pvt. Otto E. Kintzi
Pvt. John J. L. Mooney	

(*) Died of wounds.

**BATTALION AND HIGHER COMMANDERS IN FIFTH DIVISION
IN ANOUL D AND ST. DIE SECTORS**

Major General John E. McMahon, Commanding Division.
First Lieutenant Leslie W. Devereux, Aide de Camp.

GENERAL STAFF

Colonel Howard R. Hickok, Chief of Staff to July 18th.
Lieutenant Colonel Robert G. Peck, Acting Chief of Staff July 19th to 23d.
Colonel Clement A. Trott, Chief of Staff from July 24th.
Major Martin C. Shallenberger, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1.
Major Herbert Parsons, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.
Major John B. Barnes, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

PRINCIPAL STAFF OFFICERS

Colonel Robert H. Pierson, Division Surgeon.
Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert M. Allen, Division Machine Gun Officer.
Lieutenant Colonel Ward Dabney, Division Quartermaster.
Lieutenant Colonel Robert G. Peck, Division Inspector.
Major P. James Cosgrave, Division Judge Advocate.
Major Thomas G. Hayes, Division Ordnance Officer.
Major Charles F. Leonard, Division Signal Officer.
Major David P. Wood, Division Adjutant.
First Lieutenant A. M. Fisher, Division Gas Officer.
First Lieutenant Thomas A. Knight, Secretary to General Staff.

NINTH INFANTRY BRIGADE

Brigadier General Joseph C. Castner, Commanding Brigade.
First Lieutenant Frank M. Smith, Aide de Camp.
Second Lieutenant Rowland H. Peacock, Aide de Camp.
Lieutenant Colonel R. McC. Beck, Brigade Adjutant to July 17th.
Major James D. Rivet, Brigade Adjutant from July 18th.

SIXTIETH INFANTRY

Colonel Douglas Settle, Commanding regiment to July 30th.
Lieutenant Colonel Bertram P. Johnson, Commanding regiment July 31st to August 17th.
Lieutenant Colonel Vernon W. Boller, Commanding regiment from August 18th.
Captain Matthew A. Palen, Commanding first battalion to August 11th.
Captain Robert B. Lorch, Commanding first battalion from August 12th to 18th.
Captain Charles W. Jones, Commanding first battalion from August 19th.
Major Vernon W. Boller, Commanding second battalion to August 17th.
Major William E. Morehouse, Commanding second battalion from August 18th.
Lieutenant Colonel Bertram P. Johnson, Commanding third battalion to July 6th.
Major Lee D. Davis, Commanding third battalion from July 7th.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY

Colonel Hugh D. Wise, Commanding regiment.
Major Walter F. L. Hartigan, Commanding first battalion to August 4th.
Captain Lawrence B. Glasgow, Commanding first battalion, August 5th to 19th.
Major Donald Henley, Commanding first battalion from August 20th.
Major Charles C. Bankhead, Commanding second battalion.
Major John J. Burleigh, Commanding third battalion to August 2nd.
Major Lowe A. McClure, Commanding third battalion from August 3rd.

FOURTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Major Frederick A. Barker, Commanding battalion to August 10th.
Major Jens A. Doe, Commanding battalion from August 11th.

History of the Fifth Division

TENTH INFANTRY BRIGADE

Brigadier General Walter H. Gordon, Commanding brigade.
First Lieutenant Joseph H. Hinwood, Jr., Aide de Camp.
First Lieutenant Malcolm H. Ivy, Aide de Camp.
Captain George H. van de Steeg, Brigade Adjutant.

SIXTH INFANTRY

Colonel Edwin A. Winans, Commanding regiment to July 11th.
Lieutenant Colonel E. M. Norton, Commanding regiment July 12th to August 14th.
Colonel Henry J. Hunt, Commanding regiment from August 15th.
Major George H. Huddleson, Commanding first battalion.
Major Philip B. Peyton, Commanding second battalion.
Major R. A. Jones, Commanding third battalion to July 7th.
Major Courtney H. Hodges, Commanding third battalion July 8th to August 11th.
Major John W. Leonard, Commanding third battalion from August 12th.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY

Colonel John B. Bennet, Commanding regiment.
Major Everett D. Barlow, Commanding first battalion to July 1st.
Major Frank C. Mahin, Commanding first battalion from July 2nd.
Major John H. Muncaster, Commanding second battalion from June 20th.
Major Ralph W. Kingman, Commanding third battalion to June 27th.
Major Everett D. Barlow, Commanding third battalion from July 1st.

FIFTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Major John H. Muncaster, Commanding battalion to June 19th.
Captain Jens A. Doe, Commanding battalion June 20th to August 10th.
Major W. M. Grimes, Commanding battalion from August 11th.

FIFTH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE

Brigadier General Clement A. F. Flagler, Commanding brigade.
First Lieutenant Jackson A. Boyd, Aide de Camp.
Second Lieutenant Howard F. Fletcher, Aide de Camp.
Major John Magruder, Brigade Adjutant.

NINETEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY

Colonel Conrad H. Lanza, Commanding regiment to August 21st.
Lieutenant Colonel C. P. Hollingsworth, Commanding regiment from August 22nd.
Major Robert S. Donaldson, Commanding first battalion to August 8th.
Major Herman Beukema, Commanding first battalion from August 9th.
Major Karl C. Greenwald, Commanding second battalion to August 8th.
Major Walter S. Winton, Commanding second battalion August 9th to 17th.
Major John S. MacTaggart, Commanding second battalion from August 18th.

TWENTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

Colonel Brook Payne, Commanding regiment.
Major R. C. Batson, Commanding first battalion to August 4th.
Major Cuyler L. Clark, Commanding first battalion from August 5th.
Major George L. Miller, Commanding second battalion.

TWENTY-FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY

Colonel Richard H. McMaster, Commanding regiment.
Major George A. Seaman, Commanding first battalion to August 10th.
Major John H. Wallace, Commanding first battalion from August 11th.
Major Jean A. Jeancon, Commanding second battalion.
Major Clyde A. Selleck, Commanding third battalion.

SEVENTH ENGINEERS

Colonel Lewis M. Adams, Commanding regiment.
Major Oscar O. Kuentz, Commanding first battalion.
Major Earl E. Gesler, Commanding second battalion to July 1st.
Major Thomas D. Finley, Commanding second battalion July 2nd to August 12th.
Major Willis E. Teale, Commanding second battalion from August 13th.
First Lieutenant Peter Murphy, Commanding train.

THIRTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Major Gilbert M. Allen, Commanding battalion to July 4th.
Major Walton H. Walker, Commanding battalion from July 5th.

NINTH FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION

Major Henry W. Hall, Commanding battalion.

HEADQUARTERS TROOP

Captain Lovejoy Newton, Commanding troop to July 1st.
Captain Eugene M. Thomasson, Commanding troop from July 2nd.

FIFTH DIVISION TRAINS

Colonel William M. Morrow, Commanding trains to June 29th.
Major Oral E. Clark, Commanding trains June 30th to July 21st.
Lieutenant Colonel Harry E. Comstock, Commanding trains from July 22nd.

FIFTH SUPPLY TRAIN

Captain Taylor Belcher, Commanding train to July 21st.
Major Oral E. Clark, Commanding train from July 22nd.

FIFTH AMMUNITION TRAIN

Lieutenant Colonel Harry E. Comstock, Commanding train to July 21st.
Lieutenant Colonel R. John West, Commanding train from July 22nd.
Major S. A. Campbell, Commanding motor battalion to July 24th.
Major Frederick A. Barker, Commanding motor battalion from August 10th.
Major R. John West, Commanding horsed battalion to July 22nd.
Captain Raymond Dickson, Commanding horsed battalion from July 23rd.

FIFTH SANITARY TRAIN

Major Albert Pfeiffer, Commanding train to June 20th.
Lieutenant Colonel Carey J. Vaux, Commanding train from June 21st.
Captain Samuel Hamilton, Jr., Director Field Hospitals to June 19th.
Major Albert Pfeiffer, Director of Field Hospitals June 20th to July 2nd.
Major Dana W. Drury, Director of Field Hospitals from July 3rd.
Major John I. Robison, Director of Ambulance Companies.

FIFTH MILITARY POLICE

Major William H. Gill, Commanding battalion.



CHAPTER III

THE ST. MIHIEL OPERATION

I



ON August 28th came the first of the orders that brought the Fifth Division to participate in the first all-American operation of the war. In August and early September the American First Army was being organized. Its first mission was to be the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient—that wedge in the line between Verdun and Pont-a-Mousson with its apex at St. Mihiel, a spear-head pointed at Paris and the heart of France, always a menace to the strength of the Allied line and an enemy buttress against which France had vainly dashed her strength throughout the past four years of war.

The Fifth Division was ordered to proceed from the Arches training area to the hilly country on the Moselle, southwest of Lunéville. Division Headquarters were established at Neuwillers-sur-Moselle on the 29th and the troops proceeded to their billeting areas by marching and by bus. All units were moved by the 30th.

The training schedules were resumed, with particular attention and emphasis on open warfare methods. Exercises of advancing with only maps and compasses were carried out by companies and battalions. The rough, wooded slopes of the Moselle were ideal for such instruction. Rifle and machine gun firing was pushed to qualify recruits for skirmishing. As gas training, every officer and enlisted man was required to wear a mask half an hour daily. All kinds of liaison—between the different infantry units, between infantry and airplanes, between infantry and artillery—were studied.

Orders came on September 4th for the Division to move into the sector assigned to it for the impending operation. Absolute secrecy was maintained as to the plans and no one except the necessary higher authorities knew the destination of the Division nor the mission it was to perform. Certainly even the lowliest private felt that something

was in the air; but whether the Division was moving for an attack, a rush to strengthen a line against an enemy drive, or merely training for future activity was only speculation. To prevent the troop movements being discovered by the enemy, or even becoming known to the native population, all marching was by night. No lights were permitted. Travel was not begun till 8 p. m. and stops were made before 4 a. m. By day troops and trains camped in woods and remained securely concealed.

The area around Martincourt was the destination of the Fifth Division. Headquarters were established in that town on September 8th. The fifty-kilometer march from the Moselle district was begun by the artillery on the 4th, by the engineers and trains on the 5th and by the infantry on the 6th. Those forced night marches stand out most vividly in the mind of every man in the Division. It was the first hurry-up march the troops had undergone; the weather was one continuous downpour of rain; the roads were slippery and wound over steep hills and through wet woods; as the organization approached the lines the traffic on the highways grew denser and denser until those arteries were solid-streams of vehicles and men, with a current in either direction.

Orders were that the artillery should be in the sector and in position by September 8th; but the enormous traffic on the roads, the scarcity and wretched condition of the horses and the incessant rain made it impossible to complete the march on time. Forage was scarce, water was often unobtainable. Horses died along the road or had to be abandoned to the mercy of French peasants. The muddy ground made the entrances and exits of woods extremely difficult; sometimes as much as three hours were consumed merely in getting organizations out of the woods and on the road. The strain on men and animals was terrific. Sleep was almost unheard of. On September 9th the batteries began arriving in the sector and the Fifth Field Artillery Brigade P. C. (poste de commandement) was established at Martincourt.

The trains, mostly motorized, were not so overwhelmed with difficulties as the artillery, although rain and mud and traffic jamming brought perpetual discomfort and strain. The Supply Train was busy night and day hauling supplies into the divisional area preparatory to the drive. The Ammunition Train went into Bois de la Rappe, south of Martincourt. Trucks floundered in the soft earth while the men worried over filling their dumps with ammunition. In the dense woods Colonel West and Captain Brinckerhoff of the Train and Lieutenant Walker of the Artillery Brigade ran into a cloud gas

attack and saved themselves by putting on their masks at record speed. After they had almost suffocated, a doughboy came to their rescue and informed the officers that the gas was only the clouds resulting from smoke bomb practice by a company of infantry! The Sanitary Train was established in Villey St. Etienne, with a Field Hospital and Ambulance Company at St. Jean. Engineers, Train Headquarters and Military Police were at Martincourt. The M. P.'s were given their first real test in handling the traffic on the roads leading to the front. They were handicapped by lack of experience in such jams. Company A had been transferred to the First Army. Officers and men exhausted themselves in the gigantic task of keeping the roads clear, many doing forty-eight-hour shifts without sleep.

One M. P. knew his job thoroughly. As this traffic cop was patrolling a road reserved for animal-drawn transportation, a big automobile tried to force its way through. The M. P. promptly halted the machine, with the threat, "I'll shoot if you move another inch." He probably didn't notice the four stars. The Commander-in-Chief of the A. E. F. alighted from his auto and congratulated the private with the remark, "You are the first M. P. I have found doing his duty."

II

The German position in this salient that the American Army planned to reduce was naturally strong. The Cotes-de-Meuse, bordering the river on the east and forming the enemy's western line of defense, were a rugged chain of hills rising about 450 feet very sharply from the Meuse valley. They were heavily wooded and deeply cut by ravines in all directions. From a conical hill just south of St. Mihiel, the Camp des Romains, the German trenches stretched northward along the Cotes for about twenty kilometers. Then they turned in a northeast direction and descended into the lowlands of the Woevres, that flat, swampy area lying between the hills of the Meuse and the hills of the Moselle. Thus the terrain was admirably suited to a stubborn defense. The only feasible point of attack on the whole western face was where the lines left the Cotes to descend into the Woevres.

To the east of St. Mihiel, the German lines reached thirty kilometers to the Moselle, a couple of kilometers above Pont-a-Mousson. The ground was very rough from Camp des Romains up to height Mont Sec; then came a few kilometers of marshy ground. Eastward lay the rolling hills west of the Moselle, well wooded and cut frequently by ravines. A fairly good avenue of attack existed near the



Vieville-en-Haye, won by troops of the Eleventh Infantry on the morning of September 12.

middle, in the region Seicheprey-Flirey-Limey. Thus the plan of the operation was to cut off the salient by pincer-like drives from the west and from the south. The forces should meet in the line Thiaucourt-Vigneulles, with the object of isolating the enemy in the point of the salient.

The Germans had foreseen the possible necessity of withdrawal from the St. Mihiel salient and had constructed in a fairly straight line from north of Verdun to above Pont-a-Mousson a section of the famous Hindenburg Line, defended by wire and countless concrete pillboxes and strongholds. The area between the withdrawal position and the front lines was also well studded with secondary combat positions, concreted and capable of strong defense.

Fourteen American divisions were gathered for the operation. On the west, or left pincer, were the Twenty-sixth and Fourth Divisions with a French unit. On the south or right pincer were in line, from the Moselle westward, the Eighty-second, Ninetieth, Fifth, Second, Eighty-Ninth, Forty-second and First Divisions. In reserve were the Third, Thirty-fifth, Seventy-eighth, Eightieth and Ninety-first Divisions. French Colonials held the point where no drive was to be pushed.

The part assigned the Fifth Division was to act as the right edge of the right pincer. The sector was about a third of the way from the Moselle to St. Mihiel, only two kilometers wide. It was described as running "from one-half kilometer east of Remenauville to the road fork one kilometer east of Regnieville." The mission was to drive practically due north, about eight kilometers, to the Hindenburg Line. The village of Vieville-en-Haye lay in the sector to be taken by the Red Diamond.

The rear area of the Division was a narrow strip extending back of the sector front for a distance of about twenty kilometers. It was limited, on the east by the road fork one kilometer east of Regnieville-en-Haye, Mamey (exclusive), Rogeville (exclusive), Jaillon (inclusive), Francheville (exclusive); on the west by point one-half kilometer east of Remenauville, le Haricot, eastern edge of Bois de la Rappe, Tremblecourt (inclusive), Avrainville (inclusive), Francheville (exclusive). Martincourt was the only town of the area and lay at about the center of the sector, eight kilometers from the lines.

Running up to Martincourt from the southeast, there extended toward the lines a deep valley, winding and walled in by wooded hills. A kilometer up the valley lay St. Jean, a tiny village little disturbed by the war of four years. Two kilometers further up the ravine was St. Jacques, like St. Jean, small and sheltered by the deep valley.



Regnierville-en-Haye, reduced to ruins by four years of war, with Hill 345.5 in the background. The ground won by the doughboys of the Fifth Division in their initial rush on September 12, 1918.

Thence the valley wound northward till it reached the Metz-St. Dizier highway at the Metz Bridge, scarce three kilometers from the opposing line of trenches. East of the sinuous canyon was Bois dit la Lampe, with Mamey on its borders. On the west were Bois dit le Haut Chemin and Bois de St. Jacques. Proceeding north of the Metz highway one penetrated on the left of the continuing valley Bois dit la Chambrotte and on the right Bois dit Jolival and Bois dit le Brule. In these woods were the main defenses of the French system. Continuing forward over numerous ridges and swales one reached the French first-line trenches, protected everywhere by wide stretches of wire entanglements.

The town of Regnieville-en-Haye, about the middle of the Division's front, reduced to mere piles of stones and mortar by the four years' conflict, lay just inside the French outpost lines. The Pont-a-Mousson-Thiaucourt highway ran across the sector diagonally from right to left. In Regnieville it was but a mere stretch of shell-holes and obstructions. Further on in German territory the road was known to be full of mines and traps, prepared to resist possible invaders.

Intensive study of all the maps and information of the sector, with careful reconnaissances brought forth Field Order No. 41 at noon of September 9th—the Division order for the operation. The past stability of the line in this vicinity had given ample opportunity to study all the German defenses, and the order was a model of detailed plans for attack.

Acting in accordance with the directions to take over the sector, the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Field Artillery went into position east of Bois dit la Lampe, near the Metz road, on the 10th and 11th. The positions were poor, for the good ground had already been occupied by the additional artillery that had been attached to the Division for the operation. Nine 75 batteries of the 219th R. A. C. (French), two 220 and two 155 batteries of the 182nd Regiment (French) and six 8-inch batteries of the Fifty-ninth C. A. C. (American) were crowded into the narrow sector to reinforce the regular divisional artillery. The front fairly bristled with cannon, a gun to every fifteen meters.

The infantry of the Division left the Moselle area south of Nancy on the 6th and by night marches reached the territory Martincourt-Saizerais by September 10th. The blackness of the nights and the perpetual rain exhausted everyone. The Military Police especially were called upon for supreme effort, for they had to act as column markers throughout the night and then spend the ensuing day getting



Dugouts at St. Jacques on the Martincourt-Mamey Road, used as Division P. C. in the St. Mihiel Drive.

in position for the next stage of the Journey. Officers and men alike were footsore and weary from exposure to the raw weather and loss of sleep when the brigades reached their designated stations. The Tenth Brigade was in the lead.

After reconnaissances of the sector the advance elements of Colonel Malone's brigade began relief of the Ninetieth Division on the night of the 10th. Outpost lines remained in the hands of the Ninetieth Division, but all combat and rear positions passed to the Sixth and Eleventh Infantry, abreast in the line. The rear battalions of the Tenth Brigade were in Bois de Martincourt and Bois de Couleur, while General Castner's Ninth Brigade was in la Queue de Themard, northeast of Tremblecourt. Divisional and artillery brigade P. C.'s moved to St. Jacques; the Tenth Brigade P. C. moved to a point near Metz bridge, while the Ninth Brigade P. C. was set up on the Mamey-St. Jacques road.

The German positions that faced the troops of the Fifth Division were excellently situated for defense. They included in depth four successive heights, three of which were defended by well organized systems of trenches. Each of the heights commanded several valleys where enemy reserves were stationed and from which counter-attacks might normally be planned should the heights be taken.

The German outpost trenches, guarded by the usual wide zone of barbed wire, were on the open forward slope about four hundred meters above Regnieville. North of the first lines the ground rose for half a kilometer to the crest 345.5, just east of the road to Thiaucourt. East of Regnieville the German lines lay on the top of the ridge, behind which the ground sloped back to Bois de la Rappe.

The intermediate or First Combat Position of the enemy was here—a single trench running from Hill 343.4 on the Thiaucourt road, across the top of Hill 345.5, northeast to Bois de la Rappe, where the trench was replaced by only occasional bands of wire. On the southeast edge of Bois de la Rappe the trench system reappeared. Connection from the outpost trenches to the combat position and the rear was by means of deep communication trenches. The principal ones were Osterlaufgraben, running along the Thiaucourt road, and the Boyau des Sacs, parallel to Osterlaufgraben and three hundred meters farther west. Boyau des Sacs entered Bois du Four, whose eastern corner touched the Division sector west of the Thiaucourt road, a kilometer and a half beyond Regnieville.

Behind the First Combat Position, the terrain, on the left, was open and sloped down for a kilometer to Bois des Saulx and Bois des Grandes Portions. On the right in Bois de la Rappe were en-



Thiaucourt, taken with a large number of prisoners and material of every sort, by General Ely while in command of the Third Brigade, 2d Division, during the St. Mihiel Drive. Airplane photo from an altitude of three miles.

countered the Ravine de la Fosse and the valley of the Trey, which marked the eastern boundary of the Division's field of action. North of Bois de la Rappe was Bois St. Claude.

These three woods in line across the sector, Bois des Saulx, Grandes Portions and St. Claude, formed the Second or Real Combat Position, defending the second height, Hill 346.4, south and south-east of Vieville-en-Haye. This second position was solidly constructed, with two lines of trenches 200 to 300 meters apart, concreted and fitted with means of powerful resistance. The woods contained deep dugouts, built six meters under the surface. North of the woods were strong artillery positions. Paths led to the rear and supplies were brought up on two narrow gauge railroads, Vieville-Grandes Portions and Vieville-Rappe. Behind Hill 346.4 was the town of Vieville, surrounded by wire and equipped with numerous machine gun nests hidden in the deserted houses and in position to sweep all approaches to the village. A stronghold in the old church tower commanded the road for a sweep of over a kilometer.

The third heights, Hill 361.4, northeast of Vieville, were scarcely organized, and lay in advance of the Third Combat Position, which ran some three kilometers north of Vieville. A kilometer north of the town was Bois Gerard, with its deep valley and pine-clad slopes which sheltered a German hospital and rest camp. Bois d'Heiche was to the west of Bois Gerard and formed a part of the left border of the Division sector.

The Third Combat Position on our immediate front consisted only of lines of wire along the western edge of Bois de Bonvaux, a kilometer north of Jaulny, and along the southern outskirts of Bois de Grand Fontaine, about two kilometers north of Bois Gerard. Here the Division sector widened out eastward to include a front of four kilometers, taking in Bois Hanido, and behind it Bois de Trou de la Haie. This third position was considered to be the advance zone of the Withdrawal Position, and connected with the strong Hindenburg Line by paths and ravines through the thick woods.

The fourth and northernmost heights in the enemy's system, the hills south of Villecey and the stream Rupt de Mad, were protected by the main Withdrawal Position, the Hindenburg Line, which passed through Rembercourt, through the northern horn of Bois de Grand Fontaine, south of Ferme de la Grange, and east through Preny. La Souleuvre Ferme, on the boundary between the Fifth and Ninetieth Division sectors, was a strong outpost of the line. The strength of the Hindenburg Line, which had been constructed by that famous General of the Imperial armies, had been famed throughout

was in the air; but whether the Division was moving for an attack, a rush to strengthen a line against an enemy drive, or merely training for future activity was only speculation. To prevent the troop movements being discovered by the enemy, or even becoming known to the native population, all marching was by night. No lights were permitted. Travel was not begun till 8 P. M. and stops were made before 4 A. M. By day troops and trains camped in woods and remained securely concealed.

The area around Martincourt was the destination of the Fifth Division. Headquarters were established in that town on September 8th. The fifty-kilometer march from the Moselle district was begun by the artillery on the 4th, by the engineers and trains on the 5th and by the infantry on the 6th. Those forced night marches stand out most vividly in the mind of every man in the Division. It was the first hurry-up march the troops had undergone; the weather was one continuous downpour of rain; the roads were slippery and wound over steep hills and through wet woods; as the organization approached the lines the traffic on the highways grew denser and denser until those arteries were solid-streams of vehicles and men, with a current in either direction.

Orders were that the artillery should be in the sector and in position by September 8th; but the enormous traffic on the roads, the scarcity and wretched condition of the horses and the incessant rain made it impossible to complete the march on time. Forage was scarce, water was often unobtainable. Horses died along the road or had to be abandoned to the mercy of French peasants. The muddy ground made the entrances and exits of woods extremely difficult; sometimes as much as three hours were consumed merely in getting organizations out of the woods and on the road. The strain on men and animals was terrific. Sleep was almost unheard of. On September 9th the batteries began arriving in the sector and the Fifth Field Artillery Brigade P. C. (poste de commandement) was established at Martincourt.

The trains, mostly motorized, were not so overwhelmed with difficulties as the artillery, although rain and mud and traffic jamming brought perpetual discomfort and strain. The Supply Train was busy night and day hauling supplies into the divisional area preparatory to the drive. The Ammunition Train went into Bois de la Rappe, south of Martincourt. Trucks floundered in the soft earth while the men worried over filling their dumps with ammunition. In the dense woods Colonel West and Captain Brinckerhoff of the Train and Lieutenant Walker of the Artillery Brigade ran into a cloud gas

attack and saved themselves by putting on their masks at record speed. After they had almost suffocated, a doughboy came to their rescue and informed the officers that the gas was only the clouds resulting from smoke bomb practice by a company of infantry! The Sanitary Train was established in Villey St. Etienne, with a Field Hospital and Ambulance Company at St. Jean. Engineers, Train Headquarters and Military Police were at Martincourt. The M. P.'s were given their first real test in handling the traffic on the roads leading to the front. They were handicapped by lack of experience in such jams. Company A had been transferred to the First Army. Officers and men exhausted themselves in the gigantic task of keeping the roads clear, many doing forty-eight-hour shifts without sleep.

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II

The German position in this salient that the American Army planned to reduce was naturally strong. The Cotes-de-Meuse, bordering the river on the east and forming the enemy's western line of defense, were a rugged chain of hills rising about 450 feet very sharply from the Meuse valley. They were heavily wooded and deeply cut by ravines in all directions. From a conical hill just south of St. Mihiel, the Camp des Romains, the German trenches stretched northward along the Cotes for about twenty kilometers. Then they turned in a northeast direction and descended into the lowlands of the Woenvres, that flat, swampy area lying between the hills of the Meuse and the hills of the Moselle. Thus the terrain was admirably suited to a stubborn defense. The only feasible point of attack on the whole western face was where the lines left the Cotes to descend into the Woenvres.

To the east of St. Mihiel, the German lines reached thirty kilometers to the Moselle, a couple of kilometers above Pont-a-Mousson. The ground was very rough from Camp des Romains up to height Mont Sec; then came a few kilometers of marshy ground. Eastward lay the rolling hills west of the Moselle, well wooded and cut frequently by ravines. A fairly good avenue of attack existed near the

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by 1:55 A. M. their last gun was silent. The only sounds that might be heard from the dark heights behind the German lines were the booms of bursting shells. Doughboys waiting in the trenches were impatient of the delay. Already all except the forward strands of the defensive wire in front of their jumping-off trenches were cut to speed their advance. The rain soaked everyone to the skin. Some men even changed socks and underwear from their clean supply in their heavy packs.

Hour was 5 A. M. At 4:30 the machine guns all opened up a heavy barrage of indirect and overhead fire on the points in the German lines whence counterattacks might come. Promptly at 5 o'clock fifteen 75 batteries began their rolling barrage along the whole width of the sector. High-explosive rained on the enemy front lines and then, by fifty meter bounds, went forward toward the intermediate positions in the belt of Bois. The rate of advance was a hundred meters every four minutes, three shots per gun per minute.

The heavy tanks had not reached their positions. They were mired in the ground made soft by many shell-holes and constant rain. The artillery had not cut the German wire because reliance had been placed in the tanks.

Undaunted by the unbroken wire ahead, at the instant that the barrage came down the doughboys of Major Barlow's and Major Hodges' battalions dashed forward. Three companies of each battalion, with platoons abreast, were in the front line; the Fourth companies were in support. Four thin waves of mud-stained men, helmeted and under full pack, bayoneted rifle in hand, swept through the lanes in their own barbed wire. It was not quite dawn. The scattered Boches in their lonely outposts and isolated machine gun nests must have quaked as the avalanche descended upon them. Rockets went up in frantic calls for counter-barrages, but German artillery was wrecked or abandoned. As the flexible line swept over shell-torn No Man's Land the smoke screen went down, adding to the opacity of the rain-laden atmosphere and blinding the enemy snipers and machine gunners. The wire held the men up but an instant. Wire cutters were scarce, but the entanglements were old and rusty, in only fair condition. When the engineers' wire-cutters could not do the work fast enough for the rushing doughboys, eager hands pulled up the iron supporting stakes and the bands of barbs were trampled under foot. It was dangerous work, but no one hesitated. Men filed through communication trenches when they came upon them.

On the left the advance of the Sixth Infantry was opposed by fire from a few scattered machine guns which were quickly taken by flanking. The right of the Eleventh was held up. The men took shelter in shell-holes while Company A of the Fifteenth Machine Gun Battalion mounted guns and poured a rain of bullets into the opposing nests. The waves washed over the front-line trenches. The left of the Eleventh was held up by machine guns, but the tactics of the Fifteenth destroyed the opposition in short order.

The front lines were passed by 5:45 A. M. The men advanced so rapidly that they pressed the barrage. Twice they overtook it and shorts fell among them. Machine gunners had difficulty in keeping pace with the fast-going doughboys. The unwieldy tanks struggled to catch up, but floundered in the mud and shell-torn stretches of No Man's Land. At 6:15 A. M. the tanks were just entering Regnieville. The accompanying batteries of the Twentieth Field Artillery were also stuck in the morass. The engineers detailed to bridge trenches and repair roads were too few, and the teams could not drag the light 75's across No Man's Land and through the wire.

With the first waves went the outpost companies of the Signal Battalion and the medical men. The signalmen carried wire and telephones to connect battalion commanders with their regimental P. C.'s. Much of their work was set at naught when the tanks cut their lines. The medical staff carried litters and first aid supplies and gave immediate attention to our wounded. The Thirteenth and Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalions ceased their barrage and moved forward in the support wave, intending to take up new positions on the heights above Regnieville. But the speed of the assault battalions was too great for them and their services were not needed.

At 6:15 A. M. the observers at the Brigade P. C. could dimly discern through the smoke screens a large group of men bunched together and coming from Regnieville. It was the first prisoners. Resistance was not stubborn, prisoners frequently surrendering with but little fighting. Sixteen prisoners arrived at the Tenth Brigade P. C. at 7:35 A. M., and from then on the stream was a steady one. Few were wounded. Some had been killed by the bombardment, and short shrift was given resisters.

As the lines passed over the ridge beyond the German first lines a lone rabbit darted out, unharmed by the tornado of war. He did not go far. A doughboy of the second wave knocked him over, and continued forward, bayoneted rifle in one hand, rabbit in the other. Remarks of his comrades did not disturb the soldier, for he only replied, "Well, we gotta eat sometime, ain't we?" For a kilometer



Regnietville in the sector of the Fifth Division, as seen from airplane.

or more he swung the fresh ration along, till the line approached the woods des Saulx. Enemy machine guns began to sputter and the waves in support began their usual tactics of flanking. Rabbits were suddenly of minor importance. The Nimrod threw down his cotton-tail and ran forward to hunt the Hun.

The woods held up the lines a bit, but the rush merely paused. Several machine gun nests in St. Claude were reduced with dispatch. The gunners were killed. Everywhere the Boches were stormed. Some surrendered gladly with the familiar "Kamerad." Often the men on the heels of the barrage reached the German dugouts before the occupants had time to come out. Colonel Malone reported that at 6:15 A. M. the Intermediate Objective had apparently been taken. The assault battalions stopped to consolidate the positions. Boches were called forth from dugouts and hiding places, and every trench and stretch of underbrush was mopped up. Even the German lieutenant colonel commanding the 882nd Regiment was taken. He grew choleric with rage when he had to walk back to the prisoners' camp with ordinary privates.

With the coming of dawn the sky was filled with Allied airplanes and in the rear were many observation balloons. Despite the clouds and rain the planes swept the air, pointing the way for the infantry, keeping the location of the front lines in view and reconnoitering the enemy's movements. St. Mihiel beheld the greatest concentration of air forces of the whole war, up to that date.

At 6:50 A. M. the barrage, which had settled just ahead of the Intermediate Position, thickened and once more began its forward movement. The support battalions of Major Muncaster and Major Leonard, followed by the reserve battalions of Major Mahin and Major Huddleston, passed through the lines and continued on, straight toward Germany. Packs were discarded as the fast advancing lines swept forward from Bois des Saulx and Grandes Portions. Men had trouble enough with the sticky mud and wet bushes. With a trusty rifle in hand to bag a Hun, why think of shelter or food! The Springfield was dearly cherished, and many an eager private armed with the Chauchat automatic left it to pick up the rifle of a wounded comrade.

The Eleventh Infantry descended on Vieville, protected by its belt of wire and strong machine-gun nests. They took the town while the barrage was leaving it. The men in steel gray came out of their cellars and deep dugouts to find the olive-drab waiting to receive them. There was resistance only from the isolated machine gunners. The main forces of the enemy were attempting to retire to the With-

drawal Position. So pressed were they, however, that the retreat was a rout. Of the battalions of the 332nd that had been in line only a major and a hundred men reached the Hindenburg Line. For the greater part of the day of the 12th there were no other defenders of the sector.

The advance swept on past Vieville and through Bois Gerard and by 9:30 the front was on the First Phase Objective—the northeast corner of Bois d'Heiche, the north border of Bois Gerard and a line to the southeast toward Foret de Vencheres. The Thirteenth and Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalions, which had struggled with their heavy Hotchkiss guns, took up strong positions against possible counter-attack on a line approximately northwest and southeast through Vieville. The infantry mopped up the new woods. In Bois Gerard the Sixth and Eleventh came upon a German hospital, with a huge Red Cross delineated upon an open plot of ground with red and white tiles taken from the roofs of French cottages. Evidently the Hun had confidence that Allied aviators were more merciful with their bombs than were his own men. Further up the valley in the woods were huts and dugouts furnished for comfort. Rustic beer gardens showed that here the Germans had a recreation camp. The shelters were fitted with furniture that had been filched from French homes. Even the glass from cottage windows had been taken to furnish the dugouts. Everywhere there was lighting by electricity, even in the dugouts of Bois des Saulx and Grandes Portions. The power came from Metz and wires were cut as the Germans fled. It was in this hospital area that the Fifth Division captured its only woman prisoner, a Red Cross nurse. Women's garments were common in the various dugouts, however. All but one had escaped before the drive. Certainly the warfare in the St. Mihiel sector had been peaceful!

Meanwhile, as soon as the infantry had departed from the jumping-off trenches, the Seventh Engineers had begun the enormous task of clearing up and building roads so that supplies might follow up the advance. The road through Regnieville was so obliterated that its course was completely lost in some places. Companies D and E of the Seventh Engineers began a new road, around the ruins of Regnieville. Lieutenant Graham with a battery of the Nineteenth had gotten stuck in the morass and had already rounded up some prisoners and pressed them into the service of helping build a highway. Traffic forced the workers and lighter vehicles crowded on ahead. The little tanks finally ploughed their way across the slough and were on their turtle-way after the doughboys. By noon the med-

ical carts and mule-drawn ambulances had crossed the lines. The artillery attempted to move across in the afternoon, but was too heavy on the soft roads and could not get past the old front. So well did our engineers work, however, that they were the first in the Corps sector to open a road across No Man's Land. At H plus 12 (5 P. M.) this axial road through Regnieville was open for a distance of two kilometers. Tangled masses of wire had been removed, mines and traps had been neutralized, and shell-holes leveled. Five divisions sent their trains over the route because they had not completed their own. Company F was working on the lesser road on the east of the sector, near Fey-en-Haye, up which the rolling kitchens and ration carts made their way in the afternoon.

By 9:30 in the morning the battalions in Bois des Saulx, des Grandes Portions and St. Claude had completed the consolidation of their positions. Then the brigade and regimental P. C.'s were moved forward and established in Bois des Grandes Portions. To keep in close support of the advancing brigade, two battalions of the Ninth Brigade were ordered forward. Major Bankhead (2nd Battalion, 61st) and Major Baldwin (2nd Battalion, 60th) at 11 A. M. moved to the old front lines; two companies of each battalion took position in the old Boche front lines and the remaining two were in the old French front lines. The triage hospital that had been at St. Jean moved to Metz Bridge. Ambulance dressing stations were opened at Regnieville, Bois des Saulx and Vieville. Another dressing station was opened in Bois Gerard as the troops carried their lines past the old German hospital, whose supplies were turned to good advantage. Each dressing station, in addition to caring for the wounded, served hot coffee, bread and corned beef, and chocolate. Hundreds of tired, famished soldiers were invigorated by the food thus provided.

Colonel Malone directed that the advance should not stop. At 9:30 A. M. messages went to his regimental commanders. To Colonel Bennet on the right, where the Army Objective, First Day Objective and First Phase Objective coincided, the instructions were: "Press advance to First Phase Line. Rush digging with great vigor." The word to Colonel Hunt on the left was: "B battalion will not halt on the First Phase Line but will wheel to right and gain Objective of First Day." The advance was pushed on accordingly. The Sixth Infantry met less resistance than did the Eleventh. On the right, the troops had to cross open fields in the face of fire from heights where machine gunners were making a stand. The direction of attack was changing to northeast, in accordance with Corps plan.

And as the fighting approached the main Withdrawal Position the resistance of the enemy grew stiffer.

The First Day Objective was reached and the troops threw themselves on the ground to dig rifle pits. A man of the Sixth Infantry rushed on, paying no attention to the fact that his comrades had halted.

"Hey, where you goin'?" called a sergeant. "Stop here and dig in!"

"Dig in Hell! Why?"

"This is our objective—where we stop."

"My objective's Berlin," and he went on.

At 1:35 P. M. it was reported that all objectives were attained. The troops were on the Army Objective and strong patrols were seeking to penetrate the approaches to the Hindenburg Line. Contact had been lost on our right; the Ninetieth Division had encountered stiff resistance in the woods and ravines in its sector and had not kept liaison with the Eleventh Infantry. A gap extending back to the Intermediate Objective existed on our right flank, leaving a wide interval of perhaps 1,200 meters between Colonel Malone's right and the left of the Ninetieth, on the Army Objective. This was first discovered by personal reconnaissance of Colonel Malone and subsequently verified by personal reconnaissance of Captain M. Claude, French liaison officer, and Captain van de Steeg, Brigade Adjutant.

To fill this dangerous gap on the right, Colonel Malone ordered Major Birmingham, who was now in command of the third battalion of the Eleventh, to face his forces to the right, beside Major Muncaster's battalion in the front lines. Major Hodges' battalion was moved from the Bois des Saulx to positions east of Vieville. The machine guns of the Fourteenth and Company D of the Fifteenth were put in place to cover the lines. To protect the rear and provide troops for possible counterattack the reserve battalions of the Ninth Brigade in the old front-line trenches were moved up to Bois de la Rappe. The Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion was relieved and went back to Bois de la Rappe, where it was held in readiness for future emergencies.

On the Division's left, the outpost patrols of the Sixth Infantry had lost contact with the Marines. The advance of Major Leonard's men was halted and troops were drawn back to complete the liaison. Patrols connected with the Second Division on the Army Objective. Major Leonard's battalion of the Sixth Infantry had patrolled to the outskirts of Rembercourt where prisoners were captured, but

learning that the Second Division's advance element was near Jaulny, it was necessary to readjust his left flank accordingly.

Everywhere the first day's operation of the American Army had been successful. The Second Division had taken Thiaucourt, and the Eighty-ninth, Forty-second and First had each cut a deep slice out of the salient. The attack of the Twenty-sixth Division on the western face of the Cotes had been a complete surprise to the Germans. For the 18th there remained only a few kilometers for the divisions to drive and the salient would be no more. Every division had taken many prisoners and much material. The success of the Red Diamond was but a fair example of that which attended her sister divisions.

Resistance to our patrols sent out toward the line of surveillance grew stronger in the afternoon. Toward evening reinforcements began reaching the enemy lines between Rembercourt and la Souleuvre Ferme. The 174th Regiment (31st Division) was thrown against the Sixth Infantry in Bois de Bonvaux, while in Bois Hanido the 106th Regiment of the 123rd Division opposed the Eleventh. The remnants of the Seventy-seventh Division, which had held the sector at the beginning of the attack, were relieved by the 123rd. The Seventy-seventh had suffered heavily at the hands of the Fifth; all but three of the 1,189 prisoners taken by the Tenth Brigade in the first day's fighting were from that division, and probably two hundred more lay dead on the field. We had captured, in addition, practically all their artillery. The 332nd Regiment had been even worse handled, for from its twelve companies of probably fifty men each, 851 prisoners were taken. During the larger part of the afternoon no other troops were defending the front. The demoralized enemy could not stop our victorious advance.

Our own losses for that first day were heavy. First Lieutenant Frank M. Thompson of the Fifteenth Machine Gun Battalion, First Lieutenant Julius Niles and Second Lieutenant John F. Jutz of the Sixth Infantry, and Second Lieutenants Robert H. Gamble, John Edward Pyle and Robert Waldo Tippet of the Eleventh were killed. Eighteen officers were wounded. Enlisted casualties were 144 killed and 450 wounded.

Despite the weakened condition of the enemy the outpost patrols of Major Huddlesons' battalion, that had pushed on ahead of the objective and had gained contact with neither the Second Division on the left nor the Eleventh Infantry on the right, spent an uneasy night, fearful of being cut off by the enemy counterattack. The spirit of the enemy had risen noticeably on the arrival of the units of the



The head of a column of 363 German prisoners taken by the Tenth Brigade on the morning of September 12. They are being escorted by men of the Fifth Division to the prison cages near Rogeville, France.

123rd Division and artillery fire had begun and was steadily growing stronger.

Our own artillery had not yet gotten into action again. After finishing their barrages about 11:30 A. M., the guns had limbered up and pulled out to go forward. The chaos of the roads made advance impossible. Horses were worn out and night found the light regiments by the roadsides just north of Regnieville and the heavy Twenty-first was still in No Man's Land. Neither had the tanks gotten up. A German prisoner gave information that he had worked on mining the Thiaucourt road a kilometer beyond Regnieville. An engineer located the mines and hurried away to get men to destroy them. But ere the tanks could be warned a large tank reached the area and was blown to pieces.

IV

The organization of the front lines continued on the morning of the 13th. The men were digging rifle pits on the Army Objective. The gap existing on the right, however, had made it necessary to round off the salient thus exposed. Company C of the Fifteenth Machine Gun was holding a large part of that open ground east of Bois Gerard. Major Mahin's and Major Huddleson's battalions were reaching out in reconnaissance patrols to the front and to the flanks. Strong opposition was encountered before the parties neared the desired surveillance line.

In the rear areas the engineers' constant work on the roads enabled traffic to pass over into the conquered territory. The tanks reached Bois d'Heiche. By early afternoon some of the batteries of the Nineteenth and Twentieth Field Artillery were in position in and in front of Bois des Saulx. Motor ambulances were able to make their way to the front and gather up the wounded. Over four hundred soldiers had been evacuated by the medical department during the first twenty-four hours of the operation, in addition to half a hundred wounded prisoners.

Outside our sector, in the west, the advance of the 26th, 1st, 42nd and 89th Divisions had gone on during the night to complete the army mission. Shortly after midnight the men of the First Division from the south met those of the Twenty-sixth from the west in the neighborhood of Vigneulles. Hundreds of tardy Boches were cut off from their homeland. Our forces then turned to the northeast and drove toward the Hindenburg Line, leaving to the French coming up from the point of the old salient the honor of taking prisoners the

marooned Germans. The army mission was accomplished, the salient was reduced, and the German line was broken. The offensive might even have been pushed on successfully in the direction of Metz, but the First American Army was already preparing for the Meuse-Argonne operation and the St. Mihiel operation had to be terminated at the Hindenburg Line.

Shortly after one o'clock on the afternoon of the 13th the patrols and observers of Major Mahin's battalion advised that the enemy was preparing a counterattack. The two Saxon regiments that had arrived in the sector the night before had received orders to retake Bois Gerard. Enemy shelling became heavier, coming apparently from light and medium guns in Bois Hanido and Bois de Bonvaux. Troops were massing in Bois Hanido. Calls to the artillery brought light fire from batteries of the Nineteenth and Twentieth about 8:30 P. M. None of the Twenty-first had yet reached position. Ammunition was too scarce to give effective support in breaking up a German counterattack. Some of the cooks and detail men of Battery A of the Nineteenth Field Artillery wheeled a captured 77 about, and with maximum elevation and general direction toward Germany fired its whole supply of shells at the enemy. Perhaps the random shooting gained results, for next day the piece was destroyed by a direct hit.

The two battalions of the Ninth Brigade that had moved back that morning from Bois de la Rappe to the old trenches were ordered up to reinforce the lines. The Ninetieth Division had not yet moved up on the right, so that Major Hodges was still holding the gap. The tanks in Bois d'Heiche were cautioned to be ready. The Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion was ordered up from Bois de la Rappe, but its motors were caught in the jam of the roads and the guns did not get up till next morning.

The Boche began with a short, violent barrage, which inflicted severe casualties on the Eleventh and the machine gun company in their positions on the open slope east of Bois Gerard. From Bois Hanido and Bois de Bonvaux the enemy infantry about 4:50 P. M. advanced toward Bois Gerard. Heavy machine gun and rifle fire from the edges of the woods protected the attacking parties. Aside from minor attempts at infiltration, with considerable enemy shelling on their forward posts the Sixth Infantry received little of the force of the attack. Bois de Gerard was guarded by the Eleventh, who under the brunt of the assault, punished by the heavy artillery fire, drew back slightly. A strong flank attack came from the east where the Boche had brought up heavy machine guns into the Forêt de Vencheres and swept the open lines defended by Company C of the

Fifteenth Machine Gun Battalion. That company bravely stood its ground, returning the fire. Lieutenant Frederick V. Burgess, although wounded, went from post to post supervising the fire of his ten guns that poured streams of lead into the hidden enemy. The situation seemed grave. The tanks were ordered to Vieville at 7:45 p. m. under escort of two of Major Birmingham's platoons. Companies G and H of the Sixth and a platoon of machine guns were dispatched by Major Hodges from the flank position to support the Eleventh.

At 8 o'clock the enemy had penetrated slightly the northeast corner of Bois Gerard. But here the attack was overcome. Infiltration was stopped and the reinforcements enabled the Eleventh to cover the invaders with superior fire. Our steady machine gun fire at last silenced the enemy in Forêt de Vencheres. The Boches withdrew, leaving five men from three different Saxon regiments prisoners in our hands and a dozen or more dead in our front line trench. The number of dead and wounded in the Bois de Bonvaux and to the north and east thereof could not be determined. By 10 o'clock the attack was completely repulsed and the Germans had all withdrawn by their routes of approach in Hanido and Bonvaux. The tanks arrived about 11 o'clock, too late to participate in the fight. Midnight saw the front almost quiet again with only an occasional exchange of shots. All our objectives were firmly held. The day had brought our regiments two hundred casualties. Second Lieutenants Robert A. Davis and Harry C. Horton of the Eleventh Infantry had lost their lives.

Orders had been received from the Corps on the afternoon of the 18th to push out strong patrols to the Hindenburg Line in conjunction with the Second and Ninetieth Divisions. The counter-attack of the enemy had prevented action by Colonel Malone, and the Ninetieth had not yet come up. The Second had succeeded in establishing its outpost line with its right at Rembercourt. The presence of three regiments opposite the Division indicated that considerable opposition might be expected against patrols so close to the Hindenburg Line. The Tenth Brigade attack was prepared for 1 p. m. and artillery support requested, with simultaneous action by the adjoining brigades. The hour of attack was delayed. Then came word that the 155's could not fire. Only the first battalion had gotten into position in rear of Bois des Saulx.

Preceded by a light barrage from the 75's, Major Mahin and Major Leonard launched their attack at 5 o'clock. The advance of the patrols immediately called forth fire from enemy rifles and machine guns, for the barrage was too light to be effective. Enemy

artillery, both heavy and light, opened up and began to play on the trenches and the advancing waves. First Lieutenant Vories P. Brown of the Sixth was killed. The troops advanced steadily in spite of the opposition. On the left Major Leonard found easier going and swept the ravine in the west of Bois de Bonvaux. By 8 p. m. outposts had been established north of Bonvaux. Contact was gained with the Marines at Rembercourt. Further advance was suspended, however, because the Eleventh had not kept pace with the Sixth.

The enemy's strong positions in front and on the right of Major Mahin made it necessary for the Eleventh to fight for every foot of ground. Heavy artillery fire punished his troops in the open and small-arms in the edges of Hanido and Bonvaux held the lines up. Three companies were rushed to reinforce the battalion, and the artillery, which was all in position at last, was directed on Bois de Hanido. The Boche attacked at 7:30 p. m. and the Eleventh was forced to retire from the line it had reached about three hundred meters north of Bois Gerard. At the end of an hour, however, the battalion was reorganized and the enemy checked. Major Bankhead arrived with a support battalion.

By midnight the patrols were in the neighborhood of the required outpost line. At 1:15 a. m. Captain Wood was established at La Souleuvre Ferme. The 357th Infantry of the Ninetieth Division on the right had slow going and had come up only to within 700 meters of Major Mahin's forces. Major Mahin went on forward to clean up Bois de Trou de la Haie. His message to Colonel Payne of the Twentieth Field Artillery, who was keeping up a light bombardment of the enemy lines, was: "Be careful with our fire. Our troops on way to Berlin. Hard to get exact position, but we have infantry in Bois de Trou de la Haie. Have taken Souleuvre Ferme, have some men in Bois de Bonvaux. No liaison of any strength with 357th on right. They don't seem to advance as fast. At all events keep fire well in advance of points mentioned."

The work of establishing the outposts continued through the remainder of the night, with the enemy sending over considerable mustard gas. Major Leonard on the left had swung back his right flank under orders from the brigade commander, in an effort to connect up with the Eleventh Infantry; but in the darkness and the woods liaison was not gained until daylight. Major Mahin, having lost contact with Major Leonard and meeting very strong resistance at La Souleuvre Ferme, withdrew some three hundred meters in rear of the farm and there established himself on a line in liaison with elements of the Ninetieth Division. When daylight came the right

flank of the Sixth Infantry was located in Bois de Bonvaux, and joined the 357th Infantry about half a kilometer southwest of La Souleuvre Ferme. The positions were strengthened and held. The brigade had suffered over three hundred casualties in the action, but had taken about 200 prisoners and material. We were beginning to suffer the heavy artillery reaction, which follows upon the termination of every attack while troops are still in the open and cannot be thoroughly protected by trenches and dugouts.

The rainy weather had come to an end and the sun shone brightly on the 15th. The tanks were relieved from further duty with the Division. They had failed to be of assistance in any operations, but had continually broken lines of communication and hindered movements on the roads. Enemy airmen were becoming bolder and they now ventured over our lines frequently. A plane was brought down near Vieville and another near Regnieville. One daring aviator camouflaged as an Allied flyer made his way far behind our lines and set fire to two observation balloons. He had almost made good his escape when an Allied combat plane brought him down on the edge of German territory. The digging-in was kept up on the front-line positions under intermittent shelling by the Boche. No attacks on either side were attempted.

In the afternoon the troops of the Eleventh received a young Frenchwoman who escaped from La Souleuvre Ferme. She had lived there throughout the war with her father and brother, and gave the Intelligence Section valuable information concerning the German troops, supplies and positions. She described the Hindenburg Line as being "first two bands of wire, then a string of many dugouts; next three bands of wire and more dugouts, placed checkerwise and about a hundred meters apart, built low and camouflaged,"—evidently pillboxes.

Orders were issued for the relief of the Sixth and Eleventh by the Ninth Brigade on the night of the 15-16th. At 7 o'clock Major Bankhead (II/61) and Major Baldwin (II/60) advanced from their support positions in rear of Bois Gerard to take over the outpost lines of Major Mahin's (I/11) and Major Leonard's (III/6) battalions. The Army Objective Line, or main line of resistance, through Bois Gerard and Hill 361.4, was taken by Major Henley (I/61) on the right, Lieutenant Colonel McClure (III/61) in the center, and Major Davis (III/60) on the left. Major Palen took over the Intermediate Position with the first battalion of the Sixtieth. The troops of the Tenth Brigade moved back to the old positions north of the Metz highway. General Castner and Colonel Malone ex-

changed P. C.'s and at 8 A. M. of September 16th command passed to General Castner, commanding the Ninth Brigade.

In order to organize the new positions thoroughly, the relieving battalions carried to the Army Objective Line the necessary tools, wire and stakes for entrenching and wiring-in. Colonel Adams of the Seventh Engineers had prepared plans for the construction of a position of resistance along the Army Objective Line and Lieutenant Colonel Paules of the Engineers supervised the work of staking out the lines and distributing the labor. Permanent organization was begun, and when the Division's relief came next night two-foot trenches had been constructed and the whole front had been solidly wired by the Engineers. Captain Walter S. Keller, Seventh Engineers, was killed by shell-fire on the morning of the 17th while returning from work on the new positions.

The outpost battalions of the Sixty-first and Sixtieth had orders to establish their patrols on the surveillance line, up to La Souleuvre Ferme—Rembercourt. Major Baldwin (II/60) had relieved Major Leonard (III/6) on the left on the south edge of Bois de Bonvaux about 9:00 P. M. The enemy was harassing the lines with a light artillery fire. Bright moonlight and machine gun nests a couple of hundred meters ahead prevented Major Baldwin from making the ordered disposition of his troops. Contact patrols found neither the Marines on the left nor the Sixty-first on the right.

On the east half of the sector Major Bankhead's (II-61) troops went forward with instructions to occupy the heights of Bois de Grand Fontaine. Companies G and H on the left advanced without finding any signs of the enemy and at 7:00 A. M. of the 16th had almost reached the crest of the ridge in Grand Fontaine before they were discovered. Seven machine guns were captured and their crews killed. Others were routed and the height was won. Companies E and F, striking in the direction of La Souleuvre Ferme, met the usual resistance, and took up positions on Hill 361.4. Steady enfilade fire from Company D of the Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalion broke the resistance. In the afternoon the right again attempted to advance and pushed its way up to the desired lines, only to be forced to retire in the evening when the valley was drenched with gas.

Major Baldwin undertook to place his patrols in the left half of the sector on the desired line of surveillance. All day long the troops had stood up under harassing fire of 77's and 105's, interspersed with gas. The Germans had had sufficient time to concentrate their artillery and were subjecting our lines to a severe and

continued bombardment. At 4 o'clock they put over a half-hour's barrage. At 6:20 P. M., however, in spite of another enemy bombardment, the battalion advanced. The troops went forward in good order and encountered little opposition from German infantry. The line of surveillance was reached and the men dug in. Captain Lee S. Eads of the Sixtieth had received wounds which caused his death. Liaison patrols found opposition from machine guns, but the enemy was speedily dispatched. The tactics of one gun crew were described thus:

"M. G. fire until close approach of our infantry.

Threw grenades when our troops advanced to 30 yards.

Called "Kamerad" at 20 yards.

Attached to A. E. F. for rations at 0 yards."

V

The Seventy-eighth Division, which had formed part of the First Corps reserve in the St. Mihiel Operation, took over the sector of the Fifth Division on the night of the 16-17th. Relief of the Ninth Brigade was begun at 7 P. M. and by morning the companies of the 811th and 312th Infantry were established in their positions clear up to the surveillance line, Rembercourt—La Souleuvre Ferme.

The Tenth Brigade had already started on its march to the vicinity of Tremblecourt. After its relief General Castner's brigade moved back to Manoncourt and the region of Dom-evre-en-Haye. The Fifth Field Artillery Brigade and Seventh Engineers remained in the sector. On the 16th the batteries of the 59th C. A. C., 219th F. A. and 182nd F. A. had been relieved from duty with the divisional artillery. On the night of the 17-18th the Fifth Brigade took over additionally the sector of the Second Artillery Brigade, inasmuch as the Seventy-eighth Division had also relieved the Second Division. The operation was over, the sector was to become once more a quiet one, and the lines were to be held by the normal inactive-sector number of troops. The Engineers policed the entire area, burying the dead, salvaging equipment and property, collecting and classifying captured material.

The spoils mounted high. Twenty-five 77-mm. guns, four 105-mm. guns, thirteen 150-mm. guns, seven anti-tank guns, one anti-aircraft battery, thirty trench mortars, 125 machine guns, 550 rifles, over 100,000 rounds of artillery and trench mortar ammunition, 65 horses, thirty flat cars and several miles of 60 cm. railroad equipment, one complete field hospital, twenty wagons, thousands of dollars'

worth of signal, engineer and medical property, many maps and secret documents, and innumerable miscellaneous articles were listed in the captures of the Fifth Division.

Heavy losses had been inflicted on the enemy personnel. Germans killed in the Division sector were estimated at three hundred. Thirty-two officers, 1,210 enlisted men and one woman were taken prisoner. There was no possible estimate of the enemy wounded. Sixty-one wounded prisoners had received medical attention at the evacuation hospital. The Seventh-seventh Reserve Division that had opposed the Fifth Division at the outset had been almost wiped out, and the 123rd Saxon Division that had come to the rescue had suffered so severely that the troops had refused to make further counter-attacks.

Our own casualties numbered 1,612. Thirteen officers were killed, forty-four wounded and eleven gassed. Among the enlisted men 305 were killed, 1,123 wounded and 116 gassed. Only two were known to be captured. Most of the casualties were suffered by the Tenth Brigade, which had conducted the assault, sustained the counterattack and occupied the sector four of the five days of the operation. However, on account of the increased severity of the German artillery fire on the 16th, the losses of the Ninth Brigade were very heavy for the time engaged.

The Red Diamond Division had met its first real test and had succeeded, even reaching its objectives before adjoining divisions. To the Commanding General, Major General Liggett of the First Corps had telegraphed after the first day's victory: "Congratulate sincerely the Fifth Division on its splendid achievement today and desire to express my pride and gratification in having such a splendid unit under my command."

In publishing this commendation to his command in General Orders, General McMahon said: "The Division Commander also desires to express his deep appreciation of the splendid spirit which has animated the entire Division during the recent operations. Only a well disciplined command, inspired by excellent morale, could have undergone so cheerfully the severe conditions of service and weather and have carried out with such splendid spirit in battle the orders of the Corps Commander.

"It is to be distinctly understood that this expression of appreciation is intended not only for the combatant troops of the Division, but also for those whose untiring efforts under trying conditions of traffic and weather made possible the forwarding of supplies and the evacuation and care of the wounded."

For acts of special bravery and gallantry five officers and sixteen enlisted men were awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Fifteen officers and a hundred enlisted men were cited in Division General Orders. The Fifth Division had won a place in the A. E. F. Honor Roll and shortly after the operation the members began wearing the shoulder insignia of the Red Diamond. Colonel Malone, leader of the victorious Tenth Brigade, was made a Brigadier General.

From September 17th to 27th the Division remained in the rear of its old sector, southeast of Domevre. Two days were given the men for rest. New clothing and equipment were issued and the troops cleaned up after the week's hard work in the mud and rain. Many recruits were received to replace men lost in the operation. Inspections were held and training schedules were started to increase discipline and prepare the Division for another trip to the front. Special attention was given to correcting the mistakes that had been made in the drive. Problems in going through woods, and liaison, with close order drill and wearing of gas masks characterized the instruction.

The Ammunition Train was kept busy hauling salvage and filling up all combat units with the required amount of ammunition. The Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop was busy overhauling guns of the Artillery Brigade that had been put out of action by rough travel or enemy hits in the drive. The Mobile Veterinary Section had its hands full receiving and taking care of sick and disabled horses. Practically all the artillery horses and many of the animals of other units had been worn out by the rigors of the operation. The veterinarians had as many as two hundred horses on their sick line and made as many as a hundred evacuations in a day.

The Seventh Engineers remained behind with the Seventy-eighth Division, laid out the defensive positions on the former front of the Second Division, and assisted the Engineer Regiment of the Seventy-eighth Division in continuance of the work of organizing the sector until the 24th, when they marched back to rest billets at Rosieres-en-Haye. The following night, however, they were returned to the Metz bridge-Regnieville-Limey area for road work under Corps orders. On the 28th they were again relieved and marched back to Cornieville to rejoin the Division. Company A, Seventh Engineers, which had been detached from the regiment on the 24th, was at Boucq building new quarters for Fourth Corps Headquarters.

The Eleventh Infantry, with attached companies of the Fifteenth Machine Gun Battalion, was sent from Tremblecourt to Dieulouard on the Moselle and placed at the disposition of the French Sixty-ninth Division in the Pont-à-Mousson sector in case of enemy attack. While here they were constantly under enemy shell-fire, as the Boche artillery was searching for the position of a huge French railroad gun, one of the largest of the entire western front. On September 29th, while the men were at noon mess, a couple of direct hits were registered upon the kitchens of the first battalion of the Eleventh and Company A of the Fifteenth. First Lieutenant James O. Newpher was mortally wounded. Thirteen men were killed and three officers and sixty men were wounded. Other shells killed several horses. The regiment moved to Manoncourt during the night of September 29-30th.

While in the Domezre area the Fifth Division was a part of the reserve of the Fourth Corps, behind the Seventy-eighth and Ninetieth Divisions. On the night of September 25th the 69th French and 90th, 78th, 89th and 42nd Divisions made a series of concerted raids on the German lines to divert the attention of the enemy and assist in the success of the new American drive that was being launched north of Verdun, between the Meuse and the Argonne. For the action the Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion was attached to the Ninetieth Division. It marched to a position in reserve with the 848rd Machine Gun Battalion, but did not go into action. The Thirteenth rejoined the Division on September 29th.

Companies A and C of the Sixtieth Infantry, with Company C of the Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalion and two sections of Stokes mortars, were attached to the Sixty-ninth French Division for the raid. The force under command of Major Palen operated with a company of Senegalese in taking Bois de Frehaut, east of the Moselle. The mission was carried out and prisoners taken. The troops were subjected to severe high-explosive and gas shelling and machine gun fire, and had as casualties four officers wounded; eleven enlisted men killed, twenty-eight wounded, nine gassed and twelve missing.

On September 27-28th the Division moved by night, marching back to the Pagny-sur-Meuse area, west of Toul. All the detached units joined, except the Artillery Brigade and its sections of the Ammunition Train and M. O. R. S., which remained in the Thiaucourt-Pont-à-Mousson sector till the end of the war. The troops went into more comfortable billets in the small towns along the Meuse and the training schedules were resumed.

ENLISTED MEN KILLED IN ACTION

ST. MIHIEL OPERATION

SIXTIETH INFANTRY

Pvt. Elon E. Hill, Hq. Co.	Pvt. John Cimoch, Co. F.
Pvt. Martin J. Jennings, Hq. Co.	*Sgt. Henry J. Fields, Co. F.
Pvt. Leslie McPherson, Hq. Co.	Corp. William B. Kent, Co. F.
Pvt. Charles Weaver, Hq. Co.	Pvt. George Britt, Co. G.
*Pvt. Frank Lodick, Co. A.	Pfc. Richard C. Tramble, Co. G.
*Pvt. Thomas McCaffery, Co. A.	Sgt. William Wood, Co. G.
*Sgt. Percy R. Winch, Co. A.	Pvt. Thomas D. Costello, Co. H.
Pvt. Dan Antrillo, Co. B.	Bug. John H. Mason, Co. H.
Pvt. John N. Cool, Co. B.	Pvt. John Salava, Co. H.
Pvt. Aubrey M. Meserbey, Co. B.	Pvt. Jeremiah C. Shallow, Co. H.
Corp. Alexander Rogacki, Co. B.	Pvt. Adams Spohn, Co. H.
Corp. Lee Sly, Co. B.	Pvt. William Twardoski, Co. H.
*Corp. Ross W. Welch, Co. B.	Pvt. Henry K. Weikel, Co. H.
*Pvt. Daniel Bronski, Co. D.	Pvt. Carl A. Willig, Co. H.
	Pvt. John Nedzinski, Co. L.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY

*Pfc. John T. Coleman, Co. D.	Pvt. Alfred L. Dyer, Co. H.
*Pvt. Felix Jagodinsky, Co. E.	Pvt. John Corr, Co. L.
Pvt. George K. Ditmars, Co. F.	Pvt. Emery L. Frame, Co. L.
Pfc. Joseph C. Ramirez, Co. G.	*Pvt. Albert Korton, Co. L.
Pvt. Jim Adams, Co. H.	Pvt. Ray Miller, Co. L.
Pvt. Solferino Barberini, Co. H.	Pvt. Harry O. Wiemar, Co. L.

FOURTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

*Wag. George Fulton, Hq. Co.	Pvt. Ambrose O'Keefe, Co. B.
Wag. John H. Smith, Hq. Co.	Sgt. George W. Ackley, Co. C.
Pvt. Patrick J. McGuinness, Co. A.	Pvt. Charles L. Jannetz, Co. C.
Sgt. Senae Begnacke, Co. B.	Pfc. Harry Loose, Co. C.
Pvt. Bishop M. Jupin, Co. B.	Pvt. Otis Boss, Co. D.

SIXTH INFANTRY

Corp. Joseph G. Armistead, Hq. Co.	Pvt. Henry W. Holle, Co. C.
Pfc. Ervin L. Bolten, Hq. Co.	Pvt. Wojciech Lefek, Co. C.
*Pvt. James H. Haywood, Hq. Co.	Pfc. John Malone, Co. C.
Pvt. Charles Lorenz, Hq. Co.	Corp. Claude Sauls, Co. C.
Pvt. John K. Sands, Hq. Co.	Corp. James P. Sullivan, Co. C.
Pvt. Cornelius F. Strandburg, Hq. Co.	Pvt. James R. Whittle, Co. C.
*Corp. Joseph Bartosiewicz, Co. A.	Sgt. George W. Young, Co. C.
Pvt. Walter S. Jumps, Co. A.	Pvt. Hayes A. Cornelius, Co. E.
Pvt. Michael P. Smith, Co. A.	Pvt. John B. Gabbard, Co. E.
Pvt. William L. Helms, Co. B.	Pvt. Tom Jones, Co. E.
Cook Ivory W. Woodward, Co. B.	Pvt. James B. Pryor, Co. E.
Pfc. Cecil Brummett, Co. C.	Pfc. Levi Starr, Co. E.
Corp. Henry C. Cunningham, Co. C.	*Corp. James Tevnan, Co. E.
Pfc. Edward DeCalle, Co. C.	Sgt. Charles F. Barker, Co. F.
Pvt. Joseph J. Duffek, Co. C.	Pvt. John J. Connelly, Co. F.
Pfc. Noah Eckols, Co. C.	Pfc. Dewitt Gober, Co. F.
*Pvt. John M. Fitzgerald, Co. C.	Pvt. Frank Mieczkowski, Co. F.
Pvt. Jack Foster, Co. C.	Sgt. Albert Robbins, Co. F.
Pvt. Oscar W. Green, Co. C.	Pvt. Milton Sandler, Co. F.
Pfc. Ward Henderson, Co. C.	Corp. Donald Taylor, Co. F.

(*) Died of wounds.

*History of the Fifth Division*SIXTH INFANTRY—*Continued*

Pvt. James F. Calhoun, Co. G.
 *Pvt. Charles W. Ard, Co. H.
 Pfc. Russell Crabtree, Co. H.
 Sgt. John Dennison, Co. H.
 Pvt. Richard Williams, Co. H.
 Sgt. Guy A. Blalock, Co. I.
 Pvt. Lloyd Brewer, Co. I.
 Corp. Mearle C. Cooper, Co. I.
 Pfc. Robert M. Davis, Co. I.
 Pvt. Silvio F. DeCapito, Co. I.
 Pvt. George W. Decker, Co. I.
 Pvt. Benjamin Griffin, Co. I.
 Pvt. George E. Naeker, Co. I.
 Pvt. Galatana Parravano, Co. I.
 Pvt. James Durbin, Co. M.
 *Pvt. William Sulikx, Co. I.
 Pvt. Mart Wallace, Co. I.
 Pvt. Samuel H. Duncan, Co. K.
 Pfc. Laure H. Messinger, Co. K.
 Pvt. Lester Taylor, Co. K.
 Pvt. Virgil L. Walker, Co. K.
 Pvt. Leslie B. Adams, Co. L.
 Pvt. Kelly Elam, Co. L.
 Pvt. John E. Hill, Co. L.
 *Pvt. George T. Hunter, Co. L.
 *Pvt. Raymond Kerper, Co. L.
 Corp. Joe Kosivick, Co. L.
 *Pvt. James E. McDouglas, Co. L.
 Corp. Andrew P. Alves, Co. M.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY

Pfc. Charles E. Boyer, Hq. Co.
 Pvt. Ralph J. Davidson, Hq. Co.
 Pvt. Edward Tripp, Hq. Co.
 *Pfc. John E. Socia, M. G. Co.
 Pvt. Robert O. Weston, M. G. Co.
 Pvt. John Brown, Med. Det.
 Pvt. William M. Mylius, Med. Det.
 Pvt. Culess Christopher, Co. A.
 Pvt. Steve Evicz, Co. A.
 Pvt. John Garrison, Co. A.
 *Sgt. Robert F. Lowe, Co. A.
 Corp. Holly F. MacCaslin, Co. A.
 Pfc. Edward Marshieder, Co. A.
 Corp. Cecil Martin, Co. A.
 Pfc. Florentine Morales, Co. A.
 Sgt. James Phillips, Co. A.
 *Pvt. James Roach, Co. A.
 Pvt. Antonio Santora, Co. A.
 Pvt. Nils Thompson, Co. A.
 Pfc. Jeremiah Zerbe, Co. A.
 Pvt. Leslie Allen, Co. B.
 Corp. Guy R. Brown, Co. B.
 Pvt. Nick Casiano, Co. B.
 *Sgt. Clarence L. Corey, Co. B.
 Mess Sgt. Virgilio Curetto, Co. B.
 Mech. David Dean, Co. B.
 *Corp. Clinton F. Delius, Co. B.
 Pvt. Lawrence Emmons, Co. B.
 Pvt. Curvin H. Heiss, Co. B.
 Corp. Homer F. Moulin, Co. B.
 1st Sgt. Clifford Murphy, Co. B.
 Pvt. David O'Connor, Co. B.
 Pvt. Emilio Orlando, Co. B.
 Pvt. Thomas Ryer, Co. B.
 *Corp. Robert J. Sabiston, Co. B.
 Pvt. John C. Stroup, Co. B.
 *Pvt. Charles J. Wasch, Co. B.
 Pvt. John Belzer, Co. C.
 Pvt. Eath Bush, Co. C.
 Pvt. Arthur W. Cadwallader, Co. C.
 Pvt. Mount E. Goulson, Co. C.
 Corp. James W. McCutcheon, Co. C.
 Corp. Owen J. Rains, Co. C.
 *Pvt. Ivan L. Scott, Co. C.
 Pvt. Montgomery A. Sealy, Co. C.
 Pvt. Eugene Stufflebaum, Co. C.
 *Pvt. Pleasant Woods, Co. C.
 *Pvt. William J. Wott, Co. C.
 Sgt. Herman Zeska, Co. C.
 Pvt. Emil B. Blumchi, Co. D.
 Pvt. Orville E. Fourman, Co. D.
 *Pfc. Stephen L. Francis, Co. D.
 *Pvt. Lada Friedle, Co. D.
 Pfc. Rex D. Jenkins, Co. D.
 Pvt. John Adams, Co. E.
 Pvt. James E. Armstrong, Co. E.
 Pvt. Claude L. Fifer, Co. E.
 Pvt. Robert H. Jones, Co. E.
 Pvt. Richart Levett, Co. E.
 Pvt. Marvin J. Odom, Co. E.
 Pvt. John M. Wix, Co. E.
 Pvt. Antoni Klemieticz, Co. F.
 Pvt. Tony Montesi, Co. F.
 Pvt. Maurice Cotter, Co. G.
 Pvt. Pietro Di Piazza, Co. G.
 Pvt. Harry Getino, Co. G.
 Corp. John D. Haubert, Co. G.
 Pvt. Tilgham Meitzler, Co. G.
 Corp. Ralph V. Morris, Co. G.
 Pfc. Elliot F. Perry, Co. G.
 Pvt. Steve Yackumoich, Co. G.
 Pvt. Tom Zauras, Co. G.
 Pvt. Everett Brothers, Co. H.
 Pvt. Charles Collier, Co. H.
 *Pvt. Patrick J. Coyne, Co. H.
 Pfc. Frank R. Gardner, Co. H.
 Pfc. Dick Gricas, Co. H.
 Corp. George W. Hastings, Co. H.
 Pvt. Oscar Martin, Co. H.
 Mech. Chester Meek, Co. H.
 Pvt. Ernest Newberry, Co. H.
 Pvt. Joseph Pellet, Co. H.

(*) Died of wounds.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY—*Continued*

Corp. Frasier E. Smith, Co. H.	Pvt. Ezra Mayo, Co. L.
Corp. Marcus W. Cockerham, Co. I.	*Pvt. Abraham Ohren, Co. L.
Corp. Ralph McKeown, Co. I.	Corp. Thomas Regan, Co. L.
Pvt. Ira A. Miller, Co. I.	Pvt. Thomas P. Vaughn, Co. L.
Corp. Jacob VanEsen, Co. I.	*Corp. Louis Verbiscar, Co. L.
Sgt. Tony Vince, Co. I.	Pvt. William Weekly, Co. L.
Pvt. Frank Wilson, Co. I.	Corp. John R. Wilson, Co. L.
Pvt. John Williams, Co. I.	Pfc. Lexie Cherry, Co. M.
Pvt. Thomas Carr, Co. K.	Pvt. Edward G. Dumlér, Co. M.
Pvt. Charles M. Davis, Co. K.	Pfc. John F. Garven, Co. M.
*Sgt. Francis Garland, Co. K.	*Pfc. Mark I. Good, Co. M.
Sgt. Jacob Gorgoschillitz, Co. K.	Corp. Charles Grimes, Co. M.
Pvt. Samuel I. Jopp, Co. K.	Corp. Edward J. Harmon, Co. M.
*Sgt. James Moran, Co. K.	Pfc. Clarence Hoff, Co. M.
Pvt. Bennie Paul, Co. K.	Sgt. John H. Lewis, Co. M.
Sgt. Cyrmer Warras, Co. K.	Pvt. Thom Mathews, Co. M.
Corp. Louis Drenseck, Co. L.	Pvt. Harlow M. Picton, Co. M.
Pvt. Grober P. Erb, Co. L.	*Sgt. Fred S. Rohrbeck, Co. M.
Corp. Thomas McCormick, Co. L.	Corp. Herbert C. Ward, Co. M.

FIFTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Mech. Frank W. Brady, Co. A.	*Pvt. Harlie Hazen, Co. C.
Pfc. Harry C. Cahill, Co. B.	*Corp. William P. McColl, Co. C.
Pvt. Robert L. Roberts, Co. B.	Pvt. Urgan J. Mont, Co. C.
Pvt. John C. Russ, Co. B.	Pvt. Wilson Newton, Co. C.
Pvt. Herman G. Steagall, Co. B.	Pfc. Ervin Pearson, Co. C.
Pfc. Hugh A. Williams, Co. B.	Pvt. Spencer W. Wallace, Co. C.
*Pfc. Elbert Wolfe, Co. B.	Pvt. Louis Wilson, Co. C.
Corp. Joseph Bailey, Co. C.	*Pvt. Steve Yendrick, Co. C.
Pvt. Robert Bracken, Co. C.	Pvt. Thomas Harmer, Co. D.
Pvt. William Cubberly, Co. C.	*Pvt. William T. O'Hearn.
	*Pvt. Thomas A. Tobin.

TWENTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

Pfc. Clayton J. Keller.

TWENTY-FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY

Corp. Myron D. Dodge, Hq. Co.	*Corp. Sanford Cain, Btry. Co.
Pvt. Hans Miller, Hq. Co.	*Pfc. Russell L. Cheattle, Btry. Co.
	Pvt. Markey Revnik, Btry. F.

SEVENTH ENGINEERS

Pvt. Anthony Balcer	*Pvt. Rudolph Johnson.
*Pvt. Edward O. Fugle.	Corp. Allen K. Stelle.

ENLISTED MEN KILLED IN ACTION

SIXTIETH INFANTRY'S ACTION WITH FRENCH, SEPTEMBER 25th

Pvt. Benjamin H. Carr, Co. A.	Pvt. Abe Gell, Co. C.
*Pvt. Oscar A. Noren, Co. A.	Pvt. Joseph Jankiewicz, Co. C.
Pvt. Elmer M. Romaine, Co. A.	Sgt. Henry L. Kersey, Co. C.
*Pvt. Frank Hammond, Co. B.	Bug. Stewart W. Krider, Co. C.
Pfc. Henry C. Pauley, Co. B.	Pvt. Elisha Rocklin, Co. C.
Pvt. Joe Cadilli, Co. C.	Pvt. Martin Gleason, Co. I.

(*) Died of wounds.

History of the Fifth Division

DIEULOUARD SHELLING, SEPTEMBER 29th

ELEVENTH INFANTRY

*Cook James Augustine, Co. A.	Pvt. Zeb McCurry, Co. A.
Pvt. George Collard, Co. A.	*Pvt. Quiller Richardson, Co. A.
Sgt. Hardman Deming, Co. A.	Pvt. Thomas Armes, Co. B.
Pfc. Grant Dissinger, Co. A.	*Pvt. Julius Wooten, Co. C.
Pvt. John K. Thatcher, Co. K.	

FIFTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

*Pfc. Ephrian Thompson, Med. Det.	*Pvt. Ocey Jones, Co. C.
*Sgt. Albert Chinn, Co. C.	*Corp. Howard Miller, Co. C.
Pvt. Charles W. Clark, Co. C.	*Pvt. Henry J. Rammel, Co. C.
Pvt. Grant W. Cole, Co. C.	Pvt. Robert M. Stevens, Co. C.
Pvt. William J. DuValle, Co. C.	*Pvt. John B. Swart, Co. C.
*Pvt. Joseph Griffith, Co. C.	*Pvt. Lester W. Taylor, Co. C.
Sgt. Clarence J. Weaver, Co. C.	

(*) Died of wounds.

**BATTALION AND HIGHER COMMANDERS IN FIFTH DIVISION
IN ST. MIHIEL OPERATION**

Major General John E. McMahon, Commanding Division.

First Lieutenant Leslie W. Devereux, Aide de Camp.

Second Lieutenant Roy F. Ash, Aide de Camp.

GENERAL STAFF

Colonel Clement A. Trott, Chief of Staff.

Major Martin C. Shallenberger, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1.

Major Herbert Parsons, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

Lieutenant Colonel John B. Barnes, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

PRINCIPAL STAFF OFFICERS

Colonel Robert H. Pierson, Division Surgeon.

Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert M. Allen, Division Machine Gun Officer.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles F. Leonard, Division Signal Officer.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert G. Peck, Division Inspector.

Lieutenant Colonel David P. Wood, Division Adjutant.

Major P. James Cosgrave, Division Judge Advocate.

Major Thomas G. Hayes, Division Ordnance Officer.

Major Charles Meals, Division Quartermaster.

First Lieutenant A. M. Fisher, Division Gas Officer.

First Lieutenant Thomas A. Knight, Secretary to General Staff.

NINTH INFANTRY BRIGADE

Brigadier General Joseph C. Castner, Commanding brigade.

First Lieutenant Frank M. Smith, Aide de Camp.

Second Lieutenant Rowland H. Peacock, Aide de Camp.

Major James D. Rivet, Brigade Adjutant.

SIXTIETH INFANTRY

Colonel Frank B. Hawkins, Commanding regiment.

Major Matthew A. Palen, Commanding first battalion.

Major Geoffrey P. Baldwin, Commanding second battalion.

Major Lee D. Davis, Commanding third battalion.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY

Colonel Hugh D. Wise, Commanding regiment.

Major Donald C. Henley, Commanding first battalion.

Major Charles C. Bankhead, Commanding second battalion.

Lieutenant Colonel Lowe A. McClure, Commanding third battalion.

FOURTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Major Jens A. Doe, Commanding battalion.

TENTH INFANTRY BRIGADE

Colonel Paul B. Malone, Commanding brigade.

First Lieutenant Joseph H. Hinwood, Jr., Aide de Camp.

Major George H. van de Steeg, Brigade Adjutant.

SIXTH INFANTRY

Colonel Henry J. Hunt, Commanding regiment.

Major George H. Huddleson, Commanding first battalion.

Major Courtney H. Hodges, Commanding second battalion.

Major John W. Leonard, Commanding third battalion.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY

Colonel John B. Bennet, Commanding regiment.

Major Frank C. Mahin, Commanding first battalion.

Major John H. Muncaster, Commanding second battalion.

Major Everett D. Barlow, Commanding third battalion to September 12th.

Major Richard C. Birmingham, Commanding third battalion from September 18th.

*History of the Fifth Division***FIFTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION**

Major William M. Grimes, Commanding battalion.

FIFTH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE

Brigadier General Clement A. F. Flagler, Commanding brigade.

First Lieutenant Jackson H. Boyd, Aide de Camp.

Second Lieutenant Howard F. Fletcher, Aide de Camp.

Major John Magruder, Brigade Adjutant.

NINETEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY

Lieutenant Colonel C. P. Hollingsworth, Commanding regiment.

Major John S. MacTaggart, Commanding first battalion.

Major Walton F. Winton, Commanding second battalion.

TWENTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

Colonel Brook Payne, Commanding regiment.

Major Cuyler L. Clarke, Commanding first battalion.

Major George L. Miller, Commanding second battalion.

TWENTY-FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY

Colonel Richard H. McMaster, Commanding regiment.

Major George S. Gay, Commanding first battalion.

Major Jean A. Jeancon, Commanding second battalion.

Captain George J. Downing, Commanding third battalion.

SEVENTH ENGINEERS

Colonel Lewis M. Adams, Commanding regiment.

Major William M. Hoge, Jr., Commanding first battalion.

Major Leon L. Morton, Commanding second battalion.

First Lieutenant Peter Murphy, Commanding train.

THIRTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Major Walton H. Walker, Commanding battalion.

NINTH FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION

Major Deane B. Small, Commanding battalion.

HEADQUARTERS TROOP

First Lieutenant Carl U. Luers, Commanding troop.

FIFTH DIVISION TRAINS

Lieutenant Colonel Harry E. Comstock, Commanding trains.

FIFTH SUPPLY TRAIN

Major Oral E. Clark, Commanding train.

FIFTH AMMUNITION TRAIN

Lieutenant Colonel R. John West, Commanding train.

Major Robert B. Lorch, Commanding horsed battalion.

Major Frederick A. Barker, Commanding motor battalion.

FIFTH SANITARY TRAIN

Lieutenant Colonel Carey J. Vaux, Commanding train.

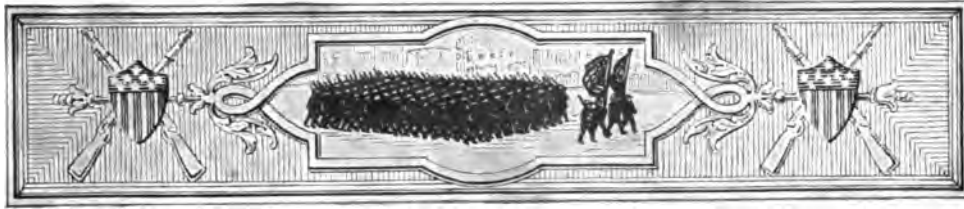
Major Dana W. Drury, Director of Field Hospitals.

Major John I. Robinson, Director of Ambulance Companies to September 14th.

Captain Edward C. Morton, Director of Ambulance Companies from September 15th.

FIFTH MILITARY POLICE

Major William H. Gill, Commanding Military Police.



CHAPTER IV

WINNING THE BOIS DES RAPPES

I



THE first of October saw the fortunes of the Central Powers waning fast, Marshal Foch, Supreme Commander of the Allied Armies, was striking the Germans hard and continually, driving first here, then there, exhausting the enemy reserves and forcing rapidly the withdrawal of the Huns from France. The tide that had threatened to engulf the Entente in July had turned forever. The American Army had followed up its victorious drive at St. Mihiel by the hard-smashing attack in the Argonne and on the Meuse. Westward the French, British and Belgians were continuing their rapid reconquest of territory they had not held since the opening days of the war. The Boche were being driven off the Chemin des Dames, were making their last stand in St. Quentin, Cambrai and Lens and had recoiled before a terrific wedge-drive east of Ypres in Belgium.

On October 2nd came orders for the Fifth Division to move to the Souilly Area, southeast of Verdun, preparatory to going into that inferno where the best of the Allied forces, our First Army, was hammering between the Argonne and the Meuse to cut the artery of the German line of communications, the Metz-Sedan-Hirson railway. The trains began the toilsome northward trek on the 3rd, while the foot troops were hurried up in bulky war-worn French camions a night later. No sooner was the Division arrived in Souilly than the orders read "the Blercourt-Nixeville region."

Continuing in their busses the doughboys made the ten kilometers further north and set up pup-tents for their bivouac in the open fields and woods. The Red Diamond had said good-bye to civilization, to the land of peace and quiet, to whole-roofed houses and rest-giving beds, even to comfortable hay mows—for henceforward there were to be no billets save crumbled villages, artillery-riddled



For a week preceding their entrance into the Meuse-Argonne fight, the men of the Fifth Division lived in the damp underbrush of the Foret de Hesse.

woods and muddy shell-holes; no music but the whine of the obus, the rattle of the machine gun and the boom of the cannon.

Short stay was made at Blercourt-Nixeville. That night of the 5th the march was resumed over winding trails to the northwest and the Division came to camp in the wide spreading Forêt de Hesse, fifteen kilometers west of Verdun and twenty below the front where our divisions were pushing back the Boche from north of Montfaucon, Cierges, Nantillois, Septsarges—towns that had already become famous in the annals of American achievement. Division Headquarters opened at Blercourt. Every unit trained as never before for the strenuous days that were sure to come. Many green recruits had been added to the rolls, men who had never seen a hand grenade, who knew not the “manual of the gas mask,” who had not learned the endearing qualities of the Springfield. Those days in the woods helped give the new men knowledge of their weapons and showed our old-timers wherein they might profit by the mistakes of St. Mihiel. There was food—plenty of hot, invigorating food, which went far to make up for the long toilsome drills and the weary nights of sleeping on damp ground in frequent rain and cold.

The Fifth was designated as the reserve of the Third Army Corps, behind the Fourth and Eightieth Divisions, operating just west of the Meuse. The Seventh Engineers on reaching Blercourt received only seven hours' rest when they were ordered to march to Esnes and take up road maintenance and traffic regulation on the Esnes-Malancourt and Esnes-Bethincourt roads under Corps orders. The Engineer Train operated a large dump in the town. Only four days had been spent in the new area when directions came for entering the line. Corps ordered the relief of the Eightieth by the Fifth Division, in a narrow sector just east of Cunel and five to six kilometers west of and paralleling the Meuse. The right limits of the area were described as running from Malancourt to Cuisy, through Septsarges in a direction slightly west of north, to the southeastern edge of Bois de Fays; after crossing Bois de Fays the sector widened out by turning to the northeast, reaching the Meuse about a kilometer north of Brioules. On the left the boundary followed the Avocourt road to Montfaucon, thence ran northward west of Nantillois to Cunel. From Cunel the line turned northwest and opened the sector still wider by including Bantheville. The front was then in the neighborhood of Cunel and Bois de Fays; thus the Fifth was preparing to enter the small end of an ever-widening funnel; any advance of our troops would bring a constantly lengthening front line.



It took strenuous work by the Seventh Engineers to make the roads in the captured territory passable.

Preparatory to the relief, the second and third battalions of the Sixtieth Infantry and the third of the Sixty-first, with the Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalion, moved forward on the afternoon of October 10th under command of Colonel Hawkins. From Bois de Hesse the troops followed trails east of Avocourt, went through Bois de Malancourt and bivouacked for the night north of ruined Malancourt. On the 11th the Division P. C. was established near the crossing on the Montfaucon-Cuisy road about a kilometer southwest of Fayel Ferme. The post of command of the Ninth Brigade, which was designated to occupy the sector, was set up at Nantillois. The Tenth Brigade, in reserve, located its P. C. in Bois de Cuisy, two kilometers in rear of Division Headquarters.

The sector on which the Division was embarking had been the scene of terrific fighting since the launching of the assault on September 26th. American bombardments and barrages and German counterfire had converted the open ridges, ravines and slopes into stretches of churned and shell-torn earth. The wooded areas, dense with tangled underbrush, looked as though they had been struck by fierce cyclones. The villages of the area were wrecked and ruined. In that initial attack the Seventy-ninth Division had stormed the heights of Montfaucon and carried the advance to Nantillois, where the impulse had spent itself. Then on October 3rd the Eightieth Division had gone in on a narrow front of less than two kilometers, astride the north-south road through Nantillois, with the Fourth Division on its right and the Third Division on its left. The express mission of the Eightieth was the taking of the Bois des Ogons, two kilometers north of Nantillois; and for two days the forces struggled to cross the open ravines and ridges. After penetrating the thick woods of Ogons the Division beat for four days against the fortress positions of Ferme de la Madeleine and the many pillboxes and concrete trenches on the hill east of the farm and west of Bois de Fays. Finally on the afternoon of October 9th the 319th Infantry stormed those strongholds of the Kriemhilde Stellung and succeeded in placing outposts as far north as La Ville au Bois Ferme and Bois de Fays. The Fourth Division to the right of the Eightieth Division finally penetrated the western portions of Bois de Foret, north of the Cunel-Brieulles road, on October 11th.

When the Fifth Division came to the relief of the Eightieth on the 11th the front held was reported to be from the neighborhood of Cunel eastward along the road to Brieulles, with a line of surveillance north of Cunel and including the Bois de Foret. It was ordered that battalions of the 319th and 320th Infantry be relieved in the vicinity



Ferme de la Madeleine, a part of the old Kriemhilde Stellung, was subjected to constant shelling and frequent bombing while occupied by the Brigade P. C.'s during the fighting for Bois des Rappes.

of the small triangular wood called St. Christophe, east of Cunel and at the western edge of Bois de Foret. On the right, where the sector widened to the northeast, elements of the Fourth Division were to be relieved in Bois de Peut de Faux and western and central Bois de Foret.

General Castner organized his troops in the familiar formation, regiments in line, battalions echeloned in depth—Colonel Wise with the Sixty-first on the right, Colonel Hawkins on the left with the Sixtieth. The battalions remaining in Bois de Hesse were marched up to Bois de Montfaucon. The companies of the Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalion were assigned to the infantry battalions. Captain Glasgow (1st Bn., 61st) and Major Davis (3rd Bn., 60th) were named to take over the outpost positions, Major Rivet (3rd Bn., 61st) and Major Baldwin (2nd Bn., 60th) were to form the support and Captain Stark (2nd Bn., 61st) and Lieutenant Colonel Peyton (1st Bn., 60th) were to be in reserve. General Malone marched two battalions of his reserve brigade to the Nantillois area and placed the rest of his forces in Bois de Cuisy and east of Montfaucon.

Reconnaissance by the officers of the relieving units discovered that the actual front line held was not the road Cunel-Brieulles as stated in the Field Order, but that the forces of the Eightieth Division were some distance south, in Bois de Malaumont and south of Cunel. Arrangements were made with General Brett of the 160th Brigade that no attempt would be made to place troops on the desired line until after the reliefs had all been completed. Finally when the relief was well under way, about 4 A. M., orders came from the Corps directing that only one battalion should be used to relieve the Eightieth Division's outposts and front lines and one battalion for the Fourth Division in Bois de Foret. The remainder of the brigade should be held south of an east and west line through La Ville au Bois Ferme, and the Fourth Division would continue to hold the central and eastern parts of Bois de Foret and Bois de Peut de Faux which had been designated previously as a part of the Fifth Division sector.

From the very first entrance of our troops into the area they were subjected to harassing shell-fire. Inasmuch as the sector was only a few kilometers west of the Meuse and throughout its entire length was visible from the eastern heights still in the hands of the enemy, his artillery sheltered in those hills could constantly deluge the whole region with gas, shrapnel and high-explosive. Casualties were inflicted on our advancing troops, even in the back areas of Montfaucon and Nantillois. Guides from the Eightieth Division took the men of the Ninth Brigade forward from Nantillois about

midnight of the 11th, across roads and through shell-pitted fields and broken woods, subjected to continuous enemy artillery fire, which at times became barrage-like in intensity. By morning all the Eightieth was relieved. Most of the Fourth Division units in our sector were relieved somewhat later. Command passed to General McMahon at 6 A. M. of October 12th.

Immediately after our troops were in position the front-line battalions sent forward strong reconnaissance patrols in the endeavor to bring the lines up to points supposedly taken over. Companies K, L and M of the Sixtieth Infantry, with half a platoon of Company A of the Fourteenth Machine Gun, advanced up the narrow gauge railroad cut east of Cunel. Resistance was encountered immediately. The enemy had his machine gun outposts all around the town and to the east and they greeted our patrols with a prompt sputter of lead. The isolated nests did not stop those men, however, for singly or in groups they rushed gun after gun, killing or taking prisoner the crews and silencing the offending mitrailleuses. Lieutenant Samuel Woodfill, leading Company M, swept the way by his own personal valor, wiping out four machine gun nests, killing more than a dozen Boche and capturing three others.

Company M was meeting heavy fire and the commander rushed forward, followed by two soldiers at twenty-five yards. He worked his way around to the flank of the nest whence came the heavy fire, leaving the two men in front. When he got within ten yards of the gun it ceased firing and four of the enemy appeared. Three were shot by Lieutenant Woodfill, but the fourth, an officer, rushed at him. He attempted to club the German with his rifle. After a hand-to-hand struggle, Lieutenant Woodfill killed the officer with a pistol shot.

The advance of the Company continued till another machine gun nest was encountered. Calling on his men to follow, the lieutenant rushed ahead of his line in the face of the fire and when several of the enemy appeared he shot them, capturing three other members of the crew and silencing the gun. The advance went on and for a third time the lieutenant displayed his bravery by charging another machine gun position, killing five men in one pit with his rifle. He then drew his revolver and started to jump into the pit when two other gunners only a few yards away turned their gun on him. Failing to kill them with his revolver, Lieutenant Woodfill grabbed up a pick and dispatched them both. For such conspicuous daring and gallantry this officer of the Sixtieth was awarded the Medal of Honor.



Cunel, entered by patrols of the Sixtieth Infantry on October 12 and won by that regiment on October 14.

The patrols succeeded in reaching the northern edges of Bois de la Pultiere opposed by these scattered machine gun posts. Other parties entered Cunel and cleaned up the town. In and about the little wood St. Christophe six prisoners were taken from four different regiments, indicating that the enemy had massed his troops and was determined to hold his ground with the utmost tenacity. Retreating Boche had sounded the alarm, for shortly after Cunel and Pultiere had been occupied a terrific barrage was laid on those areas. There was no support on the left and no liaison on the right, so that the patrols relinquished their gains, being without orders to hold or to establish a new front. The withdrawal to the region of the Cunel road was carried out with many losses from the intense shelling. Half a hundred casualties were the result of the morning's action.

On the right the first battalion of the Sixty-first, supported by the third battalion, advanced to the northern edge of the western portion of Bois de Foret. The paths were swept by shell-fire and enemy machine guns were ever active. Captain Glasgow and most of his officers were wounded but the companies held on. Instead of playing out, the artillery fire became more intense as the forenoon passed. The men were disorganized by the barrage and by the thick undergrowth of Bois de Foret. Major Rivet sent Company M to steady the lines.

In the afternoon the Sixtieth sent out another patrol. Companies G and H went forward east of Cunel through St. Christophe. On the open ground between Bois de Foret and Bois de la Pultiere the combat groups were caught in another heavy barrage. Somehow the report came that the enemy was counterattacking with tanks. No tanks appeared and the enemy's infantry was held off by the groups in the wood. Having located the enemy's position, with the areas defended by machine gun and artillery fire, the patrol retired and reported the result of the afternoon's work. Company G was withdrawn to the support line and Company H joined the third battalion which had suffered from its adventure in Cunel and Pultiere in the morning. This company established liaison with the Sixty-first, over six hundred meters to the right. A barrage from our artillery, the 155th Field Artillery Brigade, which we had taken over from the Eightieth Division, had helped break up the counterattack of the afternoon, but skirmishing between snipers and machine gunners kept up all night. All our areas from foremost outposts to rear echelons at Nantillois were subjected to heavy shelling.

At 7 P. M. of the 12th orders had arrived directly that the Ninth Brigade be relieved that night by the Third Division, so that the



Wooden decoy tanks with which the Germans attempted to fool the Red Diamond.

Fifth Division might be re-formed for an attack. The Third was on our left and had only to extend its lines to the east in taking over our sector, but movement was very slow on account of the constant harassing fire from east of the Meuse. No signs of relief came to the Sixtieth until about 5 A. M. of the 13th, when Colonel Hawkins was informed that the Thirtieth Infantry had taken the positions they desired to occupy and that his regiment might withdraw. Thus the withdrawal was begun in daylight. The clear weather enabled the enemy observers on the heights across the river to direct their artillery fire with telling accuracy. Despite the movement of only small irregular parties many men were lost, some casualties, some by separation from their companies in the strange territory. Even the place of assembly south of Bois de Cunel was under fire. The reorganization of the worn and much-mixed units was begun under difficulties. Second Lieutenant David Hockstein of the Sixtieth had been killed and Lieutenant Samuel J. Gowler was mortally wounded in the day's fighting.

Elements of the Third Division were all day filtering through the lines of the Sixty-first, and it was not until 4 P. M. that that regiment was relieved. As Colonel Wise reported, "Skirmishing and fighting between infantry units became desultory but Boche artillery fire became ever more active. Our regiment was put in the position of simply grinding its teeth and holding on to its position in the face of a terrific bombardment to which they could not retaliate. From it they got under shelter as best they could by hastily digging in." Late in the afternoon the regiment moved in small groups to Bois de Beuge, southwest of Nantillois, often stopped by barrages. The units were badly disorganized largely due to the necessity of the regiment's having to move first to the rear and then to the left in order to take up its position for the attack of the 14th. The Sixty-first had lost Chaplain J. A. Deaver and Lieutenants Willoughby R. Marks, Herbert G. Hollister; Second Lieutenant Alfred G. Sudborough of the Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalion was mortally wounded.

The Division had suffered severely from its exposure to a day and a half of continuous shelling. Nevertheless the forward movement of the Ninth Brigade in bringing its lines abreast of and even beyond the lines of the adjoining divisions had relieved for the first time the enemy's pressure on the right flank of the Fourth Division and on the left flank of the Third Division.

The Fifth Division's attack had been set unofficially for the 13th, but on account of the disposition of our troops had been later changed to the 14th. The Third Corps was to drive to the northwest and



More than six hundred of the Red Diamond men had fallen in ten days' fighting that finally won the Bois des Rappes. Many of our soldiers were buried here in the orchard cemetery south of Nantillois.

connect with the Fifth Corps, driving northeast further to the left. General Malone's Tenth Brigade had been selected as the assault brigade. The Third Division formed the Corps support and the Fourth the reserve. The Chief of Staff and General Malone were called to Corps Headquarters for consultation on the morning of the 12th, where the plans for the attack were discussed very thoroughly.

The operation from the start promised to be a hard one. Acting in conjunction with General McArthur's brigade of the Forty-second Division, which would attack west of Sommerance, the Tenth Brigade was to drive across open ground visible from the Meuse heights, toward the junction point at Grand Carre Ferme. The lines would have to pass first between Cunel and Romagne, both still in the hands of the enemy and filled with machine guns and snipers. North of Cunel was Bois de la Pultiere and then Bois des Rappes, both enemy strongholds from which enfilading fire could mow down our troops in any attempt to advance past them. Northwest of Romagne, on the hills west of the Andon Rau, were Bois de Chauvignon and Bois de Bantheville, also in the hands of the Germans and commanding the path of our proposed advance. On the Andon stream two kilometers north of Romagne was the town of Bantheville, which our troops were to occupy before mounting the open slopes, exposed to one-pounder and artillery fire from all the ground to the north.

Advance without co-operation on the flanks would be impossible. General Malone's efforts secured the promise that the Thirty-second Division holding the sector to the left of our proposed attack would also advance and take Romagne and neutralize the resistance in the woods west of the Andon. One regiment of General Castner's brigade was to attack Cunel and the woods Pultiere and Rappes. At first it was proposed to place a smoke curtain and an artillery barrage along the western edges of Pultiere and Rappe and to have elements of the Ninth Brigade pass through the assaulting column to cover the right flank in its passage. General Babbitt, commanding the artillery had not enough smoke to cover the whole advance, however, and the column would have to pass too close to the woods to leave it unconquered. Accordingly a direct attack by the Ninth Brigade on Bois de la Pultiere and Bois des Rappes, through Cunel, was decided upon after the necessary authority had been obtained from Corps Headquarters.

The attack was ordered for 8:30 A. M. of October 14th. On the afternoon of the 13th General Malone moved his post of command to General Castner's headquarters at Nantillois. The two brigade commanders were able to confer constantly throughout the attack.



Bois des Rappes, won by a surprise attack of the Eleventh Infantry on October 21, after six days of constant fighting had failed to conquer it.

At dusk the troops of the Tenth Brigade moved up toward their positions for the operation and took their assault formation. The Sixth Infantry was on the left with Major Leonard's third battalion leading, Major McLean's first battalion in support and Major Hodges' second battalion in reserve. On the right the Eleventh Infantry was formed with Major Muncaster's second battalion in assault. Major Birmingham's third battalion in support and Major Mahin's first battalion in reserve. To attack the woods on the right was the mission of the Sixtieth, in column of battalions—Lieutenant Colonel Peyton, first battalion, assault; Major Baldwin, second battalion, support; Major Davis, third battalion, reserve. The Sixty-first formed in rear of the Tenth Brigade—second battalion (Captain Stark) on the left behind the Sixth and third battalion (Major Rivet) on the right in rear of the Eleventh. The first battalion (Captain Olmstead) was behind the third battalion and maintained liaison with the reserve battalion of the Sixtieth. The Fifty-eighth Infantry was attached to the Fifth Division and held in reserve in Bois de Beuge. Companies E and F of the Seventh Engineers were attached to the assault battalions of the Tenth Brigade, carrying improvised foot-bridges for the crossing of the Andon Brook. Company D of the Engineers was attached to the assault battalions of the Ninth Brigade for cutting wire and mopping-up purposes and the first battalion (less Company C, on detached service) was assigned to station in the Bois de Beuge as part of the divisional reserve.

Reconnaissance proved that, as in the case of the relief of the Eightieth Division on the 11th, the line actually held was considerably in rear of the one specified in the attack order. Our assault battalions found the jumping-off line to be the Tranchée de la Mamelles, three-quarters of a kilometer south of the announced front instead of "just south of the Cunel-Romagne road." The companies occupied the old trench which had been a part of the Kriemhilde Stellung with the troops of the Third Division. Word of the change in the jumping-off line was sent to Division Headquarters, but it is probable that the information did not reach our artillery in time for them to shorten their barrage correspondingly, to wipe out the German outposts and front lines.

Not long before the attack the field order of the attacking brigade of the Thirty-second Division reached General Malone, and indicated that the attack on the left against Romagne and the woods to the west would not start till three hours after our own advance. An urgent request for immediate protection on our left flank secured a change of the order and co-ordination of the hours of attack. At



It was in shell-holes like this that our troops lay during the week of fighting around Bois des Rappes, punished by enemy shell-fire and weakened by rain and cold.

General Malone's request Major Hoge's first battalion of Seventh Engineers was attached to the Tenth Brigade as infantry and thrown in to protect the exposed left flank and to effect liaison with the Thirty-second Division.

The enemy had learned of our proposed attack (from a deserter from the American Army, as it later appeared in intelligence reports), and our own destructive fire had not yet commenced when the Boche put down the strongest counterfire our men had ever seen. For two hours the positions of the assault battalions were raked with high-explosive. Losses were severe and some confusion was felt before the attack was started. The bombardment by our artillery started at 6:30 A. M. To the 155th Brigade had been added two regiments from the Fourth Brigade, two regiments of the Third Brigade, the 456th R. A. L., the 250th R. A. C. P., and battalions from the 454th, 380th and 301st R. A. L.

At 8:30 A. M. the assault was launched with vigor and courage, despite the punishment that had just been undergone. The men still remembered the victorious rush at St. Mihiel and dashed forward impetuously. But it was a different enemy here, one who was sticking till the last and fighting for every foot of the ground. Three minutes after the hour H an intense barrage descended on our advancing waves. Major Muncaster termed it "a band of steel across our front." Men fell all around but the attack never faltered and passed through the storm. As the thinned lines left the trench Mamelle and topped the crest just in front of it they were met with a strong fire from hostile machine guns scattered along the entire stretch of the valley ahead. Our own artillery barrage had not been close enough to our lines to be effective and our battalions looked down into Ravin des Perrieres and at the Romagne-Cunel road, thickly populated with German machine gun nests.

Nevertheless, the waves rolled on down into the valley. Machine guns of the accompanying Fifteenth Battalion were brought up to the infantry assault lines because of the heavy losses in personnel. The fire of the Boche was returned with interest. The doughboys vied with each other in deeds of thrilling daring. By marching fire, by flanking and by rushing, the opposition was literally exterminated. Time after time hostile guns were silenced by the use of machine gun, accurate rifle or deadly bayonet. There was Private Horn of Company D, Seventh Engineers, who on entering a dugout in the valley and finding a German major and his orderly, killed the major and captured the orderly. Majors Leonard and Muncaster were leading their battalions and encouraging their men in the assault.



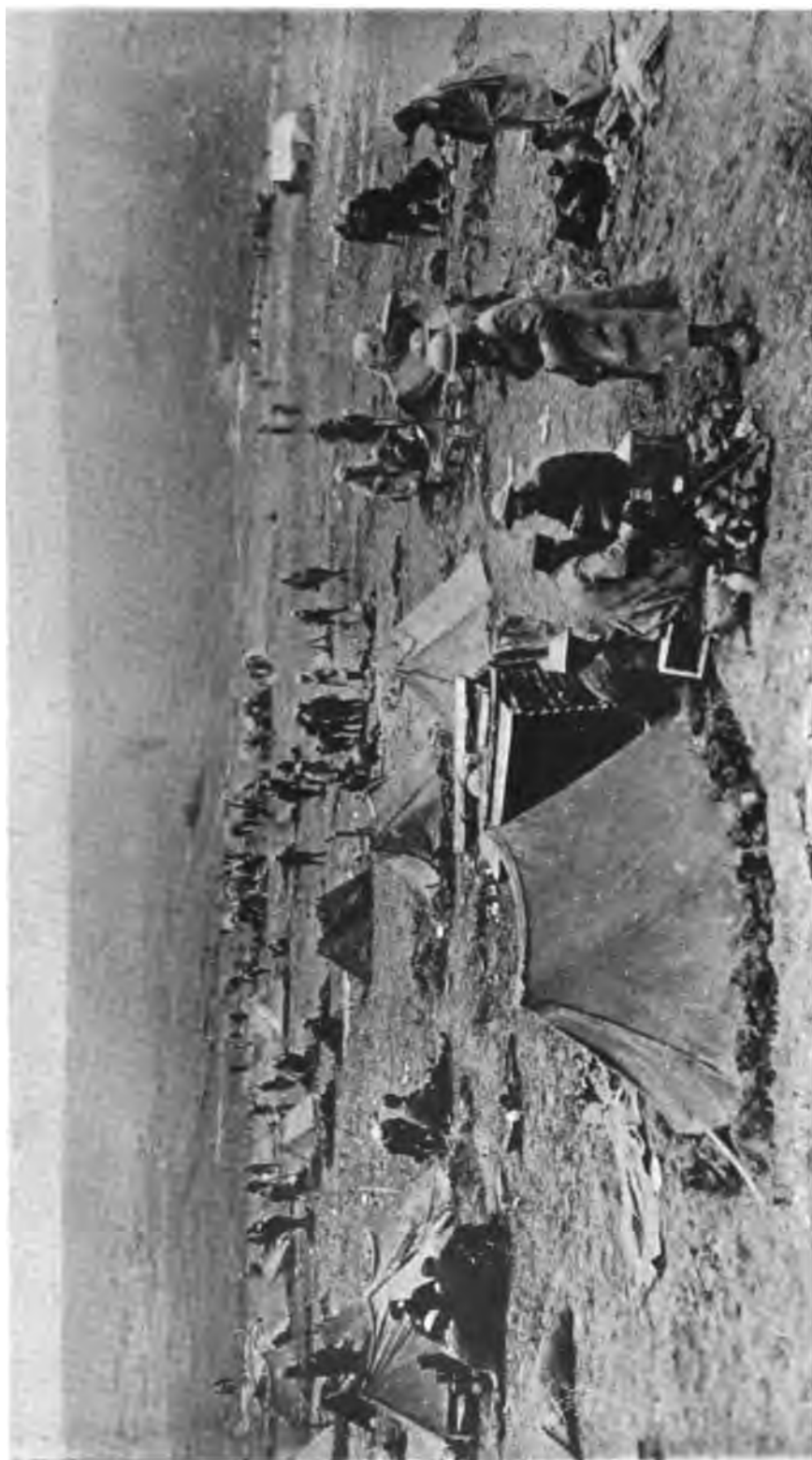
A part of the Bois des Rappes as "seen" by the aero-camera from an altitude of 5200 meters. Note the German barracks along the northern edge. They immediately became targets for our artillery when the first print from the original negative reached headquarters.

The lines passed the road and mounted the hill on the north, leaving behind scores of German dead. But the left was held up by the concentrated fire from Romagne, which the Thirty-second Division had not succeeded in taking. Companies A and B of the Seventh Engineers, who had been detailed for the flank guard in such an emergency, fought valiantly on the left of the Sixth Infantry and took twenty-seven prisoners of the Twenty-eighth Prussian Division, several machine guns and a one-pounder gun in the little wood near the town. It was not till mid-afternoon that the Thirty-second Division reached Romagne and with the aid of our Engineers companies drove the enemy northward.

In spite of the hostile shelling from which there was no relief and which there was no means of silencing, the troops slowly forged ahead. The bursting shells rendered the muddy fields a sea of death. The engineers who had gone forward to bridge the Andon found no need for engineer work, threw down their material and fought alongside infantrymen and machine gunners, proving their worth as combatants as well as technical troops. In the fierce fighting each company of that second battalion of the Engineers lost its leader. Captain C. J. Moore of Company E, First Lieutenant R. M. Wilson of Company F, and First Lieutenant L. C. Brown of the Company D detachment fell mortally wounded. A fourth Engineer officer, Second Lieutenant Henry H. Russell, was also killed that day.

The attack might have been pushed on northward, down into the valley of the Andon, across the stream, through Bantheville and to the objective, had not the lines been struck by a concentration of fire from three directions. From Bois de la Pultiere and Bois des Rappes on the east, from Romagne and Bois Chauvignon on the west and from the direction of Bantheville straight ahead, came the steady, murderous stream of machine gun and rifle bullets. Overhead flew the whiz-bangs, and the shrapnel popped. The waves were stopped. Further advance, until the woods on right and left were cleared, meant disaster, even extinction. The valley of the Andon could not be reached. The lines of the Tenth Brigade ran in zigzag from near Romagne across Hills 260 and 271 toward Bois de la Pultiere, when about 10 o'clock progress was held up.

The Sixtieth Infantry, reinforced by the first battalion of the Sixty-first, could not take the northern part of Bois de la Pultiere and had not penetrated Bois des Rappes. The cleaning up of these woods was a full-sized operation in itself, for the thick underbrush was everywhere set with machine guns. The Boche had prepared for such a drive on their territory by making of these woods regular



The support troops had entered the areas subjected to shell-fire when they camped near Nantillois, even if they were not yet visible to the enemy.

fortresses. The battalions of the Sixtieth, reduced in numbers and worn out by their lack of rest and sleep in the two days' occupation of the front under constant fire, had advanced through Cunel in the face of the ubiquitous machine gun and artillery fire. Company B, commanded by Captain George R. Howitt, and Company C, under Captain J. E. Haywood, leading the attack, fought hard and with exceptional courage and gallantry, suffering appalling losses. It was a question of forcing every bush and mopping every hillock and trench.

With his battalion completely held up by the hostile machine gun fire, Lieutenant Colonel Peyton went forward with a runner to reconnoiter the enemy's positions. Skirting his right flank and climbing a little knoll in the woods, the battalion commander beheld a German gun firing on his men, not forty meters away. The nest was cleverly constructed and well camouflaged and was discovered to the colonel only because he had come upon it from the flank. Lieutenant Colonel Peyton's runner, with his rifle, killed the operator of the gun, but immediately another Boche appeared from the shelter and resumed the fire. Again the doughboy shot the machine gunner, but before our combat groups could rush the nest a third German took his place at the machine gun. The colonel and his companion were well hidden, and the third enemy marksman was killed. A fourth and a fifth Boche gunners were slain, one after another, before the enemy nest was silenced.

The spent troops of the Sixtieth were stopped half way across Bois de la Pultiere and efforts to go farther were futile. Every patrol seeking to filter forward was enfiladed. It appeared that the Third Division, which was to advance and occupy the woods Clairs Chênes, east of Bois des Rappes, had not come up. The Sixtieth could not effect liaison with them.

The only possible action for the troops of both brigades was to dig in, to hold the hard-won two kilometers and to get a little protection from the drum fire that swept the whole area. Enemy balloons north of Bantheville and east of the Meuse were undisturbed in their direction of the fire of the big German guns that played continuously on the Division. The day was bright and clear and observation was easy. The shells wrought havoc with the rear echelons in the Bois de Cunel, Bois de Beuge, Bois des Ogons, Ferme de la Madeleine, and even in Nantillois and Montfaucon. The fire seemed to come down at right angles to the Cunel-Nantillois road from across the river, and a battery of our 155's was faced to the east to reply to the bombardment. A shell struck the Division Signal Dump at



Bethincourt, near Dead Man's Hill. Rather the location of the once-upon-a-time Bethincourt. The Division Field Hospital was located here during the attacks on Bois des Rappes and the territory to the north and east, and received several visits from Boche bombers.

Septsarges and destroyed it, despite the heroic work of the Ammunition Train to save it.

So the afternoon was spent in organizing the dearly won lines, in connecting shell-hole to shell-hole by shallow scooped-out trenches. Patrols felt out the enemy whose resistance never slackened. The ridge that ran westward from Bois des Rappes, just north of Hill 271 and separated from it by an open swale, sheltered Boche infantry and the usual clustered machine guns. Three times that afternoon these forces counterattacked savagely and three times the Eleventh Infantry drove them back. These opponents were the famous Twenty-eighth "Flying Shock Division," which had been thrown into the line to stop the Americans at Belleau Wood in June. On the left, where due to the concentrated resistance from the vicinity of Romagne, Major McLean's battalion (I/6) had come up on Major Leonard's right (III/6) and Major Hodges (II/6) had sent three of his companies to protect the left flank where the Thirty-second Division had not advanced their right, the resistance was wholly machine gun and artillery fire. Until Romagne was taken in mid-afternoon our left flank was held back by the stream of lead coming from the ravine east of the town. Its fall permitted the line to pass over the ravine and connect up with the adjoining troops northwest of Romagne—only, however, by retaining Major Hodges' men in line. There was ever steady play of machine guns from Bois de Chauvignon, northwest of Romagne, which it was utterly impossible for our troops to reach. The Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion from its positions in northern Bois de Cunel poured thousands of rounds into that wood, but the Boche were still there. Enemy airplanes flew low over our lines at times and swept them with their guns. Our artillery poured destructive fire into Bantheville and Bois des Rappes endeavoring to make our lines on the unsheltered ridge more tenable. The Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion moved up behind the Tenth Brigade and took positions to protect its flanks.

Our men lay in the shell-holes scattered over the entire area of advance. The battalions were sorely diminished. The intense shell-fire and barrages had inflicted casualties that for the day's fighting surpassed the thousand mark. Our fighters were not alone as heroes. The medical men accompanied the assault waves and worked every minute administering first aid and getting the seriously wounded to the rear. Litter bearers were scarce, for often the men detailed to carry them forgot their assignments and rushed into the hand-to-hand fighting against the Boche. The regimental chaplains were constantly passing in and out of the front lines, too, encouraging the



Buildings on the Ferme de Madeleine where the Brigade P. C.'s were located.

hard-beset doughboys, aiding the sufferers and supervising the removal and burial of the dead. The motor ambulances ran over the shell-swept roads at top speed carrying the wounded from Ferme de la Madeleine back to the hospital at Bethincourt. One driver with a load of wounded had his gasoline feed pipe broken by the shell-fire. He promptly had the orderly with him drain gas from the tank into his mess cup and supply the carburetor until the ambulance could be driven to a place of safety. Few, indeed were there of all the men who entered the battle that bright October day but proved their heroic metal and gloriously sustained the honor of the Red Diamond. Units were scattered, but it was because men rushed to help strengthen a thinned line further on. Ground gained was held from Romagne to Bois de la Pultiere.

Headquarters of the two brigades had moved an hour after the assault began from Nantillois to Ferme de la Madeleine. The Signal Corps men were busy constantly running the lines and pushing the wires to the points of farther advance. Practically without interruption throughout the entire fighting, Generals Malone and Castner had telephone communication with their battalion commanders in the front lines, despite the incessant shelling. Prisoners were not taken in large numbers. At noon there were ten at Brigade headquarters. They represented units of three divisions, the Third Guards, the Famous Twenty-eighth, and the 123rd Saxons, who had been rushed to oppose the Fifth Division at St. Mihiel.

The Ninth Brigade made another strenuous effort to take Bois de la Pultiere and Bois des Rappes after Romagne fell. Lieutenant Colonel Peyton's battalion of the Sixtieth was reported to have penetrated the southern edges of Clairs Chênes wood. Major Davis' battalion had been so reduced that its men were used only as carriers. The Sixty-first, following behind the Tenth Brigade and at the same time keeping its rear battalion in liaison with the Sixtieth had already thrown its forces into the front line. The second battalion was in reserve behind the Sixth, the third battalion behind the Eleventh and the first battalion was aiding the Sixtieth. General Castner put Colonel Wise's entire regiment, the Sixty-first, in support of the Sixtieth in its renewed attack. At 4 P. M. with some artillery preparation Colonel Hawkins threw his decimated forces against the hidden enemy again. Patrols reached Pultiere's northern edges, but could not penetrate Rappes. The lines were established about three hundred meters from the northern edges of Bois de la Pultiere for the night.

The whole Division was in the line, yet a check on the men that were actually present indicated that the effective strength was hardly that of a brigade. The two brigades had lost twenty-nine officers killed. Captains Stewart D. Bubbell and George Sackett, First Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw and Second Lieutenants Leo P. McNamara, Charles A. Duffy and Victor K. D. Blakely of the Eleventh Infantry had given their lives. Captain Edward W. Leonard and Second Lieutenants Jack S. Allison, Noble G. Ross, Fred Marek, Benjamin Sewaski and Harold Craig of the Sixth had fallen. The Fifteenth Machine Gun Battalion had lost Captain Davis Rossell and First Lieutenant Solomon Marcovitz and Josephus B. Wilson, First Lieutenant Stuart L. Marlow and Second Lieutenants Charles A. Wagner, Efton M. James, and Roy H. Trezavant of the Sixty-first had been killed. The Sixtieth had suffered the most, losing ten officers: First Lieutenants Rodney W. Polack and Lewis M. Thune and Second Lieutenants James E. Akers, John T. Brandt, Walter Clementz, Earl E. Rahn, Herbert Clarkson, Judson G. Martell, James C. N. Richardson and Slater Vollentine. Of the twenty-four officers who had gone over the top that morning in Lieutenant Colonel Peyton's battalion only four remained uninjured at nightfall. There were but eleven sergeants still with that hard-handled battalion of the Sixtieth. The triage hospital had received that day ten officers and 466 men. Many of the fifty-three officers and 493 men admitted on the 15th were casualties on the 14th. Other wounded men passed through the evacuation system of the Third Division. There was a far larger number of slightly wounded who refused to quit their posts. Probably three hundred of our men had been killed, and many were lost or mixed with other organizations.

The attack on Bois des Rappes was ordered to be continued at 7:30 A. M. of the 15th. Reorganization of the groups of the Sixtieth, scattered in the mazes of Pultiere, was begun in the darkness and rain, that had once more come to our discomfort and difficulties. It was 8 o'clock before the formations were effected and the assault launched. On the left of the Sixtieth, the Sixty-first attacked with its first battalion, third in support and second in reserve.

The combined efforts of the Sixtieth and Sixty-first drove the Boche from out Pultiere; machine gunners were slain; there were few prisoners. Then from across the clearing between the two woods came the avalanche of bullets from the Boche guns in Bois des Rappes. Our artillery barrage had fallen a little beyond the southern edge of the wood. Much of our fire was ineffective because of the shells bursting among the higher branches of the thick trees. The

delay of half an hour in the assault caused the advancing infantry to lose the traveling barrage, which had begun promptly at 7:30 A. M. Colonel Wise reported his front lines a kilometer and half behind the artillery fire. Accordingly the barrage was stopped; the heavies were turned loose on Bois des Rappes and a curtain of harassing fire was thrown on the edge of the woods. Gradually small parties of the fighting groups filtered into the wood. Twenty-two prisoners were taken by the Sixty-first in the close fighting. One prisoner stated that there was a counter attack by the entire army forming.

At noon the patrols had not succeeded in doing more than enter the edges of the wood. From Rappes' western borders machine guns were still playing on the Eleventh Infantry in their open positions on Hill 271, where Second Lieutenant Welty A. Miller was slain that day. At 12:30 a box barrage was dropped on the western, northern and eastern portions of the woods. The Ninth Brigade was enabled to push on a little. As the patrols filtered further into the wood the box was gradually lifted to insure them safety. The three battalions of the Sixtieth were combined as one, with Major Davis commanding the left and Major Baldwin the right. In the Sixty-first the first and second battalions were abreast with the third just behind. By 2 o'clock small portions of the second battalion of the Sixty-first had reached the northern border of the woods, while parts of the other two battalions had gained the western edge. As our men fought they saw occasionally carrier pigeons rise from the German positions ahead and wing their way to the northward. The accurate barrage that immediately followed indicated that the enemy was using the birds to keep their artillery informed of the location of our troops. The Boche stayed there, in trees, in bushes, in hidden emplacements, and they did not desert their posts or give up tamely.

Major James D. Rivet fought at the head of his battalion, wiped out single-handed a machine gun nest and then dispatched a Boche sniper hidden in a tree. While charging up a path covered by enemy rifles, Major Rivet fell. The Sixty-first lost also Second Lieutenant Clarence Wood. Captain George N. Munro of the Military Police brought up a hundred men who had become lost from their commands, and when he was unable to find their organizations he organized the men into a company, using his five M. P.'s as noncoms. Captain Munro joined in the attack and led his men on until he was killed by the machine gun fire ahead.

Erroneous reports reached headquarters that nearly all the officers were killed and that the fragments of the patrols were withdrawing. Every effort to send further patrols forward to investigate

was held up. To the machine gun and sniper fire the enemy added a heavy artillery barrage which made the routes unapproachable. Of the Sixtieth only Major Baldwin and eight of the seventy-eight men with whom he had started out reached the north edge of the wood. There he found half a hundred of the men of the Sixty-first in little groups. Clairs Chênes was still held by the enemy in force.

The report of Colonel Wise that his men had withdrawn seemed, therefore, to be the true situation. Every messenger that the forces in the wood tried to send back was stopped by the lurking snipers or lost himself in the jungles and darkness. Throughout the night the lonely forces waited, surrounded on all sides by the enemy, their presence unknown to their regiments. On hearing that the patrols were being driven back, General Castner had immediately directed that the troops be re-formed and pushed again to the northern edge of Bois des Rappes, to dig in and hold at all costs. General McMahon, the Division Commander, however, in person directed that no further attempt be made to advance that day, but that the Ninth Brigade should be reorganized in the vicinity of Cunel with the line of observation on the northern edge of Bois de la Pultiere.

The Sixty-first Infantry relieved the Sixtieth, which moved back to the Bois de Cunel and went into a support position. Reorganization of the Sixty-first was effected during the night. Provisional groups were formed. About 125 men under Captain Stark held an advance line along the northern border of Pultiere; Captain Olmstead held a resistance line with about a hundred men in the middle of the woods, while Lieutenant Colonel McClure formed a reserve line in the trenches south of Cunel, where lost men were reorganized and dispatched to the front. The Sixth and Eleventh had remained throughout the day on their lines; the capture of the Bois des Rappes was a necessary preliminary to any further advance. The engineer companies that had been in the first day's fighting had been withdrawn to the reserve. Company A of the Fifteenth Machine Gun Battalion had gone to the support of the Sixtieth Infantry, while the other companies of the battalion were in position, generally right up with the front-line infantry along the ridge from Romagne to Pultiere. Reorganization of the Tenth Brigade had been accomplished and the troops had spent the day digging in under the drizzling rain.

No new attack was ordered for October 16th. Consolidation of the positions was to be continued with organization in depth. The Boche were also working north of Bantheville and Aincreville, developing the Freya Stellung. They were not, however, withdrawing at any point on our front. Our patrols were constantly in contact with

the enemy. Early in the morning three strong combat patrols went forward from the Sixty-first to reconnoiter Bois des Rappes. Overcoming isolated snipers and machine gunners, their advance revealed the presence of the parties who had penetrated the wood the day before. Runners brought back at 10:30 A. M. to General Castner the news that his men on the north border of the woods were still in existence. Permission was secured from the Division Commander to hold Bois des Rappes as the front instead of Bois de la Pultiere, which had been ordered the night before, and a force was immediately dispatched to reinforce these advanced groups. But the men had already started back on the previous day's orders which they had just received, and before the relief was under way these units were arriving in the Pultiere lines. Major Baldwin and Lieutenants Rex E. Enochs and Otha K. Morrison of the Sixtieth and Captain F. O. Schmidt and Lieutenants J. E. Cole and L. B. Rock of the Sixty-first reported back with half a hundred men.

Orders were issued for the relief of the Ninth Brigade by the Eleventh Infantry. The reconquest of Bois des Rappes was not undertaken, therefore, by the reduced forces of the Sixty-first in the few hours of daylight previous to their relief, because of their worn-out condition and on account of the uncertainty it would cause in the front lines to be relieved that night. So at dark the third battalion of the Eleventh moved from its support position and took over the northern edge of Bois de la Pultiere; the second battalion of the Sixth occupied the entire former sector of the Tenth Brigade, extending its lines to the right and taking over the front held by the second battalion of the Eleventh, which, reduced to a mere fragment of its former self by the terrific fighting, moved back to the reserve. Majors McLean and Leonard of the Sixth were both wounded and had to relinquish command of their battalions. First Lieutenant Almeron W. Shanklin and Second Lieutenant William R. Royer of the Eleventh had been killed. The first battalion of the Sixth, now under Captain Keiser, took over the support line in the Mamelle trenches, while the third battalion under Lieutenant Hartman went into Bois de Cunel as reserve. The first battalion of the Eleventh in support of its sector moved into the German trenches south of Cunel and the second went into reserve in the west part of Bois des Ogons. The Fifty-eighth Infantry was returned to the Fourth Division.

The battered and worn-out units of the Ninth Brigade made their way through the shell-swept zone back to the rear areas for reorganization and rest. The Sixtieth moved on the 17th from Bois de Cunel to Bois de Montfaucon and Sixty-first went into Bois de



Our aero-squadrons helped reconnoitre the enemy's lines; dropping messages at the Division P. C. in Bois de Tuilerie.

Beuge, west of Nantillois. A check of the Sixty-first on the 18th showed its casualties for the week past to be nearly a thousand. Ten officers and 132 enlisted men were killed. Thirty-seven officers and 889 men were wounded. Only two companies were commanded by the officers who took them into the fight. Two battalion commanders were casualties: Major Rivet, killed, and Captain Glasgow, wounded—and only one battalion adjutant remained. Accurate reports of the Sixtieth showed that 44 officers and 914 men were casualties. Twelve officers were killed and 32 were wounded. Of the enlisted men 94 were killed, 510 wounded and 310 missing. The bodies of many of the men reported missing were afterwards discovered in policing the area. There was no accurate check on the prisoners the brigade had taken, because many had been turned over to the Military Police of the Third Division, who held the support lines in rear of and on right of the brigade.

III

October 17th was spent in solidifying the front. A battalion of the Seventh Infantry was relieved in the eastern edge of Bois de la Pultiere and firm liaison was established with the Third Division. The front was the same as established on the 15th—along the northern border of Pultiere, over Hills 271 and 260 and along the ridge to Romagne, where connection was made with the Thirty-second Division. Here Company D of the Engineers, Captain Joseph Laracy, commanding, had constructed a bridge across the Andon on the 16th. The town and bridge site were in full view of the enemy on his dominating heights, and the construction was carried out under the now customary shell storm. Material was removed from neighboring buildings, carried piece by piece to the stream and built into a solid wagon bridge by men unmindful of shells bursting everywhere. The work was entirely that of the Seventh Engineers. In addition the Engineers were laying out a system of defense and wiring in our lines. A line of resistance on either side of the Cunel-Nantillois road was completely wired on the night of the 16th and the next night the outpost system was solidly strung. That day the Eleventh Infantry had completed the mopping up of Bois de la Pultiere, taking eighteen prisoners in the hunt from bush to bush and tree to tree.

Reports from the Thirty-second Division were that they had advanced in Bois de Bantheville unopposed and had found no Boche in the neighborhood of Bantheville. Patrols sent by Major Hodges down the Andon valley to enter and exploit the town, however, en-

countered very alert enemy machine guns in the south end of the village. So our artillery continued to bombard Bantheville and Bois des Rappes. The enemy's fire gradually diminished as our attacks subsided, and it was noted that a large number of his shells were duds—failed to explode.

Nevertheless the 17th day of October was a most important day for the Fifth Division, despite the quiet in the lines. The Commander-in-Chief of the American forces was exercising a close personal supervision of the operations from Meuse to Argonne and on that day sent to the Red Diamond a leader famous for his energy and initiative, well able to carry to a successful completion the mission of the Division. General McMahon was relieved from command and assigned to the Forty-first Division. Succeeding him came Major General Hanson E. Ely from the Second Division. General Ely was a veteran in the A. E. F., having commanded with marked distinction the Twenty-eighth Infantry in that early period of the First Division's trench fighting "northwest of Toul" and later in the operations west of Montdidier and in the crucial battle of Cantigny. At St. Mihiel, Soissons and Blanc Mont Massif he had commanded the Third Brigade of the Second Division. General Ely knew well the strategy of the warfare being waged against the stubbornly withdrawing Germans; he knew the capability of men and, best of all, he had the power of co-ordinating his forces and using them where action meant victory.

The morning of the 18th dawned clear. American airplanes scouted the lines and effectively kept enemy avions away. Efforts to take Bois des Rappes were renewed, but without a direct attack. General Ely gave instructions that all ground to the front reached by patrols would be held, with the aid of reinforcements, if necessary, sent to establish the line. Reconnoitering parties were pushed up to the hostile lines, but every effort to infiltrate was checked. The patrols dug in at the edge of Bois des Rappes, subjected to enfilading fire from Clairs Chênes. The enemy was securely organized in the two woods and his flanks could not be turned. Heavy fire by our artillery did nothing to loosen the Boche's hold on the woods and the Eleventh hammered in vain against the strongholds.

Reports came again from the Thirty-second on our left that their troops had occupied Bois de Bantheville and that their patrols had gone almost into Bantheville and found the town empty of Germans. Our patrols, eager to bring up the lines to Bantheville as soon as possible, ventured all through the Andon valley, clear to the Bois de Bantheville, a kilometer west of the stream. The Sixth met the en-

emy's machine gun resistance in Bantheville, and further found that the troops of the Thirty-second Division had not been able to clean up the eastern and northern portions of Bois de Bantheville. Their patrols had been driven in and they were not holding north of Bois de Chauvignon. One of Major Hodges' patrols dug in at a point three hundred meters south of Bantheville. Another established itself on the hill a kilometer southwest of the village, while a third located itself on the slope six or seven hundred meters southeast of the town. General Malone's plan to send Lieutenant Hartman's battalion west into Bois de Bantheville to attack the town from the west could not be carried out until the Thirty-second made good their advance, but our patrols kept Bantheville under close surveillance and bridged that gap in the valley of the Andon. The activity of our patrols continued throughout the 19th, but no appreciable gains were made. One nerry patrol crept down the Andon clear to Bantheville and entrenched in the southern outskirts of the village. Patrols were unable to penetrate Bois des Rappes nor could they accomplish gains in the open fields between that woods and Bantheville, where the sunken road to Cunel sheltered many of the enemy's guns. The enemy shelled all our areas intermittently, killing Second Lieutenant Jens. H. Frostholt of the Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalion.

The failure of our small combat groups to penetrate Bois des Rappes on the 18th and again on the 19th proved that only a direct attack could be successful in wresting the woods from the Hun. Such an assault was planned for the 20th. The artillery of the Fourth Division, which had been withdrawn from the Corps sector, was turned over to the Fifth Division for the operation. Effective support of infantry by artillery was insured, for the Division Commander directed that all requests for artillery support by General Malone be granted without question. Hereafter all calls of the Tenth Brigade for artillery support would be answered promptly. The French batteries moved forward to better positions. The clouds that had rendered visibility poor all day thickened and it began raining again in the evening. All our troops that had dug in on the edges of Bois des Rappes were stealthily withdrawn under cover of darkness to permit our artillery to smash completely the Boche defenses in the southern part of the wood. The third battalion of the Eleventh, under Major Birmingham, occupied the jumping-off line.

Fifteen minutes' concentration of high-explosive from every gun of the Fourth and 155th Artillery Brigades covered the woods and then suddenly lifted as the doughboys charged the enemy. Three companies were in the van, with the fourth company following as



It was only on the 20th that the rolling kitchens could be gotten up close enough to give the front-line dough-boys a feed of hot "Corned Willie" and coffee.

moppers-up. The Third Division was attacking Clairs Chênes at the same instant. The assault struck hard but the Boche had employed his three days' possession of the wood well; he was fixed there. Only inch by inch, as it were, did Major Birmingham's men crowd the enemy back. The left and center entered the forest and passed the rifle-pits they had held the day before, but the right could not penetrate at all. The Third Division was cleaning up Clairs Chênes and reached its northern extremity on the east, although the western edges still held out. Fire from hidden machine guns in a gully between the two woods covered the whole area and prevented advance in eastern Rappes and western Clairs Chênes. Prisoners reported that there was a regiment in each area, with a third regiment in reserve at Aincreville. All the German companies were heavily armed with machine guns.

As on the 15th, the heavy growth of trees reduced the effectiveness of our barrage. Major Muncaster, who had moved his reserve battalion up to Bois de la Pultiere, pushed his forces up to add weight to Major Birmingham's thrust, but the Germans, still superior in numbers, held their lines impregnably against our spent troops. Even the presence of the first battalion under Captain Harris, who had succeeded Major Mahin, failed to improve the situation. The regiment reached a northwest horn of the woods and held a line about two hundred meters inside the border of the wood. About 9 o'clock in the evening the efforts to advance were discontinued, the troops dug in for the night and prepared to strike again on the morrow. Two more officers of the Eleventh, First Lieutenant Northfleet S. Smith and Second Lieutenant Patrick J. Cummings, had lost their lives. The Third Division had finally succeeded in clearing all except the western fringes of Clairs Chênes, while to the left of the Fifth Division the Eighty-ninth had relieved the Thirty-second and had spent the entire day struggling to clean out Bois de Bantheville.

Six days of fighting had failed to conquer Bois des Rappes. Direct attacks as well as infiltration by patrols had not succeeded. It was evident that only a surprise attack could force the enemy to give up the place. Major Muncaster took command of the Eleventh on the 21st, as Colonel Bennet had received his promotion to Brigadier General, and Lieutenant Colonel Binford had been evacuated to the hospital. Major Muncaster was familiar with all the Boche strong points in the woods and knew the situation intimately. He took charge of a surprise attack, to be launched squarely to the front. Fortunately the rolling kitchens reached Pultiere the night of the 20th, and the first hot food in a week revived and stimulated the men

wonderfully. After their chow the men of Major Muncaster's and Captain Harris' battalions were stealthily filtered up to the attack line, all massed well within that zone that hostile barrages had been pounding for days.

There was only five minutes' artillery preparation. The 75's shelled the front lines while the heavies bombarded the second and third positions. At 11:30 A. M. the assault plunged forward and literally overwhelmed the Germans in the front lines. The surprise was a success. The rolling barrage by the light artillery swept the area and stood at the northern edge of the wood. The Boche gave up in the hand-to-hand fighting. Machine gun fire almost subsided. A company on the left advanced over the ridge west of Rappes and took the trenches on the west slope, whence the enemy had so long held up the lines on Hill 271. By 2 o'clock the woods were practically cleared and 175 prisoners had been taken. They represented two new divisions that had come to oppose us since the fighting on the 14th-15th. Three platoons of the Seventh Engineers under command of First Lieutenant Morgan B. McDermott had accompanied the assault with wire and stakes and the organization of the hard-won wood was begun at once. In his work Lieutenant McDermott was mortally wounded by machine-gun fire and died two days later. The signal men had carried their telephones with the assaulting infantry. The very last reel of wire was put in the line and the field phone was on the end of it 300 meters from the farthest outpost when the day was won.

As had been expected, the enemy displayed his intention to counterattack immediately. The Boche who had escaped to Aincreville were forming with their reserves. But General Malone had anticipated even the place of the enemy's formation and the route of his approach, and the artillery had its data all prepared for C. O. P. fire on those areas. At 6:20 P. M. the runner from the outpost of the Eleventh carried to the phone the message that the counterattack was advancing. At 6:23 shells were dropping on Aincreville and the valley northeast of Rappes. The Germans were disorganized. Another message from the front, "Request you shift artillery fire 500 meters to the east," was answered in three and a half minutes. The fire was transported and struck the advancing gray lines squarely. Rifle and machine gun completed the shattering of the counterattack. The enemy was routed. He retreated in confusion leaving us more prisoners. Bois des Rappes was won for good and solid contact was made with the Third Division on northern Clairs Chênes. The Eleventh Infantry had that day lost its twelfth officer

killed by the enemy since October 13th—First Lieutenant Percival C. Jones.

With Bois des Rappes taken the conquest of Bantheville and Grande Carre Ferme became a comparatively simple problem. The Eighty-ninth Division had taken Bois de Bantheville; so that the town in the valley could not hold out against concerted attacks from the heights on east and west. General Malone was prepared to finish up the original task of the Fifth Division in short order. While the combat in the woods was still raging, a strong patrol from the Sixth Infantry had advanced directly to take Bantheville and continue on north and east, but could not go beyond the edge of the town on account of the superior forces of infantry and machine guns there. Bantheville had been incorporated as an outpost of the Freya Stellung, which the Boche had developed along the line of heights from Grande Carre Ferme eastward above the Andon Rau.

General Malone secured permission from the Eighty-ninth to send his troops through that division's territory to attack Bantheville from the west. Our artillery moved forward to advantageous positions close up. The Eleventh in Bois des Rappes was ready and guides from the Eighty-ninth had arrived to conduct the troops of the Sixth Infantry to Bois de Bantheville, when word came that the Ninetieth Division would relieve the Fifth immediately. The attack had to be called off. Six hours more would certainly have seen the conquest of Bantheville by our pincer-attack from west and east. But the units of the Ninetieth were arriving and the Tenth Brigade turned over its lines without incident, sadly depleted by eight days of constant combat. Casualties of the Tenth Brigade were over two thousand. The Eleventh had suffered more than any other regiment, first in its open positions on Hills 260 and 271, and then in Bois des Rappes. Its losses were 12 officers and 210 enlisted men killed and 952 men wounded. One hundred and fifteen officers had entered the fight with the Eleventh; scarce more than a score remained uninjured when relief came; the Sixth had lost 6 officers and 139 men killed and 81 officers and 495 men wounded. Command of the sector passed to the Commanding General of the Ninetieth Division at 8 A. M. of the 22nd of October, and the Sixth and Eleventh withdrew to the zone south of Montfaucon. The 155th Field Artillery Brigade remained in position and was attached to the relieving division.

IV

Eleven days of the fiercest fighting the Fifth had ever seen had won back eight square kilometers of French soil. After our patrols

had entered Cunel on the 12th, it was the attack of the Ninth Brigade on the 14th that conquered the town and made it permanently ours. It was only with the aid of our Engineers that the division on our left had taken Romagne. After the conquest of Bois de la Pultiere, the Bois des Rappes had been won by the Eleventh Infantry against most determined resistance, as fierce as any ever met by American troops—netting the Division a gain of three kilometers. Over the open ground west of the woods the advance had been only about two kilometers, but just as the Division was relieved the way had been opened up for the march on Bantheville and the heights beyond. Four hundred and seventy-two prisoners, including six officers, had been captured, while at least that many more Boches had been killed. One-pounders and machine guns had been won only after their crews had been exterminated.

The intensity of the fighting is graphically recorded in the diary of a German officer captured:

"On October 14th, we were again sent forward, entering the front line in the evening. The Americans attacked the sector of the 351st I. R. but were temporarily repulsed. We suffered considerable losses.

"On October 15th, the Americans are still in possession of the Bois des Rappes and for the present nothing can be done.

"On October 16th, the 106th Reserve Regiment tried in vain to dislodge the Americans. In the afternoon our positions in the woods were very heavily shelled. I was almost buried alive. In the afternoon our company in conjunction with the Second and Third Companies reconnoitered the Bois des Rappes. There were no traces of occupation.

"On October 17th our orders to withdraw were postponed. During the night our rear areas were heavily shelled, but the front lines were undisturbed.

"October 18th was one of my worst days in the war. Beginning at noon a barrage which I could not have imagined more intense was laid down on our position. Lt. Hoffman fell ten paces to my left. Many other casualties resulted. 'Further with God.'

"October 19th, my company was ordered to move farther west and we were forced to leave our newly constructed dugout. On our left the enemy continued his harassing fire."

Thus the enemy testifies to the hard attack of the 14th, the penetration of Bois des Rappes by the men of the Ninth Brigade and their courageous stand there, the fortification of the woods after our unfortunate withdrawal and the severe punishment that our artillery

gave to the forces that manned the wood. Bois des Rappes was turned into a glorious victory, after a withdrawal due to misunderstanding of circumstances, and General Liggett, commanding the First Army, expressed through the Corps Commander his praise:

"The Army Commander directs that you convey to the Commanding General, officers and men of the Fifth Division his appreciation of their persistency and success in improving the line held by this Division by clearing the Bois des Rappes of the enemy."

To this General Hines had added his thanks. "The difficulties under which the Third Corps has labored to improve its position have been numerous and great and the part the Fifth Division took in establishing the present advantageous position of this Corps is deeply appreciated by the Corps Commander, and he adds his congratulations to those of the Commanding General of the Army for the vigorous and untiring efforts of the personnel thereof, whose resolution and fortitude are worthy of the best traditions of the American Army."

General Ely commended the Eleventh Infantry in a letter to General Malone, commanding the Tenth Brigade, as follows:

"After two attacks on the Bois des Rappes had failed, you were instructed that the wood must be taken. You chose for this duty part of the Eleventh Infantry under Major Muncaster. They took the wood; the losses were comparatively light and the number of prisoners was comparatively large.

"The Division Commander desires to highly commend the valor and tenacity of purpose of the officers and men engaged. He fully appreciates the difficulties under which the Eleventh Infantry labored—a large percentage of replacements, the great paucity of officers, due to losses recently sustained, the weariness of the men due to many days and nights of fighting under heavy shell and machine-gun fire. In spite of all drawbacks, the wood was taken in a brilliant charge; was organized and held against the enemy's counterattack. The Division Commander expresses his high appreciation of the patriotism and valor which were exhibited by these troops, extends his congratulations to all officers and men engaged, and desires that this be published to the troops."

One officer had won that honor hardest in the world to gain, the Congressional Medal of Honor. Seventeen officers and fifty-two enlisted men were awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for special acts of bravery and gallantry, while a score of officers and a hundred and fifty men were cited in Division General Orders. The casualty list, which is ever the barometer that indicates the fierceness



It was a wonderful feeling not to have always to be watching for a Boche machine gun and to be able to hunt out the cooties.

of the battle, read 4,449, over 20 per cent. of the Division. Fifty-one officers and 728 men had given their lives; 168 officers and 3,504 men were wounded; two officers and 275 men were missing; only seven were known to be captured. The Division was sorely in need of rest. During those eleven days men and officers alike had existed under the most trying and wearing conditions. Throughout almost all the period there had been rain, which kept clothing wet and rendered the battlefields "seas of mud." The chill of autumn was in the air and the warmth of a fire was never possible in the open under the observation of the enemy. A shelter tent stretched over a shell-hole half filled with water was all the protection that could be had against both artillery and weather. Food reached the front lines cold and in insufficient quantities. It was not till almost the end of the operations that the kitchens could be brought up far enough to provide hot meals. Water was very scarce and often contaminated. The ambulance dressing stations at Ferme de la Madeline, Nantillois and Septsarges had provided hot food and drink for thousands of men daily, yet that was only a drop in the bucket. Practically every officer and man was suffering from diarrhea and exposure. A thousand sick patients, in addition to the wounded, were cared for by the Triage Hospital at Bethincourt during the action. And even back here, in the shadows of Dead Man's Hill, there was no peace, for by night there were visits from the buzzing German planes and bombing, and by day the observers east of the Meuse could see the activities of our rearmost echelons and direct their heavy guns on every point.

Thus, when the troops moved back to the Montfaucon-Malan-court areas after relief on the night of October 21st-22d, they were still under fire. No better shelter was available than on the battlefields. Sleep came to men lying on damp ground only because they were utterly exhausted. Hot food in plentiful quantities helped increase the morale a great deal, however, and new clothes made the "cootie" feeling less noticeable. About 3,000 replacements were received on the 24th. Most of these rookies were untrained, many having been in the service only six weeks or a couple of months. Attempts were made to give them hasty instruction in the use of rifle and machine gun, but the time was too short. The Seventh Engineers, after fighting as infantry, building bridges and organizing positions, were called upon to act as Corps troops in road construction during this period of "rest" and reorganization. They received no replacements to fill up the losses they had sustained.

ENLISTED MEN KILLED IN ACTION
FIRST PHASE MEUSE-ARGONNE OPERATION

SIXTIETH INFANTRY

Pvt. Joseph Haas, M. G. Co.	Pvt. Tony L. Lewis, Co. E.
Pvt. Ben C. Roberts, M. G. Co.	*Pvt. Edward H. Lockhart, Co. E.
*Pvt. Samuel Smith, M. G. Co.	Pvt. Raymond McCoy, Co. E.
*Pvt. Henry G. Taylor, M. G. Co.	*Pvt. Jacar Marvonicolas, Co. E.
*Ord. Sgt. Allen W. Saussaman, Sup. Co.	Pvt. Sevastian Mast, Co. E.
*Pfc. Samuel W. Gaddy, Med. Det.	Corp. Aaron Neff, Co. E.
Pfc. George C. Hammond, Med. Det.	Pvt. Frank Quiet, Co. E.
Pfc. Vannie Stewart, Med. Det.	Pvt. Bernie Stinebrook, Co. E.
Pvt. Lawrence A. Handel, Co. A.	Sgt. John J. Carey, Co. F.
Pvt. Roy W. Benjamin, Co. A.	Pfc. Gunthier Clevenger, Co. F.
Pvt. William R. Hart, Co. A.	Mech. George D. Dreslin, Co. F.
*Pvt. John H. Lenon, Co. A.	Pvt. Howard Drumheller, Co. F.
Pvt. Alexander Perelli, Co. A.	*Pvt. Calvin Johnson, Co. F.
*Pvt. John J. Rossiter, Co. A.	Pfc. Lamcelots Olds, Co. F.
Corp. Charles C. Cooch, Co. B.	Pvt. John Vannucci, Co. F.
Pvt. Thomas E. Crayne, Co. B.	Pvt. Luigi Adams, Co. G.
Pvt. Henry M. Eades, Co. B.	Pvt. Roscoe C. Atkins, Co. G.
Pvt. Lawrence Harden, Co. B.	Pvt. George D. Britton, Co. G.
Corp. Walter J. High, Co. B.	Corp. Raymond P. Cuffrey, Co. G.
Corp. Adam Hoffman, Co. B.	Pvt. William Dent, Co. G.
Corp. Thomas Routt, Co. B.	Pvt. Antonio Di Lella, Co. G.
Pvt. Joseph Braumbeck, Co. C.	Corp. John F. Dunn, Co. G.
Pvt. Michael Epstein, Co. C.	Corp. Frank H. Everitt, Co. G.
Pvt. Michael Felmy, Co. C.	Corp. Harvey R. McCrory, Co. G.
Pvt. Andrew J. Furey, Co. C.	*Pvt. James J. Mahoney, Co. G.
Pvt. Quintom Gerbrick, Co. C.	Bug. Chester B. Stewart, Co. G.
Pvt. Joseph Hartin, Co. C.	Corp. Joseph Stonage, Co. G.
Pvt. Fred G. Irons, Co. C.	*Corp. John A. Buhse, Co. H.
Pvt. James Kriz, Co. C.	Pvt. Tony Convertito, Co. H.
Pvt. James R. Laughlin, Co. C.	*Pvt. Charles K. Hosler, Co. H.
Pvt. Simon P. Leroy, Co. C.	Pvt. Roy O. Pollard, Co. H.
Pvt. Jeremiah O'Brien, Co. C.	Pvt. John Civitello, Co. I.
Pvt. Theovate Venture, Co. C.	Pfc. James Diodato, Co. I.
Corp. Lewis O. Beck, Co. D.	*Pvt. Dezeria Duplessis, Co. I.
Pvt. Harold Cole, Co. D.	Corp. George Fortus, Co. I.
Pvt. Maurice Collins, Co. D.	Pfc. Russel M. Kinnear, Co. I.
Pvt. Jessie Coyer, Co. D.	Corp. Arick L. Lore, Co. I.
Corp. Ray B. Cropp, Co. D.	*Pvt. Robert McLean, Co. I.
Pfc. Henry Gallant, Co. D.	Pvt. Rhen McShane, Co. I.
Corp. Martin Hansen, Co. D.	Pvt. Frank D. Sayer, Co. I.
Pvt. Frederick Kussmaul, Co. D.	Pvt. Walter T. Sharpe, Co. I.
Sgt. Charles D. Lundy, Co. D.	Pvt. William Shipp, Co. I.
Pvt. Edward F. Morahan, Co. D.	Pvt. Lewis Swick, Co. I.
Pvt. Benjamin Spitzer, Co. D.	Pvt. Jancu Vasile, Co. I.
Pvt. Grover Tape, Co. D.	Pvt. John F. Fletcher, Co. K.
Pvt. Henry R. Thebes, Co. D.	Pvt. Lee W. Hainline, Co. K.
Pvt. Raymond Woods, Co. D.	Pvt. John P. Hand, Co. K.
Pvt. Asher Brenner, Co. E.	Pvt. Thomas P. Healy, Co. K.
Pfc. Mike Datzko, Co. E.	Mech. Edward J. Martin, Co. K.
Corp. Andrew Early, Co. E.	Pvt. Willie Patterson, Co. K.
Pfc. James Evans, Co. E.	Pvt. Andrew J. Ponton, Co. K.
Sgt. Jerry Featherstone, Co. E.	Pvt. Charles Staucavage, Co. K.
Pfc. Samuel Harding, Co. E.	Pvt. Joseph Stiro, Co. K.

(*) Died of wounds.

SIXTIETH INFANTRY—*Continued*

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|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Pvt. Harry A. Walzl, Co. K. | *Corp. Amos Honchroff, Co. M. |
| Pvt. Robert C. Wilcox, Co. K. | Pvt. Joseph Manco, Co. M. |
| *Pvt. Isaac H. Apple, Co. M. | Corp. Harold S. Marlowe, Co. M. |
| *Pfc. Ovilla Benier, Co. M. | Corp. Thomas Muldon, Co. M. |
| Pvt. Wilfred L. Binette, Co. M. | Sgt. Severt J. Nelson, Co. M. |
| Pvt. Simon Cornell, Co. M. | Pvt. John Pulcinno, Co. M. |
| *Pfc. Charley B. Hall, Co. M. | Sgt. Harold B. Smith, Co. M. |

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Corp. John A. Birts, M. G. Co. | Pfc. Theodole Chouinard, Co. E. |
| Pvt. Earl J. Collins, M. G. Co. | Corp. Patrick Hall, Co. E. |
| Pvt. Archibald McKay, M. G. Co. | *Pvt. Stanley L. Ingram, Co. E. |
| Pvt. Christ L. Muench, M. G. Co. | *Pvt. John Lessig, Co. E. |
| Pfc. Earl H. Oplinger, M. G. Co. | Pvt. Lee McMullen, Co. E. |
| Pvt. Carl J. Price, M. G. Co. | Pvt. Alex Migdalsky, Co. E. |
| *Pvt. Russell J. Tenadell, M. G. Co. | Pfc. Stanislaw Miller, Co. E. |
| Pvt. Joseph A. Goujon, Sup. Co. | Pvt. Morris Rappaport, Co. E. |
| Pvt. Otis J. Bailey, Co. A. | *Pvt. Charlie Winn, Co. E. |
| *Sgt. Howard Bradshaw, Co. A. | Corp. Earl Bridgeman, Co. F. |
| Pvt. Verina Cainretta, Co. A. | Pvt. Hubert R. Firm, Co. F. |
| Pvt. John A. Cannon, Co. A. | Pvt. Patrick Flaherty, Co. F. |
| Sgt. William Cochran, Co. A. | Pvt. Carl Fleischer, Co. F. |
| Pvt. Henry E. Erb, Co. A. | Pvt. Martin J. Glendon, Co. F. |
| Pvt. Wood A. Hicks, Co. A. | Pvt. Henry J. Keckhut, Co. F. |
| Pvt. John Macky, Co. A. | Pvt. Friend L. Nolte, Co. F. |
| Pvt. Raymond Miller, Co. A. | Pvt. Boughan Prince, Co. F. |
| Pvt. Louis Radloff, Co. A. | Pvt. Antonio Ricotta, Co. F. |
| *Pvt. Louis Rosa, Co. A. | Pvt. John P. Archabold, Co. G. |
| *Pvt. James P. Smith, Co. A. | Pvt. William Beyer, Co. G. |
| Pvt. Walter Szymanski, Co. A. | *Pvt. George B. Hirtzel, Co. G. |
| Pvt. French Cerisano, Co. B. | Pvt. Richard Ives, Co. G. |
| *Pvt. John W. Dougherty, Co. B. | Pvt. Christ S. Spathis, Co. G. |
| *Pvt. Herbert A. Fischer, Co. B. | Pfc. James Valleriani, Co. G. |
| Pvt. Dayton Fleming, Co. B. | Pvt. George F. Whitson, Co. G. |
| Pvt. Joseph Harnois, Co. B. | Pvt. Andy O. Berg, Co. H. |
| Pfc. Samuel R. Hoffman, Co. B. | Corp. Victor H. Koger, Co. H. |
| *Pfc. Joseph Margis, Co. B. | Corp. Lawrence N. Lund, Co. H. |
| Pvt. Orville Mitchell, Co. B. | *Sgt. John W. Miller, Co. H. |
| Corp. Bernhard Nelson, Co. B. | Pvt. Austin Snipes, Co. H. |
| Pfc. William Sydnor, Co. B. | Pvt. Julian M. Southworth, Co. H. |
| Pfc. Joseph S. Truman, Co. B. | Pvt. Robert J. Barnes, Co. I. |
| Pvt. Emil H. Hoffman, Co. C. | Pvt. Alassandro Casselli, Co. I. |
| Pvt. Kuzma Koval, Co. C. | Pvt. Sostino Castrigiano, Co. I. |
| Corp. Claude C. Mullen, Co. C. | Pvt. Albert S. Hunt, Co. I. |
| Corp. William Mulraney, Co. C. | Pvt. Virginia Kravitch, Co. I. |
| Pfc. Egildo Romanelli, Co. C. | Pvt. James T. McCabe, Co. I. |
| Pfc. Stephen Trucik, Co. C. | Pvt. Albert H. McLaughlin, Co. I. |
| Pvt. Charles Bassett, Co. D. | Pvt. Jesse C. Ragsdale, Co. I. |
| Pfc. Nicholas Checkaris, Co. D. | *Bug. Walter Savello, Co. I. |
| Pvt. Virgil Cole, Co. D. | *Pvt. Max Sherman, Co. I. |
| Pvt. Harry Crossley, Co. D. | 1st Sgt. Edwin M. Stanton, Co. I. |
| Sgt. Clifton R. Faith, Co. D. | Corp. Charlie I. W. Watson, Co. I. |
| Pvt. Frank McDonald, Co. D. | Pvt. William F. Firth, Co. K. |
| *Pvt. Frank Morano, Co. D. | Pvt. James Madeen, Co. K. |
| Pvt. Nick Muffa, Co. D. | *Sgt. Louis Rose, Co. K. |
| 1st Sgt. Paul C. Rowan, Co. D. | Pvt. Raymond W. Scott, Co. K. |
| Pvt. Philip Barret, Co. E. | Corp. George Bernhardt, Co. L. |

(*) Died of wounds.

had entered Cunel on the 12th, it was the attack of the Ninth Brigade on the 14th that conquered the town and made it permanently ours. It was only with the aid of our Engineers that the division on our left had taken Romagne. After the conquest of Bois de la Pultiere, the Bois des Rappes had been won by the Eleventh Infantry against most determined resistance, as fierce as any ever met by American troops—netting the Division a gain of three kilometers. Over the open ground west of the woods the advance had been only about two kilometers, but just as the Division was relieved the way had been opened up for the march on Bantheville and the heights beyond. Four hundred and seventy-two prisoners, including six officers, had been captured, while at least that many more Boches had been killed. One-pounders and machine guns had been won only after their crews had been exterminated.

The intensity of the fighting is graphically recorded in the diary of a German officer captured:

"On October 14th, we were again sent forward, entering the front line in the evening. The Americans attacked the sector of the 351st I. R. but were temporarily repulsed. We suffered considerable losses.

"On October 15th, the Americans are still in possession of the Bois des Rappes and for the present nothing can be done.

"On October 16th, the 106th Reserve Regiment tried in vain to dislodge the Americans. In the afternoon our positions in the woods were very heavily shelled. I was almost buried alive. In the afternoon our company in conjunction with the Second and Third Companies reconnoitered the Bois des Rappes. There were no traces of occupation.

"On October 17th our orders to withdraw were postponed. During the night our rear areas were heavily shelled, but the front lines were undisturbed.

"October 18th was one of my worst days in the war. Beginning at noon a barrage which I could not have imagined more intense was laid down on our position. Lt. Hoffman fell ten paces to my left. Many other casualties resulted. 'Further with God.'

"October 19th, my company was ordered to move farther west and we were forced to leave our newly constructed dugout. On our left the enemy continued his harassing fire."

Thus the enemy testifies to the hard attack of the 14th, the penetration of Bois des Rappes by the men of the Ninth Brigade and their courageous stand there, the fortification of the woods after our unfortunate withdrawal and the severe punishment that our artillery

gave to the forces that manned the wood. Bois des Rappes was turned into a glorious victory, after a withdrawal due to misunderstanding of circumstances, and General Liggett, commanding the First Army, expressed through the Corps Commander his praise:

"The Army Commander directs that you convey to the Commanding General, officers and men of the Fifth Division his appreciation of their persistency and success in improving the line held by this Division by clearing the Bois des Rappes of the enemy."

To this General Hines had added his thanks. "The difficulties under which the Third Corps has labored to improve its position have been numerous and great and the part the Fifth Division took in establishing the present advantageous position of this Corps is deeply appreciated by the Corps Commander, and he adds his congratulations to those of the Commanding General of the Army for the vigorous and untiring efforts of the personnel thereof, whose resolution and fortitude are worthy of the best traditions of the American Army."

General Ely commended the Eleventh Infantry in a letter to General Malone, commanding the Tenth Brigade, as follows:

"After two attacks on the Bois des Rappes had failed, you were instructed that the wood must be taken. You chose for this duty part of the Eleventh Infantry under Major Muncaster. They took the wood; the losses were comparatively light and the number of prisoners was comparatively large.

"The Division Commander desires to highly commend the valor and tenacity of purpose of the officers and men engaged. He fully appreciates the difficulties under which the Eleventh Infantry labored—a large percentage of replacements, the great paucity of officers, due to losses recently sustained, the weariness of the men due to many days and nights of fighting under heavy shell and machine-gun fire. In spite of all drawbacks, the wood was taken in a brilliant charge; was organized and held against the enemy's counterattack. The Division Commander expresses his high appreciation of the patriotism and valor which were exhibited by these troops, extends his congratulations to all officers and men engaged, and desires that this be published to the troops."

One officer had won that honor hardest in the world to gain, the Congressional Medal of Honor. Seventeen officers and fifty-two enlisted men were awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for special acts of bravery and gallantry, while a score of officers and a hundred and fifty men were cited in Division General Orders. The casualty list, which is ever the barometer that indicates the fierceness

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ELEVENTH INFANTRY—*Continued*

- Corp. Vincent Skarinski, Co. D.
 Corp. Steven J. Skinner, Co. D.
 Sgt. Frederick A. Tessmer, Co. D.
 Pvt. John C. Boyer, Co. E.
 *Pvt. William Caulder, Co. E.
 Pvt. Lewis S. Fields, Co. E.
 Pvt. James Gaddy, Co. E.
 Pvt. Charley Garrison, Co. E.
 Pvt. William T. Harness, Co. E.
 Pvt. Hallis Hibbets, Co. E.
 Pvt. Howard H. Hillman, Co. E.
 Pvt. Augustus R. Johnson, Co. E.
 Pvt. Frank Kolsoliko, Co. E.
 Pvt. Arthur Lee, Co. E.
 Corp. Benjamin Newlon, Co. E.
 Pvt. Edward Shea, Co. E.
 Pvt. Raymond Shipley, Co. E.
 Sgt. Aloysious A. Delaney, Co. F.
 *Pvt. Stephen Epp, Co. F.
 Pvt. Frank R. Johnson, Co. F.
 *Pvt. Shelby Johnson, Co. F.
 *Pvt. Louis Kasza, Co. F.
 Pvt. Joseph Katz, Co. F.
 Corp. Edward F. Kuskin, Co. F.
 *Pvt. Victor Leibensperger, Co. F.
 Pvt. Charlie Mitchell, Co. F.
 Pvt. Thomas N. Norton, Co. F.
 Pvt. Harry Reid, Co. F.
 Sgt. Arthur Rodgers, Co. F.
 Pvt. John E. Romire, Co. F.
 Corp. John Rowley, Co. F.
 Corp. Russell C. Warner, Co. F.
 *Pvt. William Willenbrink, Co. F.
 Pvt. Warner Yerger, Co. F.
 Pvt. John Zilinski, Co. F.
 Pfc. Ellis D. Adams, Co. G.
 Pvt. Harry M. Becker, Co. G.
 Sgt. Edward J. Cohen, Co. G.
 Pvt. Charles A. Lacey, Co. G.
 Pfc. Ray Liston, Co. G.
 *Pvt. Robert L. Mawyer, Co. G.
 Pvt. Paola Monacco, Co. G.
 Pfc. John Nabocik, Co. G.
 *Pvt. Bert Ray, Co. G.
 Pvt. William H. Weigle, Co. G.
 *Pvt. Levator Allen, Co. H.
 Pvt. Joseph Babst, Co. H.
 Pvt. Oliver E. Baskey, Co. H.
 Pvt. Ray Guillian, Co. H.
 Pvt. James A. Hammers, Co. H.
 Pvt. Albert E. Jarvis, Co. H.
 Corp. Fred Krauss, Co. H.
 Sgt. Ezra McEntire, Co. H.
 Pvt. John Mandilakis, Co. H.
 Pvt. William Murphy, Co. H.
 Pfc. Douglas Penland, Co. H.
 Pvt. Howard Runlons, Co. H.
 Pvt. Christensen Snyder, Co. H.
 Pvt. Leonard Trent, Co. H.
 Pvt. Leland Welcher, Co. H.
 Corp. Jessie N. Arnold, Co. I.
 Pvt. Clarence E. Baker, Co. I.
 Pfc. John R. Barr, Co. I.
 Pvt. Joe Bernowski, Co. I.
 Pfc. Harry C. Harr, Co. I.
 *Pvt. Comadore Hinson, Co. I.
 Pvt. Tom John, Co. I.
 Pfc. Benedyk Konopka, Co. I.
 Pfc. John H. Lucas, Co. I.
 Corp. John W. McDade, Co. I.
 Pfc. Joseph Nadler, Co. I.
 Sgt. Charles N. Nolan, Co. I.
 *Pfc. Allen Nunemaker, Co. I.
 Pvt. Joseph Phillo, Co. I.
 Pvt. Austin Schuler, Co. I.
 *Pvt. Harry C. Schwerer, Co. I.
 Sgt. Fred N. Searles, Co. I.
 Corp. Walter E. Sheridan, Co. I.
 Pfc. Walter H. Storl, Co. I.
 Pvt. Peter D. Street, Co. I.
 Pvt. George D. Anderson, Co. K.
 Pvt. Melton J. Archibald, Co. K.
 Pfc. James M. Beason, Co. K.
 Pfc. Orville Daugherty, Co. K.
 *Corp. Joseph C. Freese, Co. K.
 Pvt. Harrison L. Fugett, Co. K.
 Pfc. Carl Gordon, Co. K.
 Pvt. Henry D. Keffer, Co. K.
 Pfc. Claude L. Kimsey, Co. K.
 *Pvt. Fred L. Lewis, Co. K.
 Pfc. William Litchenwaller, Co. K.
 Pvt. Harvey Miller, Co. K.
 Pfc. Robert Nardi, Co. K.
 *Sgt. Alex Novack, Co. K.
 *Pvt. Albert Parsons, Co. K.
 *Pfc. Frank Seeberger, Co. K.
 Pvt. Victor A. Smith, Co. K.
 Pvt. George S. Thompson, Co. K.
 *Sgt. Joseph Walker, Co. K.
 Pfc. Charlie Winn, Co. K.
 Pfc. Edward B. Baker, Co. L.
 Corp. Elmer H. Brown, Co. L.
 *Pvt. George W. Dickey, Co. L.
 Pvt. Sabantine Dominio, Co. L.
 Pvt. William Edwards, Co. L.
 Pvt. Ray E. Henderson, Co. L.
 Pvt. Thomas J. Overton, Co. L.
 Corp. Horace L. Parrott, Co. L.
 Corp. George E. Pitney, Co. L.
 Pvt. Walter E. Rankin, Co. L.
 Sgt. Hiram Riddle, Co. L.
 Pvt. Walter Streiber, Co. L.
 Pvt. Thomas Strosnider, Co. L.
 Pvt. George W. Barker, Co. M.
 Pvt. Charles Baumgartner, Co. M.
 Pvt. Luther F. Bowlin, Co. M.

(*) Died of wounds.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY—*Continued*

Pvt. Martion L. Bowling, Co. M.
Corp. Bruce Chambliss, Co. M.
Pvt. Michael Connelly, Co. M.
Bug. Julius Deaton, Co. M.
Pvt. Ira A. Hysell, Co. M.
Pvt. Alfred M. Karr, Co. M.

Pvt. Joseph Knight, Co. M.
Pvt. Serfino Macci, Co. M.
Pfc. Harrison A. Quigley, Co. M.
Pfc. Carl Ray, Co. M.
Pvt. Archie W. Tanger, Co. M.
Pvt. Kazimierz Wikowski, Co. M.

FIFTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Sgt. Stanley S. Bowman, Co. A.
Pvt. Cecil Roy Down, Co. A.
Pvt. Charles Ludwig, Co. A.
Corp. Patrick McGuire, Co. A.
*Pvt. Alexander A. Meikle, Co. A.
Pvt. George L. Ostrander, Co. A.
Pvt. Beura R. Roper, Co. A.
Pvt. Jesse S. Scott, Co. A.
Pvt. John W. Acklin, Co. B.
Pvt. Andrew Auflick, Co. B.
Corp. Julian Epstein, Co. B.
Pfc. John L. Gedeon, Co. B.
Pfc. Bernard B. Hanford, Co. B.
Pvt. John M. Leslie, Co. B.
Corp. William Sillars, Co. B.
Pvt. James F. Sullivan, Co. B.
Pvt. Albert Sir, Co. B.

Pvt. Fred L. Williams, Co. B.
Sgt. Samuel R. Gibson, Co. C.
Pvt. Claude S. Krupp, Co. C.
Pvt. George Maitner, Co. C.
Pvt. Hypolit Savitzky, Co. C.
Pvt. John M. Tarbert, Co. C.
Pvt. William Vogel, Co. C.
Pfc. Charles Abele, Co. D.
Pvt. Jack Berg, Co. D.
*Pvt. John L. Bryan, Co. D.
Pvt. Murrow Childress, Co. D.
Pfc. Henry H. Davis, Co. D.
Pvt. Barbour C. Gunn, Co. D.
*Pvt. Edward Morris, Co. D.
Pvt. John H. Saunders, Co. D.
Pvt. James Scullion, Co. D.
Sgt. William A. Shuler, Co. D.

Pvt. Leonard Waddington, Co. D.

SEVENTH ENGINEERS

*Pvt. Arthur W. Schilling, Hq. Co.
*Pfc. Paul M. Rousey, Med. Det.
Pvt. Albert W. Sanders, Med. Det.
Pvt. William G. Smith, Co. A.
Pfc. Aino Weno, Co. A.
Corp. Glen Boring, Co. B.
Pfc. Harold M. Compton, Co. B.
*1st Sgt. Benjamin H. Doerr, Co. B.
*Pvt. Noel C. Donegan, Co. B.
Pvt. Christopher S. Ford, Co. B.
Pvt. Claude Pierce, Co. B.
Corp. David Thibodeau, Co. B.
*Pfc. William Thompson, Co. B.
Pvt. Thomas E. Hunter, Co. C.
Pfc. Mike Bale, Co. D.
Pfc. George Fendel, Co. D.
Pvt. Martin J. Ginley, Co. D.
Corp. Wesley F. Grube, Co. D.
Pvt. Einer Jensen, Co. D.
Pvt. Hans W. Jensen, Co. D.
Corp. David S. Kerr, Co. D.
*Corp. Walter W. Kirby, Co. D.

Pvt. James R. Knowles, Co. D.
Corp. Louis B. Koster, Co. D.
Corp. Michael J. Lundy, Co. D.
Pvt. William Mosher, Co. D.
Pfc. Joseph R. O'Leary, Co. D.
Pfc. Wilfred E. Beauvais, Co. E.
Pfc. Samuel Bibo, Co. E.
*Sgt. John C. Burgin, Co. E.
Pfc. Hugh Coburn, Co. E.
Pvt. John J. Condran, Co. E.
Pvt. Glen B. Cookinham, Co. E.
*Corp. Fred O. Fennel, Co. E.
Pvt. John F. Skwiercz, Co. E.
Pvt. Champ Carson, Co. F.
Pvt. Christian H. Haas, Co. F.
Pvt. Harry E. Huston, Co. F.
Pfc. Raymond V. Porter, Co. F.
Pvt. Mehnert A. Puschmann, Co. F.
Pvt. Preston Staton, Co. F.
*Pvt. Raymon N. Thompson, Co. F.
Corp. Elijah B. Dixon.
*Pfc. Martin J. Taylor.

(*) Died of wounds.

History of the Fifth Division

THIRTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Pfc. Frederick Yannantuono, Med. Det.	*Wag. George C. Wrenn, Co. A.
Wag. Olgel Allegood, Co. A.	*Wag. James C. McGhee, Co. B.
Pvt. Richard A. Fischer, Co. A.	*Sgt. Raymond N. Mosher, Co. B.
Pvt. Dawlman C. Grogan, Co. A.	Pfc. Harry A. Ness, Co. B.
Pvt. Konstanti Jakobowski, Co. A.	Wag. Floyd E. Scroggin, Co. B.
Pfc. Gust Kastanias, Co. A.	Pvt. John D. Siddons, Co. B.
*Wag. Jake W. Killgrove, Co. A.	Pvt. Alfred Stahl, Co. B.

NINTH FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION

Sgt. Orin S. Carlon.	Corp. Jack H. Hammons.
Pvt. Michael J. Conroy.	*Pvt. Harry S. Saunier.

FIFTH MILITARY POLICE

*Pfc. Carl Stewart.

FIFTH SUPPLY TRAIN

Corp. William P. Bliss, Co. E.

FIFTH SANITARY TRAIN

Pfc. Louis Green.	*Sgt. Alexander J. MacDonald.
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FIFTH AMMUNITION TRAIN

Pvt. Gordon Mason, Co. G.

(*) Died of wounds.

**BATTALION AND HIGHER COMMANDERS IN FIFTH DIVISION
IN FIRST PHASE ARGONNE-MEUSE OPERATION**

Major General John E. McMahon, Commanding Division to October 16th.
Major General Hanson E. Ely, Commanding Division from October 17th.
First Lieutenant Leslie W. Devereux, Aide de Camp to General McMahon.
Captain Arthur P. Watson, Aide de Camp to General Ely.

GENERAL STAFF

Colonel Clement A. Trott, Chief of Staff.
Lieutenant Colonel Martin C. Shallenberger, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, to October 15th.
Lieutenant Colonel Stephen C. Reynolds, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, from October 16th.
Lieutenant Colonel Herbert Parsons, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.
Lieutenant Colonel Ralph W. Kingman, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

PRINCIPAL STAFF OFFICERS

Colonel Robert H. Pierson, Division Surgeon.
Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert M. Allen, Division Machine Gun Officer.
Lieutenant Colonel P. James Cosgrave, Division Judge Advocate.
Lieutenant Colonel Alvin G. Gutensohn, Division Signal Officer.
Lieutenant Colonel Wallace McNamara, Division Inspector.
Lieutenant Colonel David P. Wood, Division Adjutant.
Major Charles Meals, Division Quartermaster.
Captain Raymond Woodson, Division Ordnance Officer.
Captain A. M. Fisher, Division Gas Officer to October 17th.
Major B. H. Namm, Division Gas Officer from October 18th.
Captain Thomas A. Knight, Secretary to General Staff.

NINTH INFANTRY BRIGADE

Brigadier General Joseph C. Castner, Commanding brigade.
First Lieutenant Frank M. Smith, Aide de Camp.
Second Lieutenant Rowland H. Peacock, Aide de Camp.
Captain Ray K. Chalfant, Brigade Adjutant.

SIXTIETH INFANTRY

Colonel Frank B. Hawkins, Commanding regiment.
Lieutenant Colonel Phillip B. Peyton, Commanding first battalion.
Major Geoffrey P. Baldwin, Commanding second battalion.
Major Lee D. Davis, Commanding third battalion.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY

Colonel Hugh D. Wise, Commanding regiment.
Captain Lawrence B. Glasgow, Commanding first battalion, wounded October 12th.
Captain Merritt E. Olmstead, Commanding first battalion from October 18th.
Captain Alexander N. Stark, Commanding second battalion.
Major James D. Rivet, Commanding third battalion, killed October 15th.
Lieutenant Colonel Lowe A. McClure, Commanding third battalion from October 16th.

FOURTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Major Jens A. Doe, Commanding battalion.

TENTH INFANTRY BRIGADE

Brigadier General Paul B. Malone, Commanding brigade.
Major George H. van de Steeg, Brigade Adjutant.

SIXTH INFANTRY

Colonel Henry J. Hunt, Commanding regiment.
Major Felix R. McLean, Commanding first battalion, wounded October 14th.
Captain Lawrence B. Keiser, Commanding first battalion from October 15th.
Major Courtney H. Hodges, Commanding second battalion.
Major John W. Leonard, Commanding third battalion, wounded October 16th.
Captain Guy L. Hartman, Commanding third battalion from October 17th.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY

Colonel John B. Bennet, Commanding regiment to October 20th.
Major John H. Muncaster, Commanding regiment from October 21st.
Major Frank C. Mahin, Commanding first battalion to October 19th.
Captain John F. Harris, Commanding first battalion from October 20th.
Major John H. Muncaster, Commanding second battalion.
Major Richard C. Birmingham, Commanding third battalion.

FIFTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Major William M. Grimes, Commanding battalion.

SEVENTH ENGINEERS

Colonel Earl G. Paules, Commanding regiment.
Major William M. Hoge, Jr., Commanding first battalion.
Major Wyman R. Swan, Commanding second battalion.
First Lieutenant Peter Murphy, Commanding train.

THIRTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Major Walton H. Walker, Commanding battalion.

NINTH FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION

Major Dean B. Small, Commanding battalion.

HEADQUARTERS TROOP

First Lieutenant Carl U. Luers, Commanding troop.

FIFTH DIVISION TRAINS

Lieutenant Colonel Harry E. Comstock, Commanding trains.

FIFTH SUPPLY TRAIN

Major Oral E. Clark, Commanding train.

FIFTH AMMUNITION TRAIN

Lieutenant Colonel R. John West, Commanding train.
Major Frederick A. Barker, Commanding motor battalion.
Major Raymond Dickson, Commanding horsed battalion.

FIFTH SANITARY TRAIN

Lieutenant Colonel Carey J. Vaux, Commanding train.
Major Frederic J. Quigley, Director of Field Hospitals.
Captain James H. Quinn, Director of Ambulance Companies.

MILITARY POLICE

Major William H. Gill, Commanding military police.



CHAPTER V

THE ADVANCE TO THE MEUSE

I



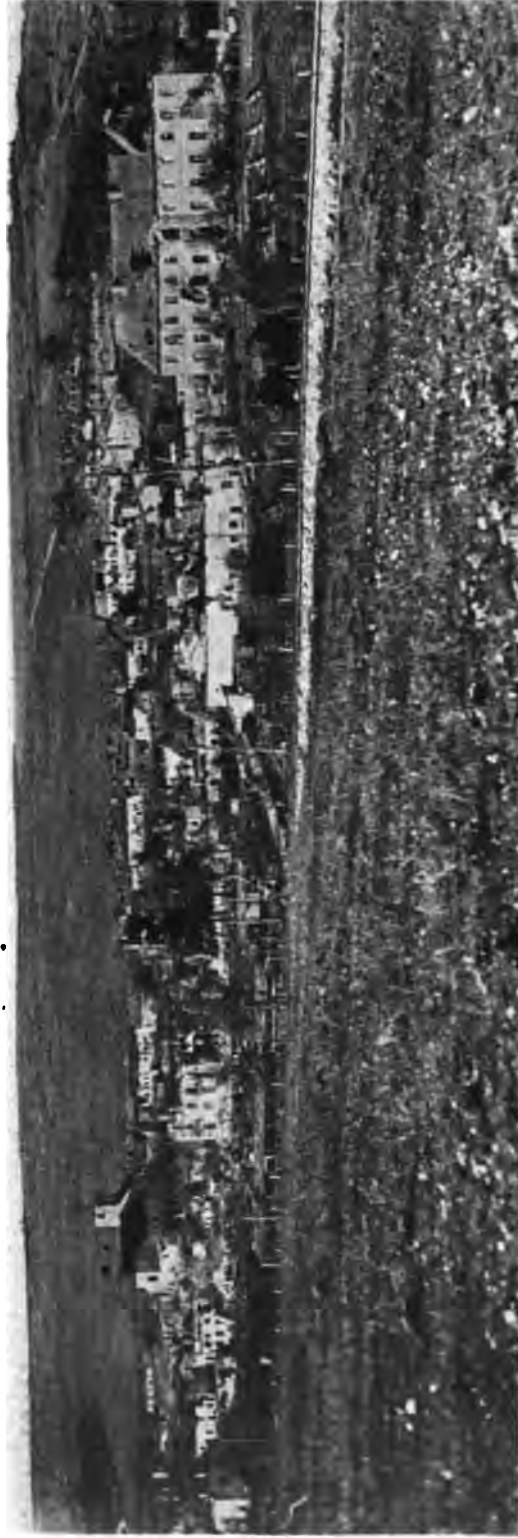
THE Third Corps Commander ordered, on October 24th, that the Fifth Division make immediate reconnaissance of the sector held by the Third Division, from the Meuse above Briulles in the general line Clery-le-Petit—Cote 261—Clery-le-Grand—Bois de Babiement—Aincreville. The reconnaissances were made on the morning of the 25th by brigade, regimental and battalion commanders. Orders for the relief of the Third by the Fifth Division were received on the 26th and the movement of the troops from the Malancourt-Avocourt areas was begun shortly after noon.

This new sector was just to the right of the Fifth's old one. The front line extended from the northeast corner of Bois des Rappes along the northeastern edge of Clairs Chênes, across the northern slope of the open hill called Cote 299, along the northern and eastern edges of Bois de Forêt, doubling back for a kilometer along the southeastern edge of Bois de Forêt, thence south to Bois de Briulles, thence along the northern edges of Bois de Briulles and Bois de la Cote Lemont to the Meuse, a kilometer and a half southeast of Briulles. On our right was the Fifteenth French Division, part of their Seventeenth Army Corps, facing and unable to cross the river. On our left was the Ninetieth Division, holding the western portion of the Third Corps sector vacated by the Fifth four days previously.

The east boundary of the Division's sector was the Meuse, while the western limit was the east edge of Bois des Rappes, Aincreville (inclusive), Bois de Babiement (inclusive). Thus the sphere of action was confined practically to the north. It was less than a kilometer from the eastern end of Bois de Forêt down to the Meuse. South of that the lines formed a ring on the hills around the village of Briulles, still in Boche hands. From our lines all along this



Brioules, taken by the first battalion of the Sixth Infantry on the night of October 30.



Brioules, taken by the first battalion of the Sixth Infantry on the night of October 30.

southern section there was full view of the winding river in its wide, flat valley, with the Canal de l'Est hugging closely the higher hills on the east side of the bottoms. The Germans were strongly situated in those heights of the Meuse and by means of their superior altitude were able to protect their patrols still controlling the western bank.

North of Bois de Forêt and Clairs Chênes our lines faced the Andon Rau, only a tiny creek, in some places nothing but a trickling current in a wide stretch of marsh; in other parts narrow and perhaps three or four feet deep, winding its circuitous course in and out, from side to side of a wide, muddy valley bottom. To the south the slopes rose gradually from the stream to our lines, while on the north the hills were somewhat steeper, but not so high as on the south. On the banks of the Andon were three villages: Aincreville, just a kilometer north of Bois des Rappes; Clery-le-Grand, two and a half kilometers below Aincreville; and Clery-le-Petit, two kilometers on further down the stream and only five hundred meters from the Meuse. These three villages were garrisoned by German machine-gun companies, whence outpost patrols operated in the territory south of the Andon. The towns formed outguards of the Freya Stellung which the Boche had extended all along the heights north of the little stream and across the highlands east of the Meuse.

Those rather steep-rising slopes north of Andon Rau rose to form the southern rim of the Punchbowl, a crater-like area two to three kilometers in diameter with round-topped Cote 216 in its center, completely ringed in by high hills except on the east, where the Meuse pierced the walls and cut off Dun-sur-Meuse on its high, conical mound. On the southeastern lip of the bowl, and on the Aincreville-Dun road was Doullon. The western rim of the Punchbowl was wooded by Bois de Babiemont, just inside the Division sector.

The Ninth Brigade took the forward part of the sector, with the Sixty-first Infantry on the left in Bois de Clairs Chênes and on Cote 299. The Sixtieth on the right took the lines in Bois de Forêt, and had, therefore, to face three directions—to the north, east and south-east. The Tenth Brigade formed the reserve and took over only the southernmost section, southeast of the Nantillois-Brieulles road. Major Hodges' battalion of the Sixth occupied the front lines on the edges of Bois de Brieulles and Bois de la Cote Lemont, and the remainder of the regiment camped in Bois de Septsarges. The Eleventh Infantry took a reserve position on the left of the Sixth, with its head south of Bois de Fays, echeloned in depth to the south. Due to the large number of casualties among officers in the regiments the trains had given up most of their officers to replace the fighting



Even a stone quarry wrested from the Boche afforded fine shelter for a kitchen and chow line.

units. Lieutenant Colonel R. John West, commanding the Ammunition Train, had joined the Eleventh Infantry and assumed command. Lieutenant Colonel Peyton of the Sixtieth Infantry had been placed in command of the Sixty-first when Colonel Wise was relieved on October 19th.

The relief of the Third Division was carried out quietly and with but little disturbance by the enemy. The Sixth Infantry was in position by midnight and by 4 o'clock the Ninth Brigade had completed its reliefs. The only activity of the Germans was the harassing fire that came from north of the Andon and east of the Meuse, which brought the death of Second Lieutenant Bennie A. Green of the Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalion. There was an occasional rifle shot or machine-gun sputter from the direction of Aincreville when our men approached too closely. The Cunel-Nantillois road was subject to continued shelling with high-explosive, while other areas received spasmodic attention with gas. The morning of the 27th was foggy, with heavy mists hanging over the valleys of the Meuse and the Andon cutting off observation.

II

The policy now adopted was that of exploitation of the areas ahead. Numerous patrols were constantly in action, feeling out the enemy and creeping out two or three kilometers beyond the outposts. Where ground could be taken and held at small cost it was seized. The day of the 27th was spent in getting acquainted with the situation. Little movement could be made in daylight because of the exposure of the ground in front to enemy gaze. A patrol of eight men entering Clery-le-Grand was fired upon by machine guns that night, but five men entered Clery-le-Petit without encountering opposition. Aincreville was found to be still strongly held. Indications were that the enemy was preparing to withdraw to the north if necessary. His artillery fire diminished noticeably on the 28th and our front lines were only lightly shelled. The shrapnel-fire, however, killed Second Lieutenant Thomas G. Kadlac of the Sixtieth. The weather was excellent and our planes reported considerable traffic moving north from the rear of the hostile lines.

A general advance of our lines was effected on the night of the 28th by our patrols establishing night outposts on the hills in front of the woods. The spurs northwest and northeast of Clairs Chênes, dominating Aincreville and Clery-le-Grand, were incorporated into our territory and held with machine guns. The new outpost line was



No wonder the men in the front lines had occasionally to subsist on cold chow when it had to be carried up over shell-swept roads in this fashion.

within half a kilometer of the Andon and the Meuse, while the ring around Briulles was tightened to a narrow collar. Parties from the Sixtieth and Sixty-first crossed the Andon and drew fire from the villages on the stream. Fires in the hills to the north and the sounds of wagons moving on the roads were evidence of the retirement of the Boche to safer positions. His artillery fire had almost ceased, although his avions circled overhead in the bright moonlight and dropped bombs on our front lines.

Our own artillery continued its harassing fire, covering the roads and sowing the lines with steel. The telling effect with which our guns punished the enemy is related by a soldier of the Fortieth Fusiliers in a captured letter: "It is a week that we have been in line again and things are getting hot here. No infantry action yet, but the artillery fire is frightful. It is simply maddening. If peace does not come soon I am going to desert. Nights at 11 o'clock we get dinner (mittagessen) cold, besides bread and coffee for the next day. And then you crouch all day long in a shell-hole until a shell gets you." Another letter ran: "The word 'Stellung' is not the proper expression for the front line; it should be 'Sitzung.' All day long, on account of enemy planes we have to sit in our little 'fox-holes,' covered by a shelter-half and wait for night when we can move about a little. So if the location of our position becomes known to the enemy artillery, instead of our getting into dugouts each one takes his pack and moves on. Yesterday the Americans shelled us out and willy-nilly we had to dig a new position last night."

While our artillery was making life miserable for the Boche sitting in his Freya Stellung, and our patrols were encroaching on his territory and adding it bit by bit to our lines, the work of organizing the sector for defense was carried on. Machine guns of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Battalions and of the regimental companies were put into position to sweep every approach to our posts. The Engineers were engaged in wiring in the front from Bois des Rappes to the river, in getting up materiel and reconnoitering for the bridges across the Andon and in removing German mines from the roads about Briulles. The artillery prepared barrages to cover the east bank of the Meuse and heights beyond the Andon. Troops were well distributed so as to lessen the danger of casualties from shelling and to give as many as possible a chance to rest. Training was never stopped. Special instruction was given in the use of the compass. Men were taught to make their way through difficult terrain guided only by the magnetic needle. Advantage was taken of the comparative lull to restock the supplies of ammunition, pyro-



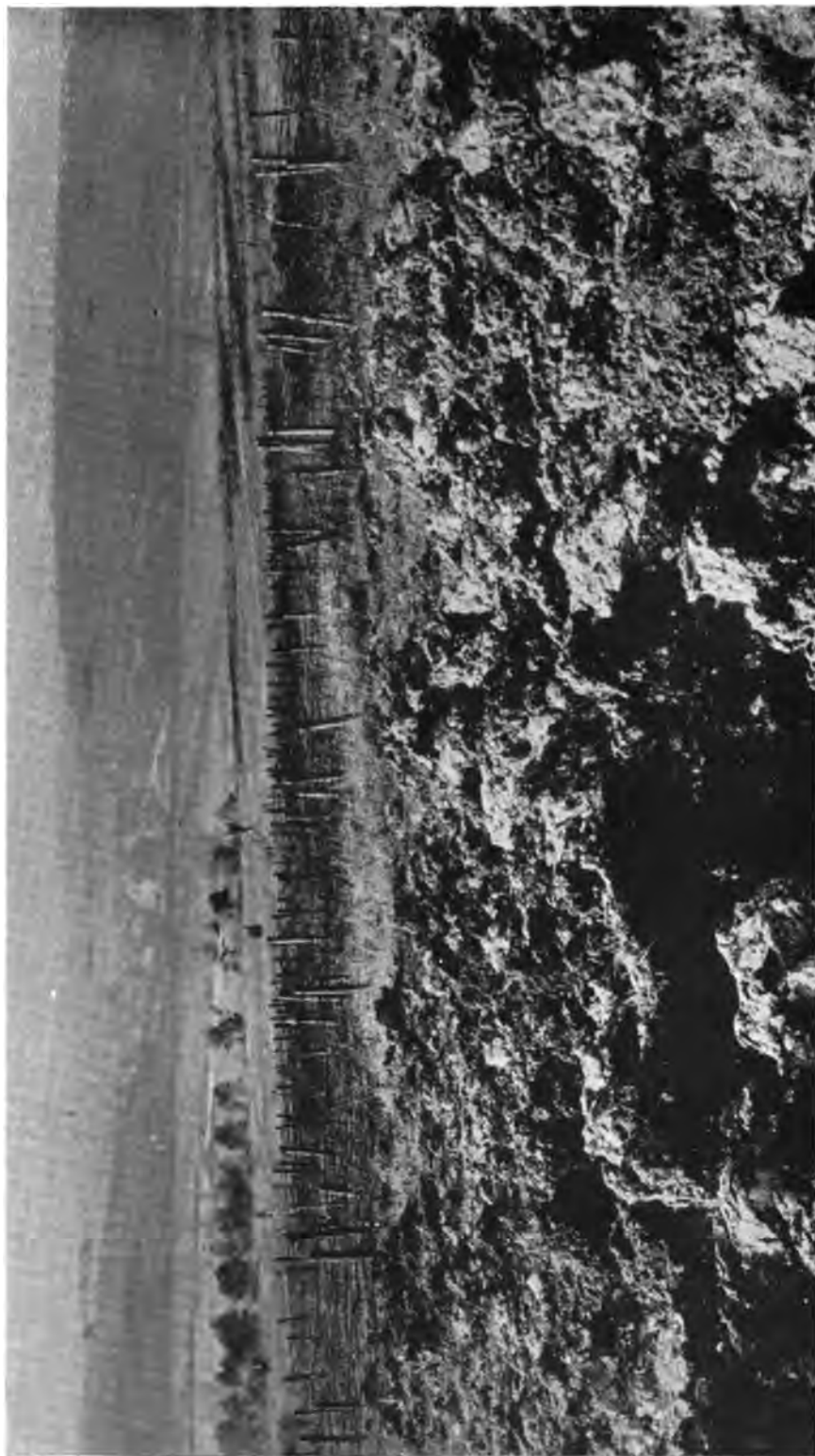
Aincreville, captured by moonlight, about 3 A. M. of October 30, by Company F of the Sixty-first Infantry.

technics and other stores. The troops received bountiful meals of hot food and with the drier, fair weather recuperated after the trying days in the Bois des Rappes.

Plans were being worked out for another offensive by the American Army. The structure of the Central Empires, whose crumbling was evident on the first of October, was toppling in ruins at the end of the month. Turkey surrendered on the 31st. The mighty armies of Austria-Hungary, attacked by the Italians on the 24th, were broken on the 29th and were rapidly dissolving under the sledge-hammer strokes. On the western front the Germans had been swept back by the vigorous and relentless attacks of Belgians, British, French and Americans. The Hun had given up St. Quentin, Cambrai, Lille, Ostend, and the entire coast and was hurrying out of France and Belgium as fast as his humbled armies could travel. If the American Army on the Meuse could cut the Metz-Sedan-Hirson line of communications and then drive northward to Luxembourg and plug that narrow bottle-neck south of Holland, disaster for the Germans would be complete.

The first push was to be due north to clear all the territory south of the Meuse. The mission of the Third Corps, on the right of the army, was to be performed by the Ninetieth Division sweeping north toward Stenay. The Fifth Division's task was to pivot on its right flank, seizing only those points which the advance of the Ninetieth made possible for us.

Meanwhile General Castner continued his activities of achieving small gains at little cost. Our patrols found that Aincreville was but lightly held, as the enemy had evidently withdrawn most of his posts there when the Sixty-first seized the heights overlooking the village. Accordingly on the night of October 29th plans were put in operation to take the town from the Boche. Company F of the Sixty-first, led by First Lieutenant Robert W. Young, advanced at 2:30 A. M. of the 30th and under cover of the darkness waded waist-deep the chilly waters of the Andon. A green rocket from the attacking party as they plunged into the stream brought from the Ninetieth Division a machine gun barrage, according to plans agreed upon by General Castner's and the Ninetieth Division's troops. The barrage was placed on the west end of the village to divert the attention of the Boche until Company F could enter the town. When the moon came out, enabling them to distinguish objects, they entered the village. The barrage was changed to a half box enclosing the western and northern edges of Aincreville, to cut off the enemy. Two enemy machine gun companies fled northward through the barrage



It was up this heavily wired slope that the third battalion of the Sixth Infantry had to charge to wrest Cote 252 from the enemy. Brioules in the background.

into the hills, leaving us two prisoners in the running street fight. A garrison of forty men with four machine guns was established in Aincreville and the place was firmly incorporated into our system, with liaison to the Ninetieth Division on our left. The enemy drew back to Bois de Babiement, but still showed himself in Clery-le-Grand and Clery-le-Petit. Large quantities of valuable military stores had been left behind in the town, including much engineer material and lumber. Our men found the cellars stocked with German beer and for a while the Sixty-first lived well in Aincreville.

As if in retaliation for the taking of Aincreville the activity of the German artillery became greater on the 30th and numerous enemy planes circled our lines throughout the day, flying as far back as the Ninth Brigade P. C. at Ferme de la Madeleine, directing the artillery fire which grew more intense. Many of the shells were duds. The front lines and newly-won Aincreville were bombarded heavily, bringing casualties. Lieutenant Young was killed by a Hun machine gunner who had remained hidden in the old village church tower. That night there was renewed bombing in the region of the Division P. C. in Bois de Tuilerie.

The southern half of our sector was cleared of the enemy on the night of the 30th, when Major Hodges' patrols occupied Briulles. Every night these parties had been covering the river bank up as far as the village. On General Ely's orders to clean up everything west of the river to the northern edge of the town, two patrols entered Briulles about 8 P. M. without finding traces of Boches. The enemy had seen the collar around the town tightening, and consequently had evacuated the place that evening. One patrol of an officer and seventeen men established a position on the high ground commanding the river, while a second group made its way a kilometer north of the village without encountering the enemy. Patrols of the Sixtieth operating on the Meuse north of Briulles observed a large party of Germans hauling material across the river at a ford. They were saving what they could carry away as they evacuated to the eastern shores. All bridges had already been destroyed across both river and canal, and our patrols attempting to cross to exploit the east banks found the few fords strongly guarded. Our parties drew fire from the opposite hills and could not get across to investigate the strength of the enemy.

The new American attack was to be made on November 1st. To the Ninetieth Division the first battalion of the Sixty-first Infantry was attached for the offensive. As the Fifth and Third Corps drove north and then swung east to the river, it was to be the Fifth Divi-



Clery-le-Grand, taken by Company M of the Sixtieth Infantry on November 2.

sion's mission to exploit the ground north of its lines and move over to the river as the Ninetieth advanced. It was apparent that it would soon become the task of the Red Diamond to force a crossing of the Meuse, for the French had been battering against the river unsuccessfully for weeks. Accordingly, General Castner planned a direct attack on his front to seize the ground next to the Meuse in order to secure an advantageous footing for a crossing and to reconnoitre the banks as soon as possible. The batteries of the Third Artillery Brigade, now operating with our Division, placed a two-hour concentration of fire on the enemy's sensitive points in the Freya Stellung north of the Andon. At 5:30 of November 1st, the attack hour of the Ninetieth, Company M of the Sixtieth with four machine guns of Company C of the Fourteenth, under Lieutenant Horace R. Tune, rushed forward. In four minutes the force had waded the Andon and were in full possession of Clery-le-Grand. Three prisoners were taken and the three Boche machine gun companies holding the town were driven northward.

Company I of the Sixty-first, accompanied by a platoon of Company D, Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalion, had worked their way from Aincreville four hundred meters up the slope northeast of the village preparatory to exploiting Bois de Babiemont. The Sixty-first Machine Gun Company supported this advance from a position south of the Andon. The little company of eighty infantrymen, led by Captain Russell S. Fisher, charged from their concealment at 10 o'clock, but on reaching the valley southwest of the wood met with strong resistance from machine guns located in shell-holes in the open field. Hand-to-hand fighting netted the capture of an officer and 110 men and six machine guns, a much larger force than Captain Fisher had in his attacking company. Further advance, however, was impossible, for the guns in the wood ahead covered the company with unquenchable fire. The men dug in for the night, having lost eight killed and twenty wounded.

After occupying Clery-le-Grand, Company M of the Sixtieth continued its exploitation; aided by barrages from machine guns of the Fourteenth, placed on the forward slopes of Cotes 299 and 281, it succeeded late in the afternoon in mounting the western slopes of Hill 261, north of the village. Light artillery, one-pounder and machine gun fire from the southern rim of the Punchbowl was heavy, but the men dug in and held their gains. The day's casualties were two killed and fifteen wounded. The action of these two companies had advanced the Brigade lines over half a kilometer along the entire northern front. The cost had been comparatively small. The Nine-



The Meuse Valley east of Brioules was flat and open and any attempts of our men to cross subjected them to withering fire from the German machine guns hidden in the bushes that line the eastern canal bank.

tieth Division had met with success in its attack, taking the ridge running southwest from Andevanne. Our advanced patrols were in liaison with our own first battalion of the Sixty-first, which was operating on the right flank of the Ninetieth.

The attack of the entire army was making headway and the Germans were withdrawing under strenuous pressure toward Sedan. Plans for the pursuit of the fleeing enemy called for the Fifth Division to establish a bridgehead for the Army on the river Meuse and to open the roads eastward and northward toward Montmedy and Longuyon. The forcing of a crossing in the Red Diamond sector between Dun and Vilosnes presented a harder problem than at any other point on the river, for the whole front was dominated by the heights which rose sharply from the banks of the Canal de l'Est. North of Dun the heights gave way to a flat river plain; just east of Vilosnes the hills also receded from the stream.

The Fifth made careful plans for pushing across the river and driving the Boches out of the heights. While General Castner's brigade was progressing northward, seizing the approaches to the river opposite Dun, General Malone's men were constantly reconnoitering the stream in the vicinity of Briulles, searching for fords and likely bridge sites. The Seventh Engineers were co-operating with Major Hodges' patrols and the river banks were thoroughly covered. Crossings were attempted on the night of November 1st, but the eastern sides were too well guarded to permit of success. The enemy outposts threw up flares at frequent intervals which rendered the whole area as light as day. Their machine guns fired on our patrols whenever a movement to cross was made.

The absorption of the enemy's territory north of the Andon was continued by the Ninth Brigade on November 2nd. Clery-le-Petit, the lone remaining outpost on the Rau, was taken and the front moved up another kilometer. The town was approachable from our lines only by way of the bald hill northeast of Bois de Forêt. This path was exposed to direct fire from the east banks of the Meuse. To take the village by surprise, Companies A and H of the Sixtieth, under command of Captain Frederic C. Dose, stole down the hill from our lines during the night and drew as close to the enemy's outposts as the fog and darkness would permit. The eastern banks of the Meuse were bombarded by our artillery to silence opposition from that angle, and the two companies rushed Clery-le-Petit. The two machine gun companies in the town put up little resistance; they retreated towards Doulecon, leaving us fifteen prisoners and large supplies of coal and war stores. The enemy's artillery and snipers



Clery-le-Petit, taken by Companies A and H of the Sixtieth Infantry on November 2.

immediately got busy and all day long the town was hot with 77's, one-pounders and machine gun fire. The Sixtieth held on regardless of the punishment, with losses of fourteen wounded. Parties from the force in Clery-le-Petit continued on northward and by night had driven the enemy off Hill 261. Connection with the men from Company M, who had taken Clery-le-Grand and the west slope of the hill, was effected and our observers looked down from the southern rim into the Punchbowl and at Doullon and the Meuse.

Company L of the Sixty-first joined Company I, which had attacked Bois de Babimont on the 1st. The two companies went on north and took the wood against scattered machine gun resistance. Two prisoners were annexed and the force pushed on north along the western rim of the Punchbowl. Patrols followed around the southern edge and found the Sixtieth. There was heavy flanking fire from hostile machine guns in the woods in the sector of the Ninetieth; but that disturbance was removed when our battalion operating with that division was sent up late in the afternoon and cleared up the ground as far north as Villers-devant-Dun. Lieutenant Cecil D. Brux of the Sixty-first was killed.

The Ninth Brigade had swept the enemy entirely out of its sector, which extended only to Bois de Babimont. On November 3rd the Punchbowl was added to the Fifth's territory and the task of mopping it up was given to the Sixty-first. The battalion that had been attached to the Ninetieth Division was returned to General Castner and early on the 3rd Captain Olmstead turned the men of the first battalion of the Sixty-first eastward to march across the Punchbowl to the Meuse. Machine gun and one-pounder fire greeted the lines as they pushed down the slopes on the interior of the bowl. From Doullon, from the patch of trees on the southwest slope of the central mount and from Ferme de Jupille on the northern rim there was a three-cornered fire. The Ninetieth's progress in Bois de Sassey silenced the guns on the north and our own advance throttled the resisters on the Cote 216. The Boches evacuated Doullon. Company C, led by Lieutenant Edwin A. Smith, entered the town about 11 o'clock. The enemy artillery east of the Meuse bombarded it heavily all day and there were bursts of fire throughout the night. Under protection of the darkness our outposts were established along the river banks. The Germans had been forced to abandon large quantities of stores in Doullon. Several million feet of lumber and extensive railroad yards were among the spoils.

The sector front now faced the Meuse from one flank to the other. The Ninth Brigade had occupied approximately twenty-five



The Punchbowl, with Doulcon in the distance, won by the first battalion of the Sixty-first Infantry on November 3.

square kilometers in its week's work, including four towns, all housing large depots of valuable war stores. The advance had been so rapid that even the fifteen hundred replacements, who were used mostly as carriers, often could not get food brought up to the fighting men. The effective fighting strength was low and the surgeons reported that more than half of the doughboys should be evacuated. Nevertheless the men refused to quit. Morale was good, the Hun was being beaten, and hundreds of our men hung on through grit alone. Exposure and three weeks of almost continuous fighting and sleeping in mud and rain did not make them give up, although they were not more than half their former selves in fighting efficiency.



CHAPTER VI

CROSSING THE MEUSE

I



WITH both brigades facing the river from Briulles to opposite Dun, the sole task of the Division was the crossing of the Meuse. Our planes, very active despite the rain and fogs that shrouded the valleys, reported on the 2nd of November that the roads east of the river were crowded with north-moving trains of trucks, wagons and heavy artillery. Smoke from many fires in the hills could be seen from our observation posts. Immediate crossing to the eastern banks was essential. The Tenth Brigade was directed to put its patrols across the river and canal without fail during the night of the 2nd, to find out the extent of the German withdrawal and to prepare the way for the crossing of the entire Division.

Lieutenant Colonel Hodges (promoted October 31st), occupying Briulles and the hills south of the town with the second battalion of the Sixth, sent out two patrols at nightfall to undertake the crossing. At midnight orders came to force the passage with two companies. Lieutenant Colonel Hodges moved his P. C. to Briulles at once to supervise the task and brought Companies E and G up from Bois de Briulles to carry out the mission. Company F of the Seventh Engineers had drilled for a few hours with a new type of pontoon footbridge designed by the Engineer Corps and which was here to receive its first practical test. The material was hurried up to Briulles to commence at once the crossing. The forces proceeded up the river and began the construction of the footbridge on the southern point of the Meuse's curve in toward the town. The night was black and rainy and the work proceeded without attracting the attention of the enemy, not more than two hundred meters away on the hill beyond the canal. Company F of the Engineers was building the bridge, under the supervision of Lieutenant Harold F. Beyer,



The first foot-bridge across the river Meuse, at Brielles, was completed by Company F of the Seventh Engineers, just as the day of November 3 was dawning.

while details from Company D of the Engineers undertook to row patrols of Company E of the Sixth across the stream, probably twenty-five meters wide and five feet deep at this point. The bridge was completed just at dawn. Company E, commanded by Captain Marcus D. O'Neal, was forming east of the bridge and the engineers were preparing to carry over the equipment to bridge the canal. Suddenly there was a storm of machine gun bullets from the east. The Germans had discovered the movement. The bridge and the whole vicinity was bathed in lead. The desultory artillery fire on Briulles was increased to a heavy bombardment. Caught in the flat open bottom between river and canal the doughboys and engineers ran across the hundred meter space for the high bank of the canal. There the Boche on the hill above them could not see them nor sweep them with fire. All day long the men hugged the canal bank, daring not to venture out. The enemy's ever-watchful machine gunners controlled the whole stretch of valley and movement meant destruction. It was certain that there had been no withdrawal from the east bank of the Meuse, and the Hun evidently intended to hold on at all costs. The orders of the defenders were later captured: "The enemy's crossing of the Meuse is to be prevented absolutely. Should he succeed he is to be thrown back into the Meuse at once. The enemy must not get a foothold on this side of the Meuse under any circumstances." Nevertheless we had crossed the Meuse. The canal still lay before us.

The reconnaissance of our aviators of the 88th Squadron, who worked through the fog and rain, showed that the Boche were leaving the areas as rapidly as they could move out their stores, holding on to the crossings, however, to the last to make good their escape. The report at 2 p. m. of the 3rd was: "The Boche are in full retreat east of the Meuse. All the northbound roads are packed with troops, artillery and trucks. Roads running southwest of Remoiville are choked with traffic. At Remoiville a troop train of nineteen cars going out, and a great crowd of Boche at the siding. We dove on these troops and fired about 2,000 rounds of ammunition. A Boche machine gun fired upon us, using incendiary bullets. The map we had was too far back and so we could not locate ourselves; but we flew fifteen minutes north of this place and practically all the roads are filled with northbound traffic. Small fires, probably ammunition, around Remoiville. A number of small ammunition fires seen throughout this country. Boche evidently in a great hurry. Much confusion seems to reign on roads."

At 3:30 p. m. the Field Order issued three days before for the crossing of the Meuse and the pursuit of the enemy was put into



Company E of the Sixth Infantry was caught in the open river bottom between river and canal and had to spend the whole day of November 3 hugging the canal bank to escape annihilation by the Boche machine guns that lined the eastern slopes. Some of the destroyed machine-gun nests can be seen in the foreground.

effect. All the artillery was pushed up to shoot as far as possible into the enemy's country. The Tenth Field Artillery, acting directly with the Tenth Brigade, was behind Briulles, while one accompanying gun was put on the spur just southeast of the town to fire direct on the enemy, not seven hundred meters distant. The Seventy-sixth, supporting the Ninth Brigade, had its 75's near Clery-le-Grand. The Seventy-seventh, the other light regiment, took position south of Clery-le-Grand and the 155's, the Thirteenth and Eighteenth, located near Cunel. Division Headquarters opened at Cunel at midnight of the 3rd-4th.

Two trains of heavy French pontoon equipage back in Bois de Cuisy, near Montfaucon, were borrowed from the Thirty-third French Corps and were started forward under the guidance of the Seventh Engineers. This equipment was to be used in building bridges for the artillery and trains as soon as the infantry, crossing by the footbridges, had established themselves across the canal. It was of prime importance that the crossing be forced and that our troops be ready to advance and storm the heights before the enemy's artillery, which had so long been punishing us, could be pulled out.

The patrols of the Sixth and Sixtieth Infantry and parties of the Seventh Engineers had made thorough examination of the river banks for suitable bridge sites. Lieutenant Colonel Hodges had reconnoitered the stream up to the north of Briulles. Lieutenant Colonel Morton and Major Hoge of the Seventh Engineers had reconnoitered the entire length of the river from opposite Doullon to Briulles. Lieutenant Alfred Jacquin, the French Engineer attached to the Seventh Engineers, and whose long black beard and horizon-blue helmet were seen at the front in every engagement of the Fifth Division from Frapelle to the end, here won the American D. S. C. by his fearless reconnaissances under heavy fire.

There were few points suitable for a crossing, and the footbridge constructed on the night of the 2nd had been erected at the most favorable point. Proceeding upstream southeast of Briulles the river turned eastward and closed over to the canal, within a hundred meters of the ground held by the enemy. The entire basin from half a kilometer below Briulles northward was flooded, forming a marsh, 600 to 800 meters wide. There was therefore less than 1,500 meters of river front where the Tenth Brigade could cross, and all this front was visible throughout the day to the enemy, hidden in Bois de Chatillon and scattered bushes on the east banks of the canal. The Meuse was bridged, but the more difficult problem of crossing the canal, a



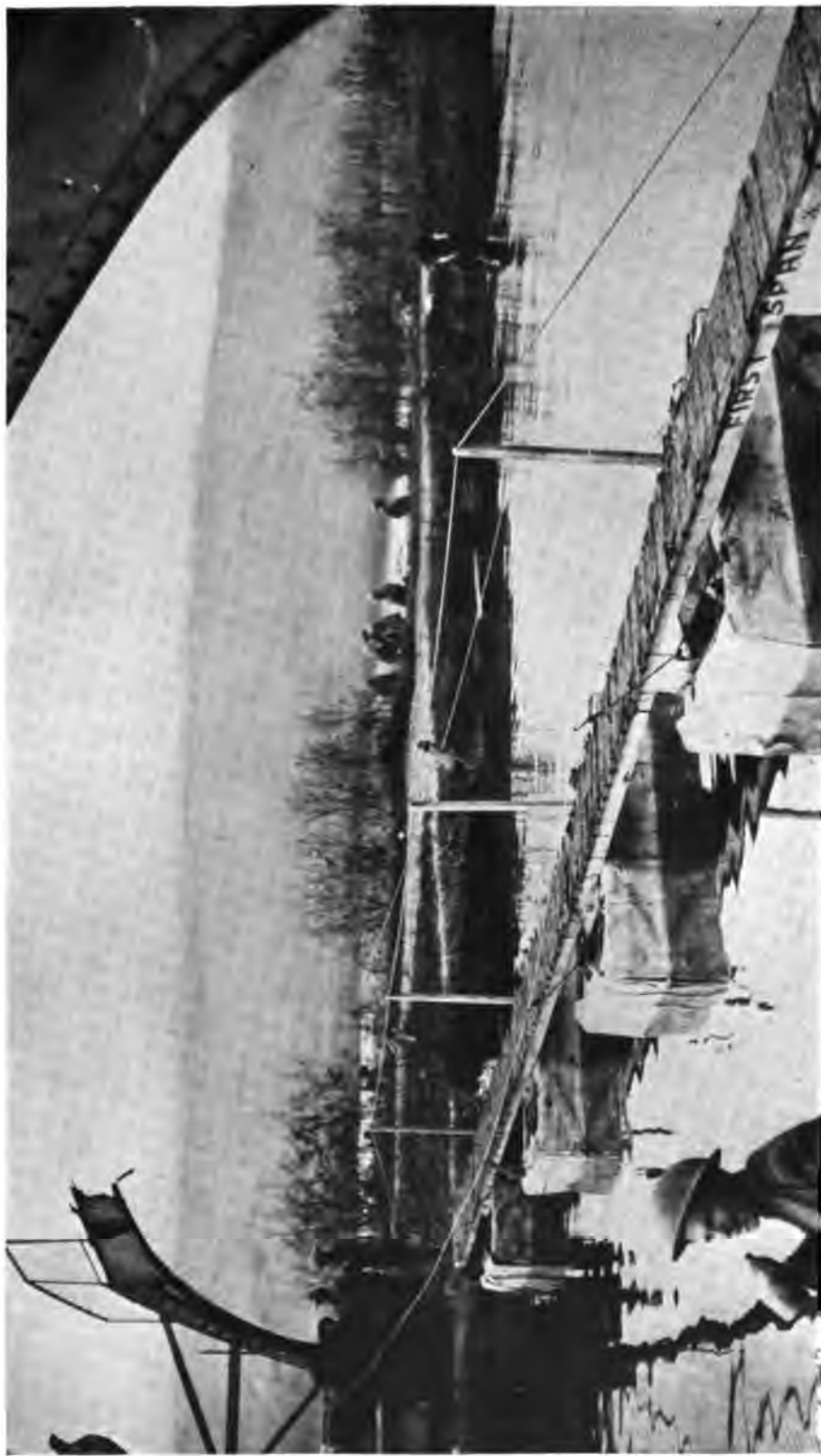
Shortly after daybreak of November 5 the third battalion of the Eleventh Infantry was sweeping up from the Brioules bridgehead, overwhelming Liny-devant-Dun and winning the southern slopes of Hill 260. Hill 260 on left.

steep-banked, unfordable stream, twenty meters wide and five to ten feet deep, still remained.

All along the Division front of eight kilometers from the Bois de Chatillon to Dun-sur-Meuse the Germans were almost impreguably located on the high hills that rose directly from the Canal de l'Est. In the northwest edges of Bois de Chatillon was Cote 252, sheltering one-pounders and machine guns that covered every foot of the Meuse basin within a radius of two kilometers and swept Brioules. Just north of Cote 252 were the lesser twin heights 228. Twelve hundred meters further north was the village of Liny-devant-Dun in a deep valley overlooked by the great Hill 260 opposite Clery-le-Petit. The next succeeding height was Cote 292, or Cote de Jumont, whose scattered woods contained guns that could sweep Clery-le-Petit, Douillon, and even the rear areas of the Punchbowl. The last northern height was the round-topped hill on which was situated Dun-sur-Meuse.

As soon as the enemy's vision was blinded by nightfall of November 3rd, Company G of the Sixth Infantry, led by Lieutenant James D. Casey, was filtered across the Brioules footbridge to reinforce Company E under the canal bank. The Boche was not aroused; he had taken the men in the river basin in the early morning for daring patrols, and the absolute quiet of the detachments next the canal throughout the day had led him to believe that all the Americans had gone back west of the river. So the activities proceeded on the night of the 3rd without discovery. During the day Company E of the Sixth and the Engineers had worked down the canal six hundred meters with their bridge material to a point where the Germans had destroyed an iron bridge across the stream. Here on the east side was a cove or pocket in the slope two or three hundred meters deep and well stocked with enemy machine gun nests, but which if once taken by our men would shelter them from machine gun fire from both north and south. Lieutenant Colonel Hodges directed the building of two footbridges, one on either side of the ruined bridge, for the crossing of the companies which would then seize and clear the pocket. He moved Company F to a position behind the railroad fill east of Brioules and Company H to the southeastern edge of the town. Work on the two bridges proceeded rapidly and undisturbed under the hostile guns not fifty meters away.

Lieutenant Beyers of the Engineers had one bridge completed shortly after midnight and the other was finished about 2 A. M. A patrol of eight men was just across on the German side when the Boche woke up. From both flanks and from two nests directly in



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Dun-sur-Meuse from an altitude of three and one-half miles. The pontoon bridge constructed by the 7th Engineers crossed at the upper end of the island. The photograph was taken on September 25 before the bridges and town came under our artillery fire.

casualties. Two or three shells fell in the canal and both bridges were broken. Captain O'Neal and Lieutenant Casey bravely went back out into the open and assisted by the engineers repaired them under the fire that still raked the bridges from both flanks. Lieutenant Colonel Hodges rushed the rest of his battalion across and sent back to headquarters the tidings that the crossing was a fact. General Malone immediately ordered the entire Tenth Brigade to cross before dawn and extend the bridgehead in all directions. Lieutenant Colonel Hodges at once pushed his command 500 meters forward and 800 meters to either flank, thus covering the crossing of the rest of the brigade. Every trace of the enemy was cleaned out. Nine machine guns and two minenwerfers that had defended this part of the stream were taken; twenty-one Boche were in our hands and several were dead from our rush. The battalion had lost Lieutenant Raymond G. Hollister and 19 men. One officer and 47 men were wounded. Our losses were astonishingly small in view of the positions of the enemy, and the defensive organization which he had installed.

Meanwhile, Lieutenant Hartman with the third battalion of the Sixth had come up from Bois de Septsarges in the afternoon to cross farther south and clean out Bois de Chatillon. In preparation for his crossing long telegraph poles had been lashed together and rafts and duckboards built. Leaving Company M in rear, the remainder of the battalion and a platoon of Company B, Fifteenth Machine Gun Battalion, crossed the river on the footbridge already built and approached the canal about the time that Lieutenant Colonel Hodges made his attack on the bridgehead. With the enemy's attention centered on the fighting to the north Lieutenant Hartman got his rafts and poles into position across the canal some four hundred meters above the second battalion's bridges. By 8 o'clock in the evening the third battalion was on the east side of the canal. They were still undiscovered, although the whole area was subject to shelling. Company I led the advance southward along the bank of the stream. Three hundred yards up the line of thin woods the van came upon a machine gun. One man of our leading company was killed and another wounded, but the nest was outflanked and the gun and twenty-two prisoners were captured. The forces then left the canal bank and climbed the hill, establishing themselves on Cote 262, taking in the ascent another gun and its crew of three men.

Dispositions were made for the attack on Bois de Chatillon; Company I formed the right, L the left and K the support. At 6 o'clock on the morning of the 5th the battalion penetrated the woods. Machine guns resisted from hidden emplacements in the underbrush



Not many prisoners were taken in our fierce assaults, but those who were spared were forced to help carry back our wounded men.

and before they were overcome ten of Lieutenant Hartman's men were killed and thirty wounded. By 7:30 A. M. the woods had been swept out and the lines were at the further edge of Liny-Vilosnes road, almost two kilometers from the canal. Ninety-six prisoners, 24 heavy and 45 light machine guns, 6 minenwerfers and 10 one-pounders taken in the swift surprise attack indicated the strength and organization of the defense that had been shattered. The three victorious companies manned the edges of the wood and began digging in. The entire Tenth Brigade was across the Meuse and canal by dawn of the 5th, and was ready for attack.

II

The Ninth Brigade had not been successful in its efforts to cross the Meuse on the 4th. Plans were to send over on footbridges a kilometer northeast of Clery-le-Petit a battalion from each regiment, to clear up the east banks and conquer the western slopes of Hill 260 and Cote 292, between Liny and Dun. The first and second battalions of the Sixtieth were placed in Clery-le-Petit during the night of the 3rd, while the third battalion was moved to Clery-le-Grand. The second battalion of the Sixty-first joined the second battalion of the Sixtieth north of Clery-le-Petit to attempt the crossing. It was the intention to try to bridge the river during the night of November 3rd and the infantry was waiting, but the light French pontoons coming from Bois de Septsarges did not arrive till broad daylight. It was not till afternoon that sufficient material arrived to construct a bridge. The enemy was very quiet all day, even during our reconnaissance of the river banks in the early morning, and it appeared that the Germans had abandoned the hills on the other side. The attempt to force a crossing was begun.

The Seventy-sixth, General Castner's attached artillery, had been bombarding the western slopes of 260 and 292 all day. Just before the bridging was commenced all our machine guns opened up and the artillery fire increased, searching the hills for hidden enemy positions. At 4 P. M., the selected hour, the forces moved down to the river, to cross in full view of the enemy. Company B of the Seventh Engineers, under the command of Captain R. W. Wenzell, brought down their pontoons and began a footbridge just north of that point where the Meuse is joined by the canal. Major Stark (just promoted) and Captain John B. Warfield placed their infantry battalions along the shore to protect the engineers and to rush the crossing as soon as possible. No sooner had the engineers brought their



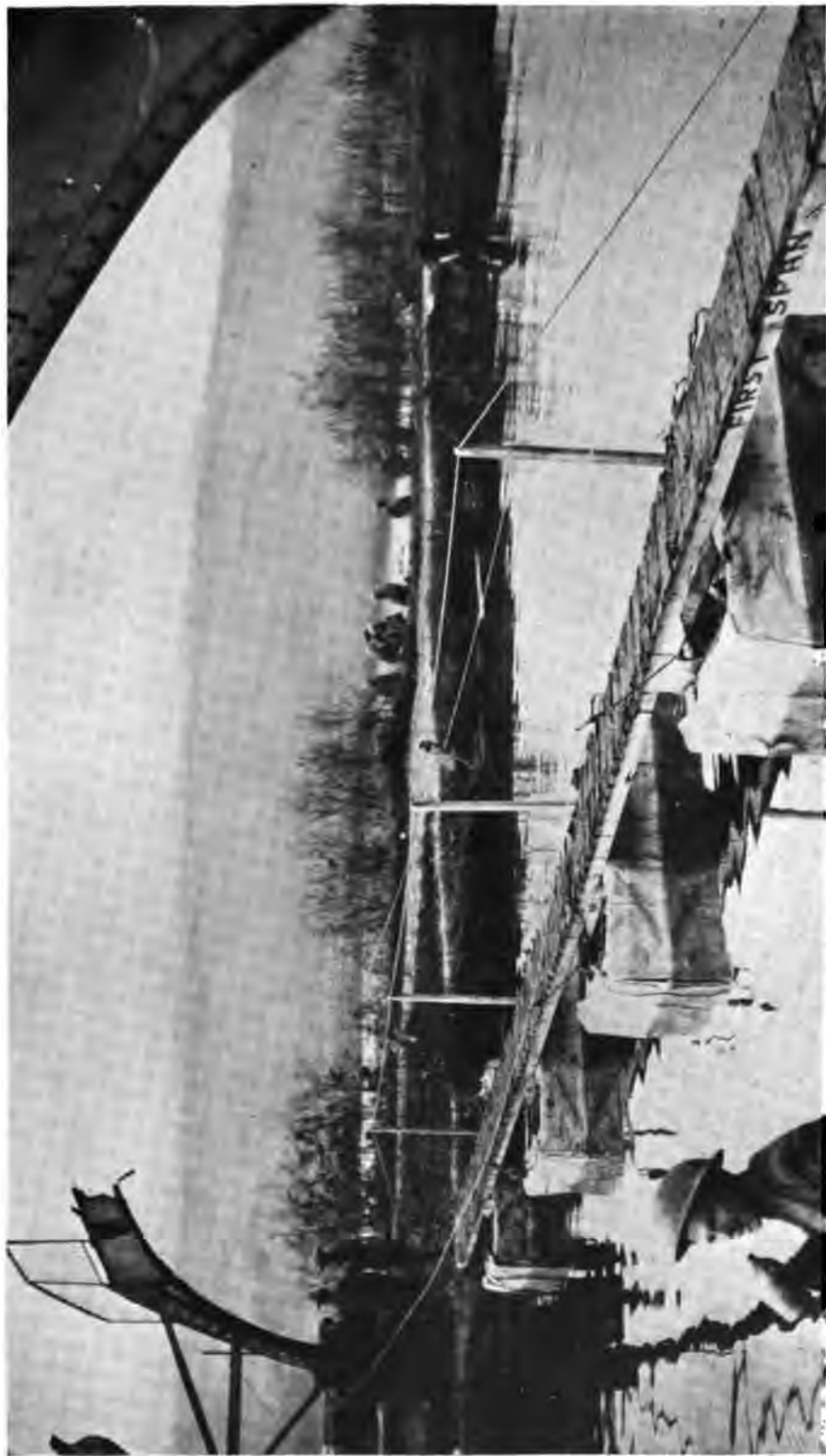
In the afternoon the Ninth Brigade was unable to force a crossing of the Meuse, but during the night of November 4-5 on moving a kilometer further up the river, Company D of the Seventh Engineers succeeded in bridging river and canal for the passage of the third battalions of the Sixtieth and Sixty-first Infantry. Site of foot-bridge over river southeast of Clery-le-Petit.

pontoons out into the open and begun floating them than all sorts of hostile fire came down on the working parties. The men went coolly and steadily on with their work despite artillery, one-pounders, machine guns and snipers. Almost as fast as the pontoon boats were put into position they were cut away and sunk by the awful concentration of bursting steel. Men fell everywhere under the direct fire. Captain Warfield was killed by shrapnel at the head of his battalion. The losses were six slain and seventy wounded. By nightfall the supply of boats was exhausted and the forces had to desist until more pontoons arrived.

With the coming of darkness the Ninth Brigade and the Engineers moved a kilometer farther up the river and resumed the attempt to force the crossing at that point where the Meuse flowed nearest the cliffs, southeast of Clery-le-Petit. The second battalions of the Sixtieth and Sixty-first had suffered so much in the afternoon's fighting that General Castner ordered the third battalions of the two regiments, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel McClure and Major Barker, to continue the operation that evening. Colonel Peyton of the Sixty-first was placed in direct command of the troops on the river. Lieutenant Henry H. Jones, with Company M of the Sixty-first, was to cover the work of the engineers in their construction of the footbridge over the Meuse and of the two bridges over the Canal de l'Est. Company M was to form the bridgehead and to protect the crossing, Lieutenant Jones placing parts of his company on either side of the canal. The companies of the Sixtieth and Sixty-first were to alternate in crossing the river bridge, after which the Sixtieth was to use the southern canal bridge and the Sixty-first the northern.

Night hid every activity of our forces and the Boche did not realize that the site farther north had been abandoned. With more bridge material at hand Company D of the Seventh Engineers under Captain Joseph Laracy, and under the personal supervision of Lieutenant Colonel Morton, threw their bridge over the Meuse. The construction was completed shortly after midnight and the engineers and Company M of the Sixty-first hurried eastward across the basin. The Engineers began the two footbridges on the canal. Far to the south the workers could hear the steady rattle of machine guns and incessant reports of rifle fire where the Tenth Brigade was establishing its bridgehead. To the north an occasional rocket went up and machine guns intermittently sputtered where the Boche were still suspiciously watching the scene of the afternoon's fighting.

The enemy was still present in force opposite the Ninth Brigade, and no sooner were the engineers discovered attempting to bridge

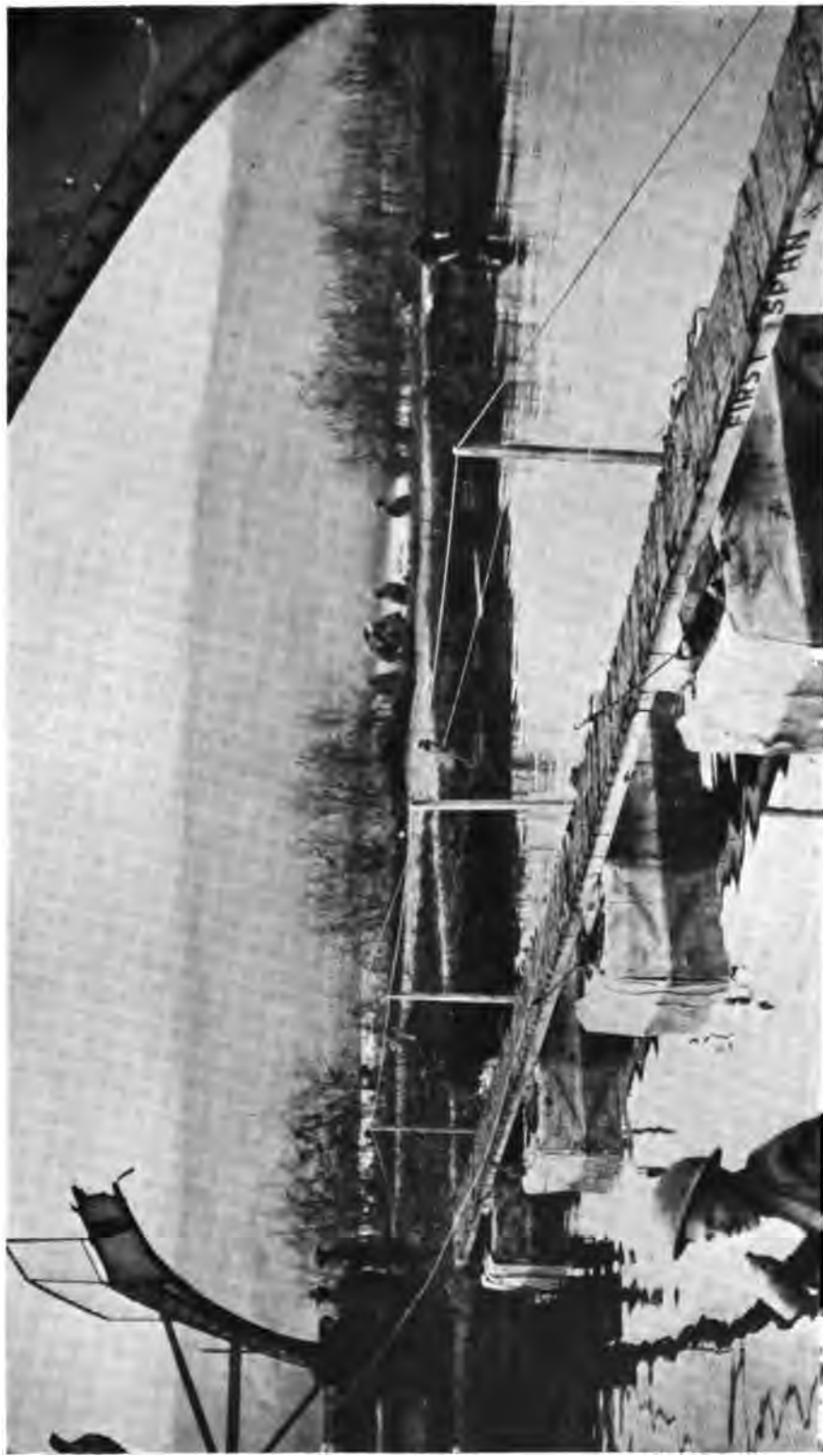


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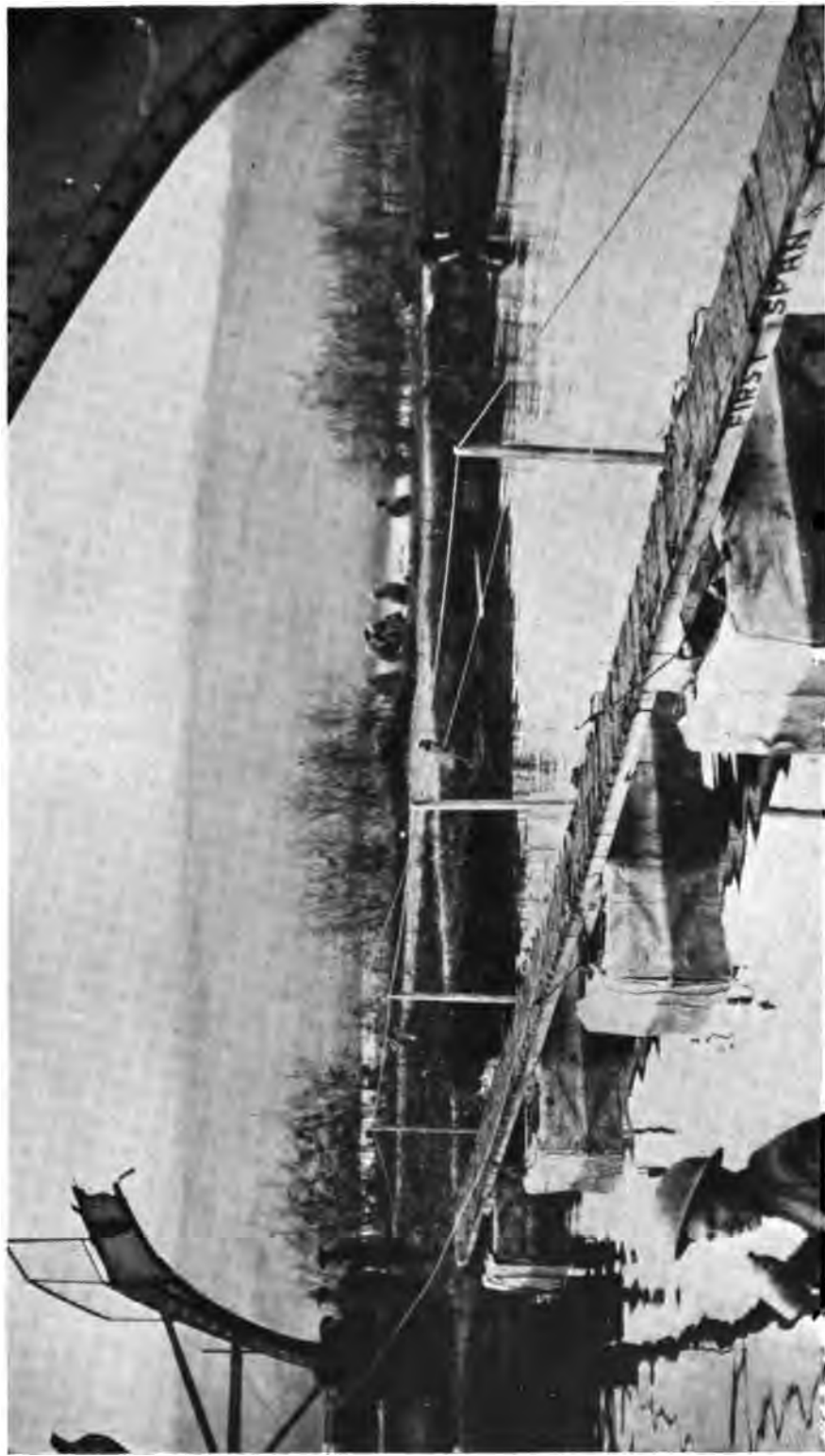


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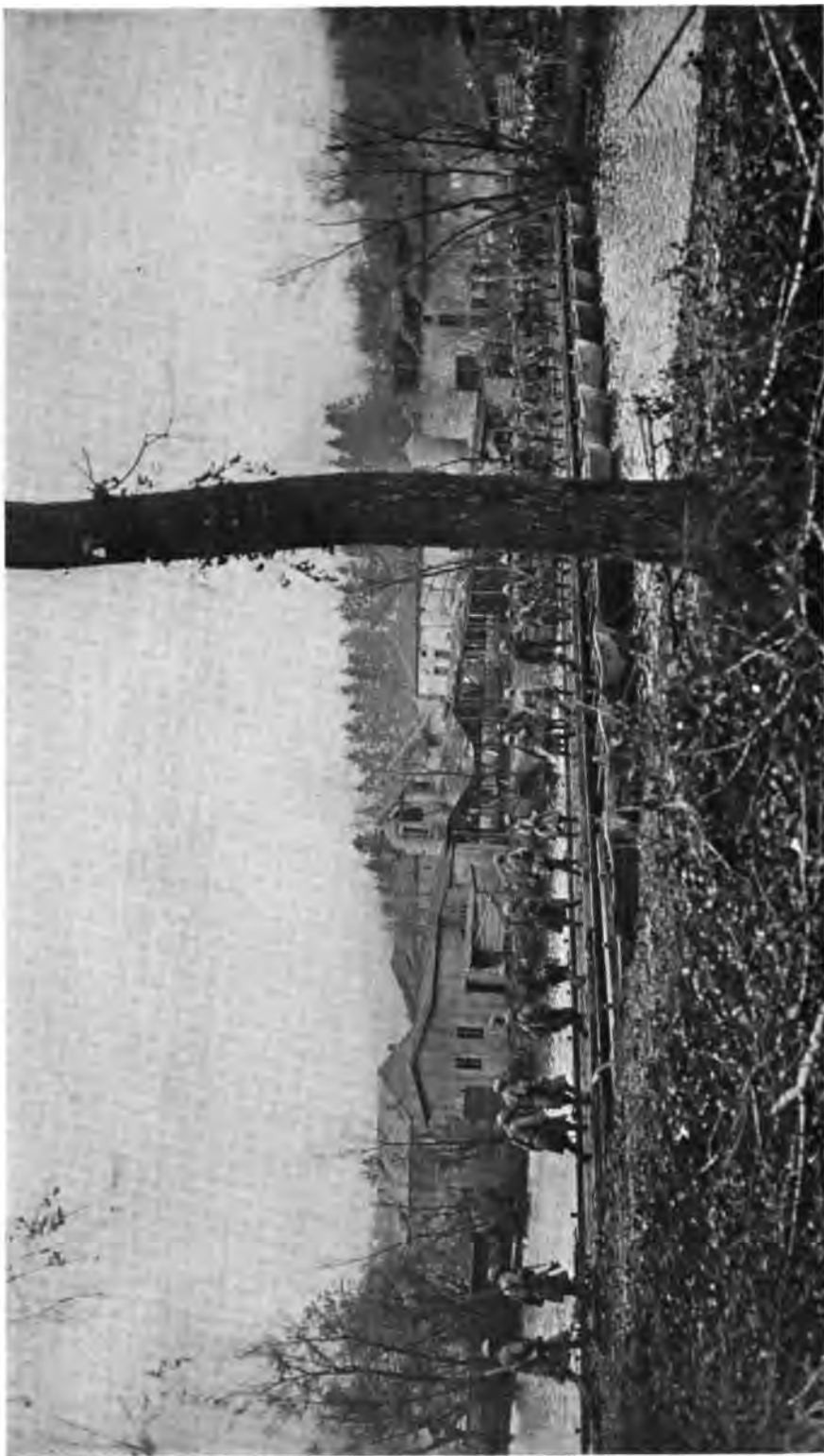
Prisoners taken in the fighting around Dun-sur-Meuse.

gun and its crew southeast of Dun, and on taking his captives to a dugout discovered there forty-eight more Germans. Everyone of the enemy was disarmed by this lone doughboy and the half hundred Boche were marked up to his credit. On a reconnaissance of the forward areas Lieutenant Colonel McClure sighted a Boche 88-mm. gun, which the crew was just limbering up to pull out. A soldier with the Colonel shot the horses and the Germans fled from their gun.

With Dun taken Major Stark turned his attack northeastward across the wide, flat river bottom toward Milly. Lieutenant Colonel McClure's third battalion continued on his right mopping-up the western and northern parts of Bois de Dun. Artillery from the hills farther east covered the advance while machine guns hidden in Milly and on steep Cote St. Germain sowed the road with bullets. The battalions moved steadily on despite the resistance and the town was entered. The place was infested with enemy snipers who continued to pick off our men, until they were all sought out and killed or captured. For the night the lines of the second battalion were established northeast of Milly, while the third battalion dug in on the heights of Bois de Dun southwest of the village.

When Dun was won by the Ninth Brigade, Colonel Peck reformed his regiment and turned it eastward. The first battalion was directed to march on Murvaux, but darkness found it stopped on the eastern edge of Bois de Dun by heavy machine-gun fire, two kilometers due east of Dun. The second battalion took position in Bois de Chenois for the night, while the third battalion was in reserve on the eastern end of Hill 260. Colonel Peck, going out toward Murvaux on reconnaissance in the afternoon, ran into a German battery of 150's on the Murvaux-Fontaines road. With his little party of ten men from the first battalion headquarters Colonel Peck cut this road, the Boches' line of retreat, attacked the battery and shot up crew and horses so badly that the three guns were abandoned to our forces.

The end of the first day's fighting across the Meuse found the banks and the first series of heights secure to our troops from north of Dun to Vilosnes, to which Lieutenant Hartman in Bois de Chatillon sent a patrol in the evening. Lieutenant Hartman's third battalion of the Sixth had had a busy day. Owing to the necessity of spreading the forces out to hold the two and a half kilometer front along the edges of the wood, the Boches were able throughout the day to filter small detachments through our thin lines. During the evening there were nine distinct encounters when the enemy groups of three to ten men each began firing with their machine guns on our men. Eight parties were killed or captured and the rest were driven



A heavy pontoon bridge was constructed at Dun on the night of November 5 by Companies B and E of the Seventh Engineers.

out in disorder. An officer and sixty-five men were prisoners while twenty Boche were dead. A German aviator who flew very low over the lines of Company L was struck by rifle fire and brought down, pilot dead, on Hill 283 in front of Lieutenant Hartman's lines.

Lieutenant Colonel Hodges' battalion was still grouped around the bridgehead over the canal and Captain Keiser's battalion was on Hill 228 ready to advance. The third battalion of the Sixtieth was on Hill 260 with the first battalion, which had crossed the river at 4 p. m., directly behind. The first battalion of the Sixty-first and second battalion of the Sixtieth were still west of the river in reserve.

At nightfall on the 5th, as soon as it was dark enough to start the wagons from their positions in readiness at Clery-le-Grand, the second French heavy pontoon train was started for Dun to commence the heavy bridge which would permit trucks and 155's to cross. A site for this bridge had been selected at the southern extremity of Dun, just where the Meuse separates into two branches, canal and river. Here during the night a reinforced pontoon bridge was constructed capable of carrying anything in the Divisional Trains, and also all but the heaviest Corps Artillery. All through the night German shells were falling along the Doulcon-Dun road and at the sites of the six bridges leading into Dun which the Germans had thoroughly destroyed before their retreat. The site of our pontoon bridge was happily chosen, however, and at 6 a. m. on the 6th the bridge was open for traffic. The work was under the supervision of Major Swan, who had under his command Companies B and E of the Seventh Engineers and detachments from the 107th and 308th Engineers.

With this strong foothold on the first row of heights, including the three towns, Liny, Dun and Milly—all rich in captured material—General Ely directed the pursuit to be continued without relaxation on the 6th. The direction of the drive was turned northeast and the mission was to clear all the heights in the sector. Henceforth our advance would be alone; the Fifth would strike boldly into the enemy's strongholds. The French on our right and the Ninetieth Division on our left were still west of the river. The 128th Infantry of the Thirty-second Division was attached to the Tenth Brigade for protection of our right flank. The battalions that had fought so hard in crossing and in making the exhausting attacks on the hills were relieved by the support battalions. Captain Olmstead's first battalion of the Sixty-first crossed the Meuse, replaced Lieutenant Colonel McClure's third battalion southwest of Milly and was to push on toward Cote St. Germain and Lion-devant-Dun with Major Stark's



Repairing one of the bridges in Dun blown up by the retreating Germans.

second battalion. Major Hewitt's first battalion of the Sixtieth relieved Major Barker's third battalion. Captain Harris' first battalion formed the left of the Eleventh and was to advance on Murvaux; Captain Cowart's second battalion formed the right of the Eleventh and was to advance on Fontaines; Major Birmingham's third battalion was to advance in rear of the second in support. Captain Keiser's first battalion of the Sixth was to attack eastward on the Division right. Lieutenant Hartman was to protect our right flank with his third battalion of the Sixth. Colonel Hodges' second battalion of the Sixth guarding the bridgehead east of Brioules, Captain Roe's second battalion of the Sixtieth at Clery-le-Grand, the Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion at Doulecon, and the two 155 regiments west of the river, formed the Division Reserve.



CHAPTER VII

FROM THE MEUSE TO THE LOISON

I



IN seizing Dun on its round-topped hill the Red Diamond had taken the northernmost height on the east bank of the river. From that eminence, in a line running east across the Division sector, but with many windings and convolutions, the Meuse heights terminated in a series of serrated bluffs. This escarpment rose from sixty to a hundred and fifty meters above the river basin, which to the north opened up into a broad, rolling plain covered by the Forêt de Woevre. Milly, two kilometers north-east of Dun, and Lion, two kilometers further in the same line, lay in the open valley, while Murvaux, four and a half kilometers due east of Dun snuggled against the northern face of the bluffs. There was one northern outguard of the heights, for rising abruptly on the plain between Lion and Murvaux was Cote St. Germain, a saddle-shaped ridge, three kilometers long and only sparsely spotted with woods. Its cantle occupied the center of the triangle Milly-Murvaux-Lion and its pommel rose to the peak called le Camp des Romains, or Cote 350, two kilometers east of Lion.

For the most part the heights east of the river, were heavily wooded. The eastern slopes of Cote du Jumont were covered by Bois de Dun and Bois de Chenois, which merged southward into Bois de Bussy on the eastern end of the long Hill 260. East of Bois de Dun and Chenois, bordering the bluffs and covering the ridges that rose to Hill 343 southeast of Murvaux, were the widespread Bois du Fayel and Les Fonzy Bois. The deep-cut valley between Hills 260 and 228, which sheltered Liny, ran northeast past Bois de Bussy, with Bois de l'Epinois on its southeastern side. Three kilometers above Liny the valley swung sharply at right angles to the southeast, and half a kilometer farther up sheltered Fontaines. Above and east of Fontaines the valley forked three ways and its branches



The great hill called Cote St. Germain was wrested from the Germans in two days of fighting by the Sixtieth and Sixty-first Infantry, November 6 and 7. Observe how the Boche had cut their telephone lines before leaving.

lost themselves in the highest hills of the area covered by Bois Chassogne, Bois des Tailles Forgettes, Bois de Fontaines and Bois de Sivry. The highest point in the sector was Cote 388, east of Bois de Fontaines and fully eight kilometers east of the Meuse. That lofty hill was just inside the Division line, now described as running from Vilosnes (exclusive) northeast to Jametz. From the summit of Cote 388 there was observation northeast down two kilometers into a deep-notched recess in the cliffs where lay the village of Brandeville; the view northwest into another deep-cut valley in the face of the bluffs toward Murvaux was shut off by woods. That irregularly triangular tableland, formed by the Brandeville valley and the Murvaux valley cutting into the plateau, was covered by the dense Bois du Corrol on the west and Bois de Brandeville on the east. The northern part of the triangle was the rocky eminence named La Sentinelle, whence one looked almost straight down a hundred and fifty meters and far to the north over the vast stretches of the Forêt de Woevre.

Back on the Meuse, again, and south of Liny, Hill 228 and Cote 252, whose southern and eastern slopes were covered by Bois de Chatillon, gave way eastward to higher hills, notably Hill 283 and Cote 284. These ridges were clad with the woods of Sartelle, which blended into Bois de Sivry, still further east. A kilometer up the east bank of the Meuse beyond Bois de Chatillon was Vilosnes, in French territory.

From the woods on the eastern faces of that first row of heights our forces advanced on the morning of November 6th to drive the enemy from the still higher ridges, where his artillery yet lingered and dropped desultory shells on our troops west of the river, our bridges and our newly won hills. Colonel Peck, with the vigor and bravery that had characterized his every movement, was first in action. At 8 A. M., with Captain Harris' battalion, he was pushing eastward from Bois de Dun and, speeding along the edge of the heights south of the Murvaux valley, was soon conquering Bois du Fayel. His troops went through Murvaux and formed east of the village to attack Bois du Corrol. Lieutenant Colonel West, with the second and third battalions, made short work of Bois de Bussy. The second battalion took Fontaines in its protecting valley before 10 o'clock; clinging machine-gun resistance was overcome by Companies A and C of the Fifteenth Machine Gun Battalion; and the Eleventh Infantry climbed eastward to overrun Les Fonzy Bois, Bois Chassogne and Bois de Fontaines. Thus was that regiment cutting a clean swath across the jungled ridges three kilometers wide and straight toward the highest crests. By night Colonel Peck was gaining a foothold



Villores, outside the Fifth Division sector, whose capture on November 6 by Company M of the Sixth Infantry enabled the French division on our right to cross the Meuse after weeks of vain attempts.

in Bois du Corrol and his other two battalions were well through Bois de Fontaines. A hundred prisoners, three 6-inch guns, six 77's, and over a hundred machine guns were the spoils of the day's fighting.

South of the Eleventh the Sixth, whose second and third battalions had fought so hard in the river crossing, had put its first battalion into the fight. Captain Keiser, with the Liny-Vilosnes road as a starting line, was conquering Bois de l'Epinois and Bois de Sartelle, silencing the persistent machine guns with marching fire. Six pieces of artillery and a score of machine guns were trophies when the battalion brought up on Cote 284 at noon.

From Bois de Chatillon Lieutenant Hartman sent Lieutenant Gordon Stapleton with a patrol of eighteen men of Company M, which had just joined the battalion from its old position west of the river, against Vilosnes where the French were still vainly endeavoring to cross the Meuse. Four Germans were killed and four captured as the patrol entered the town. In a trench on the river bank, the patrol discovered a hundred Boche defending the crossing, firing on a small party of French who were struggling to cross the river. Lieutenant Stapleton's men surprised the enemy, attacking them from the rear. With their steady fire the patrol killed thirty-five and threw consternation into the defense. Eight Frenchmen succeeded in crossing the canal and the little party of eighteen Americans (one man had been killed) and eight Frenchmen took the remaining sixty-five Germans prisoner. Thus Vilosnes, outside our sector, was taken by the men of Company M of the Sixth. Our French allies were enabled to cross the Meuse and begin their task of catching up with our forces advancing five kilometers farther east. About noon, another patrol from Company K was sent out to effect liaison with the French, who were just crossing the river. In the northern outskirts of Vilosnes the patrol took four more prisoners.

The 128th Infantry, which had passed through Captain Keiser's lines on Hill 284 and the northeast edges of Bois de Sartelle, did not make progress, having difficulty in finding the way through the woods and encountering resistance on the north. In mid-afternoon General Malone sent the Regimental Commander forward to direct personally the attack of his troops. By evening the advance of the Eleventh Infantry had relieved the pressure from the north and the 128th was able to pass through Bois de Sivry. They reached the neighborhood of Hill 358 in eastern Bois de Fontaines.

In the northern half of the Division sector, Major Howitt's battalion of the Sixtieth and Captain Olmstead's battalion of the Sixty-first advanced at 8 A. M. to clean up Murvaux and Lion and



Murvaux. Leaving the first battalion of the Sixtieth Infantry in the Murvaux valley, Colonel Peck at the head of the first battalion of the Eleventh Infantry attacked Bois du Corrol on the morning of November 6. Bois du Corrol in center background. Note Boche fires still smoking in Murvaux.

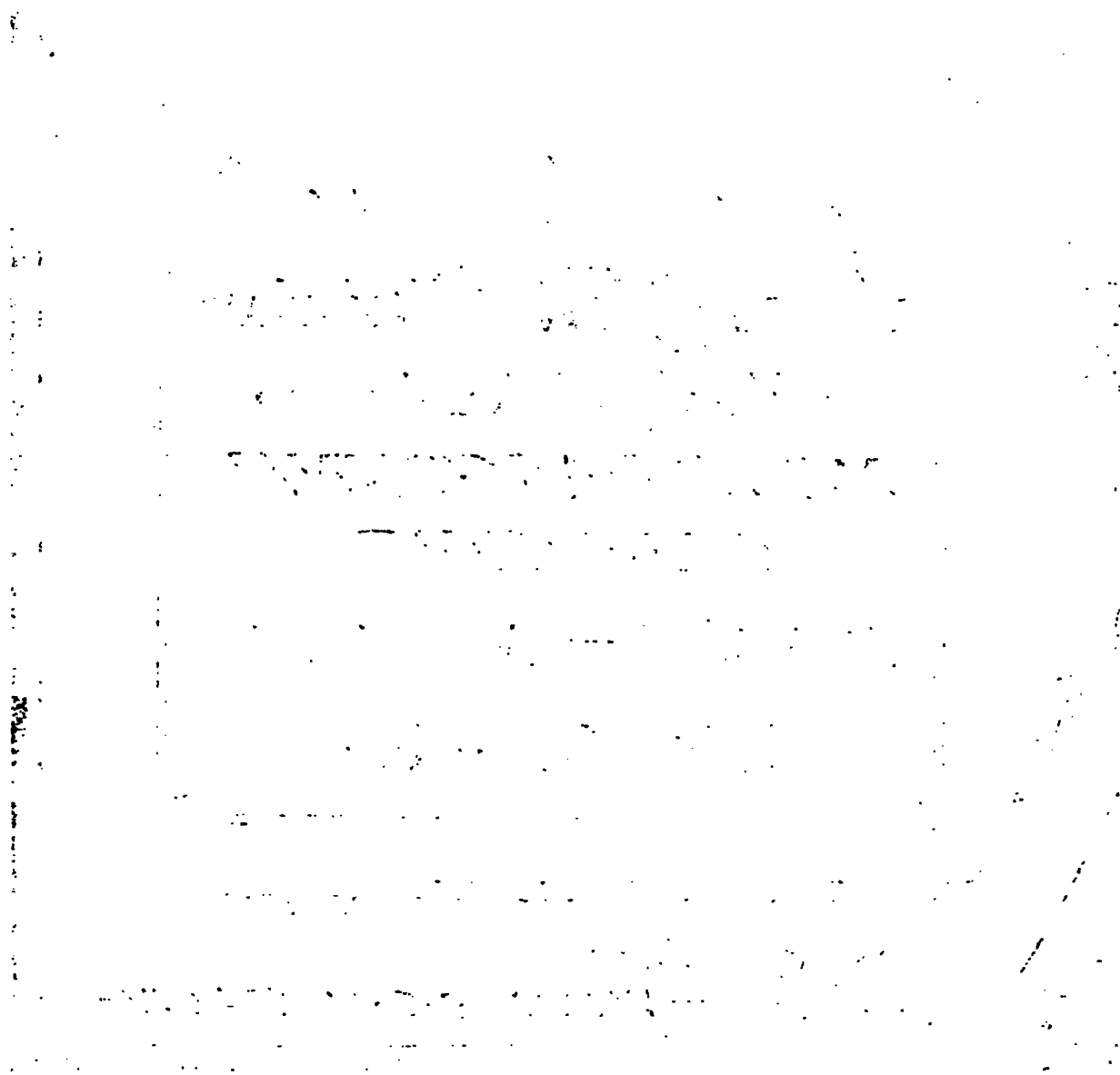
the mountain Cote St. Germain between. Major Howitt's battalion passed through Bois de Bussy and up the Murvaux valley, over practically the same ground that the Eleventh Infantry was traversing in its advance from Bois de Dun. Company D of the Sixtieth established itself on the south slope of Cote St. Germain, north of and extending down to Murvaux. Captain Olmstead's men, who advanced from Milly, had hard going on Cote St. Germain. The Boche worked their heavy and light machine guns steadily and directed their 77's point blank against our assaulting lines. Our own machine guns, however, returned a constant and accurate fire to cover the infantry's progress and the enemy was finally demoralized and disorganized. The cante of St. Germain was won and the Germans were driven northeast along the narrowing ridge. A part of Company B of the Sixty-first lost its directions in the fog and reached the Camp des Romains at the extreme northern end of the bridge ahead of the enemy, whose consternation was increased by this seemingly encircling movement. The patrol was roughly handled by the battalion of German infantry, which withdrew on finding Americans in their rear. Thirteen of our men were taken prisoners. Company A of the Sixty-first had advanced in the valley bottom against Lion-devant-Dun and in hard fighting drove the enemy from a patch of woods west of the town. Its only officer, Lieutenant Robert Corbey, received several wounds which caused his death.

The enemy were driven out of the town and by 10 o'clock Company A was in possession of Lion. In the afternoon the enemy artillery beyond Cote St. Germain turned loose on the village and our troops moved back to the southern outskirts to escape the intense shelling. There they dug in for the night. The other three companies of the battalion entrenched across the crest of St. Germain, connecting with the Sixtieth on the eastern slopes and in the hollow half a kilometer beyond Murvaux. First Lieutenant John W. Klein of the Sixtieth had lost his life in advancing against an enemy machine gun.

The second day's fighting had carried the front seven kilometers beyond the Meuse and made the crossings safe from any enemy attempt to recapture the river heights. During the day of the 6th the Engineers had constructed a 1500-foot corduroy road leading across the soft river flats at Dun. In the afternoon Boche aviators made repeated attempts to bomb the bridge and to machine-gun the workers on the corduroy road. Horses were killed by bombs within twenty yards of the bridge, yet all attempts to stop the work and traffic were futile. Company F, Seventh Engineers, with two captured



Fontaines fell to the second battalion of the Eleventh Infantry before 10 A. M. on November 6, and the forces pushed on over the heights despite stiff machine-gun resistance.





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the Ninetieth Division, still west of the Meuse, patrols explored westward from Milly and Lion and drove all the enemy out of the flats to a point two kilometers north of Sassey. Major Stark's battalion came up from the support positions shortly after noon and, relieving the first battalion, drove the clinging enemy completely from the northern side of Cote St. Germain and Cote 850. Major Stark charged at the head of his men and was personally responsible for the taking of thirteen prisoners. North of Murvaux the first battalion of the Sixtieth advanced to wipe up the valley. The Germans were driven into the woods north of the bluffs, and the Ninth Brigade had reached its portion of the Division objective.

Colonel Peck led his Eleventh Infantry against Bois du Corrol and conquered that left wing of the triangular plateau, even placing men on the southern part of La Sentinelle. The regiment then plunged into Bois de Brandeville and won the southern half of that wood despite the opposition of a fresh Saxon regiment that had come up to Brandeville to stem the rush. The 128th Infantry, also facing fresh troops, made slow progress on the right in passing from the northeastern edges of Bois de Fontaines toward Hill 370. So great was the resistance from the machine guns in Brandeville that further advance was not made. The Sixth was consolidating its positions in support and reserve.

The Tenth Brigade completed its task of conquering the heights on November 8th, and brought the Division lines up to the assigned objective. The Eleventh Infantry swept the last enemy from the heights and a platoon of Company K entered Brandeville at 8:30 A. M. Extensive stores of signal property, a large munitions dump and much railroad rolling stock were ours. The 128th Infantry, pushing north, sent a battalion into the town after meeting heavy losses on the edges of the bluffs. Captain Keiser's battalion of the Sixth marched up past Bois de Fontaines and after effective help from our artillery won Hills 388 and 378, the highest points in the sector. Captain Keiser's forces then moved on and occupied the eastern branch of Bois de Brandeville, driving the last Hun from the heights in our sector. Lieutenant Colonel Hodges' battalion had moved in the morning from the Briulles bridgehead to Cote 284, vacated by the first battalion, but stayed there only an hour. About noon the second battalion moved up through Bois de Fontaines and took up a position reaching from Hill 388 across to Hill 370, and overlooking Brandeville. General Malone moved to Fontaines and the Division P. C. came to Dun.



Brandeville, entered by Company K of the Eleventh Infantry early on November 8, 1918. Here the colors and standards of the Seventh Engineers received their "battle scars."

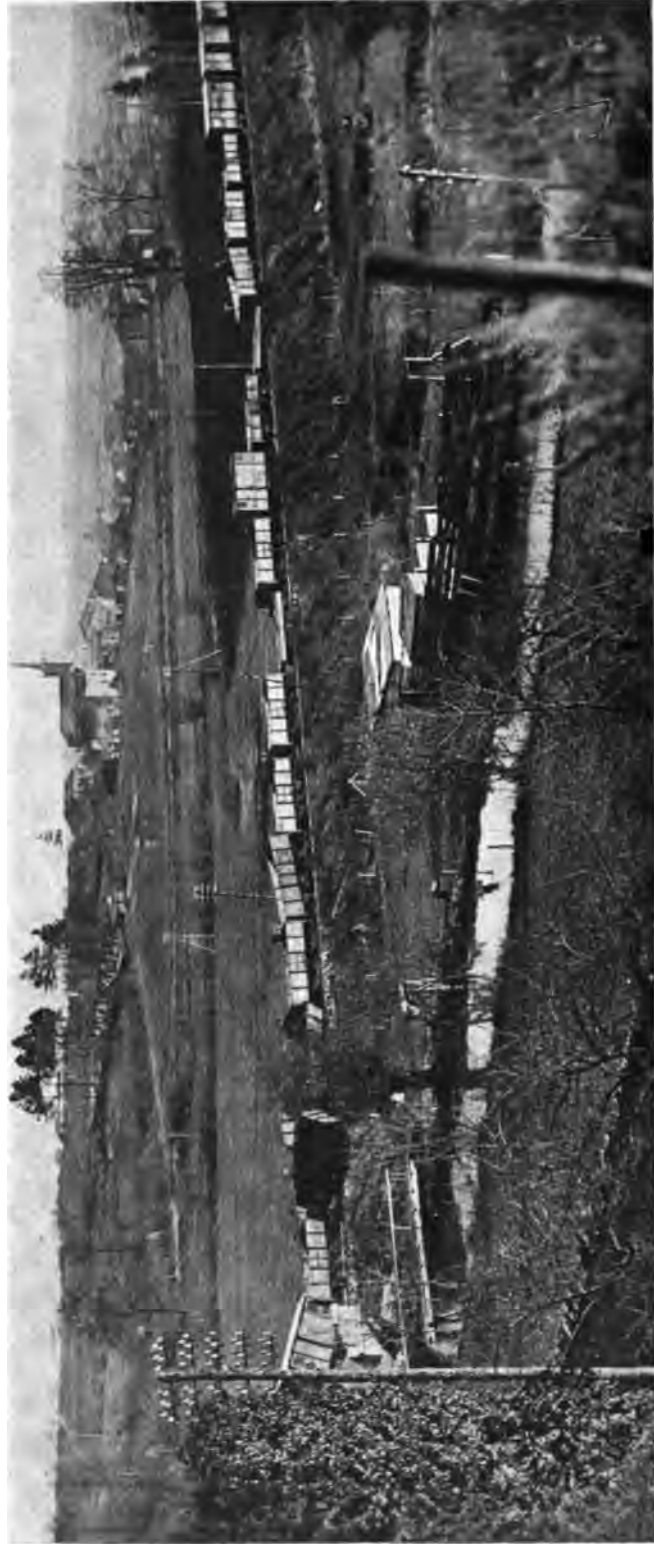
The heights of the Meuse were won. The Fifth Division's wedge in the enemy's territory east of the river placed his entire line in a critical situation and he was forced to withdraw from the whole river front south of Vilosnes, where the Seventeenth French Corps had been held up through weeks of bitter fighting. Crossing on our bridge at Briulles a battalion of French infantry of their Fifteenth Division pushed east from Vilosnes on the 7th and captured Harau-mont, and as the Fifth's further advance relieved the pressure on the northeast, the corps to our right was able to carry the fighting northward east of the Meuse.

II

The men of the Red Diamond were weary and hungry and worn by the advance that had been so rapid as to leave supplies far in the rear, by the rough country that had confronted them every step of the way since the crossing of the river, by the rain that seemed perpetual and by the cold of early winter. Nevertheless, the men were ready and eager for their next mission. Ahead, reaching almost as far as eye could see from those bluffs on which our outposts lay, stretched the Forêt de Woevre with a host of smaller woods on its southern limits—Habessaux, Bois du Deffoy, Bois de Murvaux, Bois de Remoiville, Bois Moncel and Bois de Jametz. Seven kilometers northeast of Brandeville, past Bois Moncel and Bois de Jametz, were the three towns of Jametz, Remoiville and Louppy, closely grouped on the Loison river. Two kilometers down the Loison north of Louppy lay Juvigny, situated in the hills beyond the Forêt de Woevre.

Strong patrols pushed deep into the enemy's territory all along our front during the night of the 8th, to discover whether or not the Germans were still holding. The patrols of the Sixtieth and of the Eleventh found the Boche still close by in Habessaux and Bois du Deffoy; but parties from La Sentinelle and Bois de Brandeville went past Bois de Murvaux, three kilometers toward Brandeville, without finding the enemy.

Colonel Peck took charge of a reconnoitering party of the Eleventh, consisting of Companies E and G, to gain contact with the enemy. Passing through Bois de Murvaux unmolested the detachment found and drove out scattered remnants of the enemy from Bois de Remoiville. The signalmen had carried forward a telephone line with the scouting party, and Colonel Peck was able to report his reconnaissance to General Malone immediately. The remainder of the regiment was sent forward to join the advance guard in Bois



Remoiville, seized by the second battalion of the Eleventh Infantry on the evening of November 9. Observe Boche destruction of railroad at bridge.

de Remoiville. By 6:15 in the evening the regiment was consolidated and formed to attack the rear-guards of the withdrawing enemy. The pursuit was pushed energetically by Lieutenant Colonel West. The Boche were overtaken in Bois de Moncel, and notwithstanding their spirited resistance with rifle and machine gun fire they were thrown north and northeastward across the Loison. From the heights beyond the stream the hostile artillery bombarded our victorious lines, shelling the territory as far back as the Brandeville heights. Lieutenant Colonel West and Captain Cowart occupied Remoiville with the second battalion about 7:35 that evening, while the third battalion cleaned up Bois Moncel and took possession of railroad yards and engineer and ordnance dumps worth probably a million dollars. A patrol from Company G under Lieutenant William N. Ross advanced on Louppy and took that town with its great old chateau. Thirty-eight civilians were liberated. Our men could not fully occupy the town because enemy machine guns on the hill beyond the river swept the northern portions of the village. With Company K, however, Louppy was cleaned out. In approaching Jametz, Captain Colwin's first battalion had to wade one stream breast-deep and then swim the Loison in the face of the hostile fire. Clothes were frozen in the cold night air, but by 9 p. m. of November 9th the town was entered and eighty-five civilians were set free.

The Sixth Infantry followed the Eleventh as support. Lieutenant Colonel Hodges had taken up his duties as lieutenant colonel of the regiment and Captain Richard Wightman led the second battalion up the Brandeville-Remoiville road under heavy shelling to support the Eleventh. The forces reached Remoiville about midnight, with only light casualties from the shell-fire. The 128th Infantry had passed from the control of the Fifth Division that day when the Thirty-second Division relieved the Fifteenth French Division on the line Breheville-Damvillers.

The advance of the Tenth Brigade was ended. The speed of its attack had carried the Division front eighteen kilometers east of the Meuse, the farthest eastward point reached by the American Army at the time of the Armistice. It was necessary to wait until the division on our right could come up and until the Ninth Brigade could complete its difficult task of conquering the Forêt de Woevre, and bring its line abreast. Moreover, the men were tired from the long marches and hard fighting and needed a little breathing spell and a chance to pull themselves together. Consequently, General Ely confirmed General Malone's order that no further advance be made until notified, that positions gained be consolidated and that



Louppy, taken by detachments from Companies G and K of the Eleventh Infantry on the evening of November 9.

preparations for a renewal of the attack eastward toward Longuyon be fully made in anticipation of subsequent orders.

Companies L and M of the Sixty-first, with four machine guns of Company B of the Fourteenth, under command of Captain Chester E. Martin, had left Lion at daybreak of the 9th to seek out the enemy in the direction of Mouzay. Machine gun fire was encountered in Bois de Lion, a couple of kilometers north of town. Nine Germans were killed and one made prisoner and the party proceeded northward, overcoming machine guns on the way and passing through artillery fire.

The Boche had expected the Americans to attempt to cross the Meuse in the lowlands north of Sassey and had built their strongest defense system along and facing the river between Dun and Mouzay, where the Ninetieth Division was still west of the river. Thus when Captain Martin advanced up the Lion-Mouzay road he was striking the Germans in rear of their heavily wired front and was driving them northward parallel to and behind their lines of defense. The enemy was taken utterly unawares. As a German prisoner under examination said, "The Americans are such fools we never know where they are going to advance next." Some machine gunners picked their weapons up and turned them to the south when they discovered the Sixty-first advancing on them, but the majority retired toward Chateau Charmois and Mouzay.

Chateau Charmois was taken after the lingering enemy had been routed. Those machine gunners who resisted made their last stand, for our men were not in a mood to stand trifling. Then the companies continued the advance outside our sector and attacked Mouzay. After a brisk encounter a whole enemy battalion was driven out. By 1:45 p. m. the two companies were in possession of the town. Thus was the east bank of the Meuse cleared of the enemy eleven kilometers north of the crossing of Cléry-le-Petit. Outpost lines were established five hundred meters north and east of the village and a bridgehead for the crossing of the Ninetieth Division was secured. Companies I and K were sent up to Mouzay immediately with food for the seven hundred French civilians who were liberated by this action of ours outside our sector.

The remainder of the Sixty-first marched up to Chateau Charmois. Captain Olmstead's battalion turned east to penetrate the Forêt de Woevre in the direction of Juvigny and Louppy. For three kilometers the march proceeded throughout the wet woods, interrupted only by frequent shelling of the roads. Search for traversable routes was difficult in the darkness and the forest proved



Jametz, taken by the first battalion of the Eleventh Infantry on the night of November 9.

to be a jungle of thick trees, heavy underbrush and swamps with all trails knee-deep in mud. On approaching the hills probably a quarter of the way to Juvigny the battalion struck the enemy, meeting with heavy machine gun resistance. The forces halted and waited for daylight to continue the advance against the Boche, who evinced a wide-awake and spirited resistance. Every noise from our troops called fire from the German machine guns. The wireless detachment of the Ninth Field Signal Battalion, which had accompanied the leading battalion to keep brigade headquarters informed of the progress made, had six members of its platoon killed and its apparatus riddled with bullets when it attempted to send messages back that night.

At daybreak of the 10th the first and second battalions of the Sixty-first resumed their attempts to get through Forêt de Woevre. The Boche were strongly located in Bois de Chenois in the Ninetieth's sector east of Mouzay, and every attempt of Captain Olmstead's battalion to climb the heights subjected them to enfilading fire. Finally the battalion was deployed facing north, in a line running east and west, three to four kilometers from Mouzay. With this protection Major Stark's battalion was able to push on over the eastern hills two kilometers farther, undergoing heavy shelling and machine gun fire from the northern heights, where the enemy was making a determined stand along the Baalon-Louppy road. About noon the third battalion moved up from Mouzay, having protected the crossing of the Ninetieth and turned the town over to that division. By night the Sixty-first was in liaison with the Ninetieth in Bois de Chenois and the Sixtieth in the eastern edge of Forêt de Woevre.

The Sixtieth had sent patrols into southern Forêt de Woevre on the night of the 9th. About 1 A. M. of the 10th the first and third battalions moved forward along the very muddy forest road from Cote St. Germain toward Juvigny. The Boche seemed to have deserted the region, although his artillery played on the roads and impeded progress. At 6 o'clock the first battalion had advanced past Ferme de St. Dagobert, about half way across the wood. The march continued and the rear guards of the enemy were overtaken in the eastern portions of the woods, south of Bois de Juvigny, more than six kilometers from Cote St. Germain. The second battalion, which had been stationed in Bois de Bussy and Bois de Chenois as Division reserve, moved to Cote St. Germain, and in the afternoon joined the regiment. Then the Sixtieth attacked the Germans, driv-



Five of the thirty-eight civilians liberated in Louppy greeting their rescuers, men of the Eleventh Infantry.

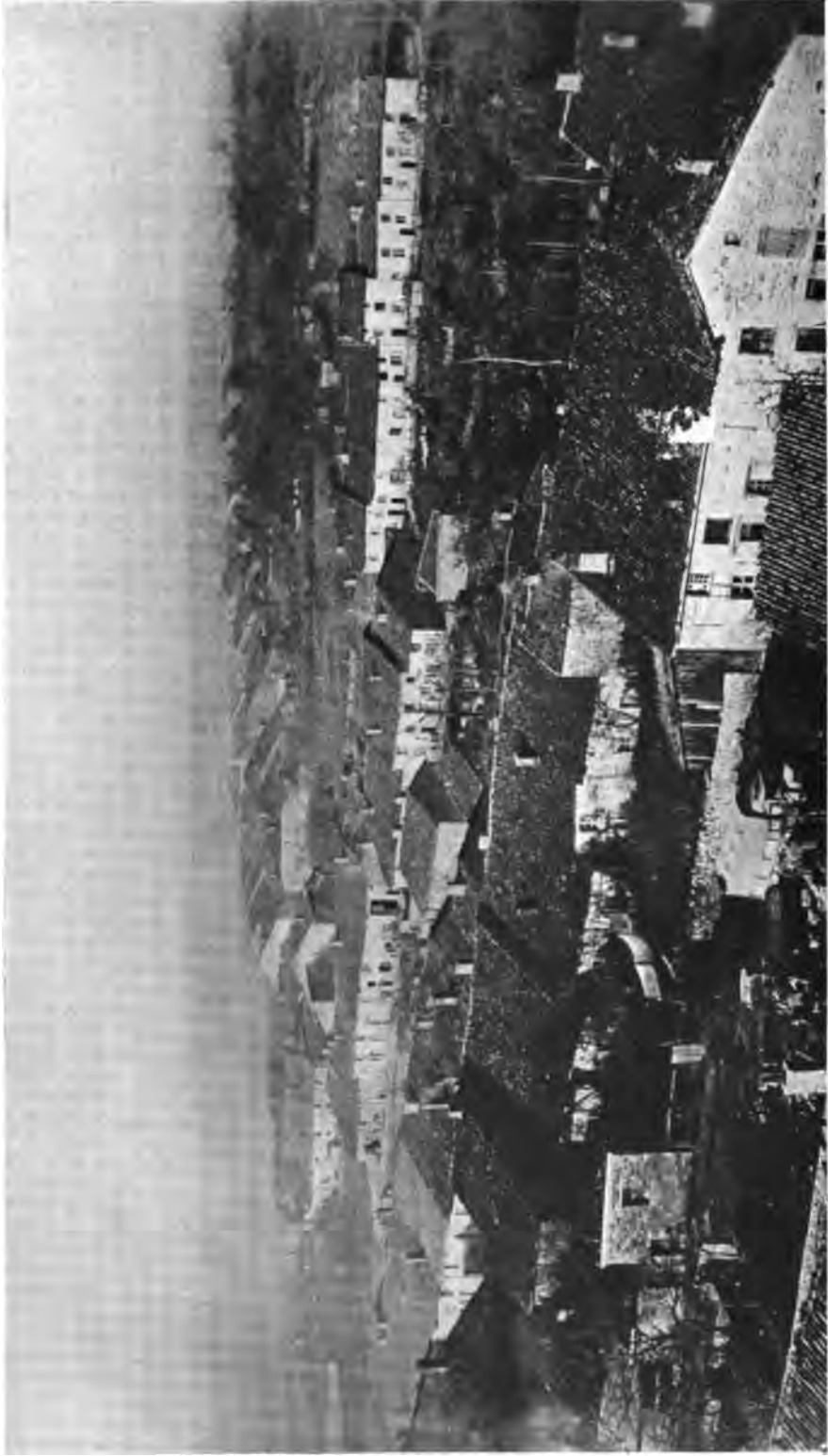
ing them, after considerable fighting, from the Forêt. Patrols went southeast to Louppy and gained contact with the Eleventh Infantry.

In the Tenth Brigade sector no forward movement beyond the line Jametz, Remoiville, Louppy was made on the 10th, as heretofore stated. The ground north of the Loison was hilly and reconnaissance patrols from the Eleventh and Sixth found the German machine guns and snipers well fortified there. Any advance necessitated crossing the open ground between river and hills under the cross-fire of the enemy. Success would be possible only with concerted action on right and left flanks, so the forces waited until neighboring units could come up.

After reaching Remoiville at midnight of the 9th the second battalion of the Sixth had pushed southeast up the road to Jametz. The whole march was exposed to the fire of the enemy and Company H, leading, spent the night cleaning out machine gun nests. On the morning of the 10th Captain Wightman moved into Jametz and began the organization of the point of the right flank of the Division. Company G held the north of the town; Company H was on the east; Company F was south; Company E formed the support. Major Leonard, who had recovered from his bullet wound received west of Bois des Rappes, was back in command of the third battalion in Bois Moncel. Captain Keiser had the first battalion in Bois de Jametz, protecting the right flank. The Thirty-second Division five kilometers in the rear was slowly fighting its way up past Breheville.

The whole area through which the Fifth Division was moving forward to solidify its positions after the swift advance of the 9th of November was heavily shelled by the German artillery. Division Headquarters moved to Murvaux, Ninth Brigade to Lion-devant-Dun and Tenth Brigade to Brandeville. The Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion reached Bois de Remoiville as part of the Division reserve just in time to run into a bombardment which continued steadily throughout the last twenty-four hours of the war. Captain Harry Frazer, Q. M. C.; Captain George F. Dashiell of the Eleventh and Second Lieutenants Chester W. Buchanan and Willie Grigsby of the Sixth were killed by enemy shrapnel. During that last day the Sixth Infantry suffered 142 casualties from shelling.

When General Malone moved to Brandeville Lieutenant Colonel Hodges went forward to establish an advance P. C. for the Sixth. A spot was selected next the railroad bank southeast of Bois Moncel and Lieutenant Colonel Hodges took up his station there with Lieutenant Hayes, the artillery liaison officer, and his runners. The Boche artillery had the spot under observation and evidently



Mouzay, whose capture by the third battalion of the Sixty-first Infantry on November 8 liberated seven hundred French civilians and established a bridgehead for the Nineteenth Division, still west of the Meuse.

well located, for shells dropped all around, now over, now short. The fire came from north of Remoiville and was nearly parallel to the railroad. Bursts just across the tracks threw mud over the spot called a P. C. and machine gunners beyond Jametz added to the warmth by sending over an occasional volley. A man whose curiosity was not to be satisfied peeped over the embankment to see what he could see. A bullet struck his helmet and sent him spinning to the ground. He got up ruefully rubbing his head and feeling to see whether it was still there, but perfectly content to sit thereafter in the shelter of the fill.

The shells continued to fall with regularity and precision, and finally the artilleryman's arguments convinced the colonel that only a slight variation in deflection, easily within the probable error of the German battery, might wipe out the P. C. and the whole party. The P. C. was moved just in time to the south edge of the wood; a few minutes later a shell burst in the vacated spot. But even the new location was not safe. Colonel Hunt and his headquarters moved up. Lieutenant Colonel Hodges had just gone forward to establish another advance P. C. in Jametz when a shell struck near the regimental party and killed Captain Samuel M. Sowerbutts, the adjutant.

On account of the impassable condition of the roads through the Forêt de Woevre, General Castner sent his trains around the south borders of the woods, over the Lion-Louppy road, to meet the fighting men after they completed their conquest of the forest and to revive them with good, hot food. The trains ran into the heavy and accurate shelling that the Boche were laying on the roads all day of the 10th, and six men were killed. Many animals were lost and the trains had to remain halted until darkness came. Enemy aviators were directing their fire, circling low over the routes. A wagoner of the Sixtieth reached for his rifle and took a shot at one of the planes. Evidently the shot disturbed the composure of the flyer, for he dived down on the offending wagoner and riddled him with machine gun fire as the plane sped past.

Company E of the Seventh Engineers, under Lieutenant Mendenhall, constructed on the night of the 10th a wagon bridge across the Loison river at Louppy. Stringers, flooring and braces were lashed into place across the fifty-foot stream in the darkness—lashed, because the slightest sounds of hammering brought heavy bursts of fire from the enemy machine guns and snipers across the valley not four hundred meters away. Another bridge was built at Jametz by platoons of Company C of the same regiment under Master Engi-



Charmois Chateau, captured by the third battalion of the Sixty-first Infantry on November 9. Observe camouflage for protection of Chateau from Artillery observation.

neers Tobin and Sheerin. Lieutenant K. C. Millspaugh, originally in command of the platoons, was killed by shell-fire at 2 A. M. on the 11th. During the advance from the Meuse to the Loison the Engineers had been busily engaged in opening up roads, the second battalion of the Seventh operating in the sector of the Ninth Brigade and the first battalion in the sector of the Tenth Brigade. Morning of the 11th found Company D in Louppy, Company C at Jametz, Companies A, E and F between Louppy and Brandeville, and Company B at Brandeville putting the light railway material at that place in shape for forwarding supplies. Regimental Headquarters spent the last twenty-four hours of the war in Brandeville and it was here on the afternoon of the 10th that a direct hit on the headquarters baggage wagon placed battle scars on the Regimental Standards.

For November 11th it was planned to push on toward Montmedy and Longuyon. In the early hours of the morning the Sixtieth Infantry, with Company M in the van and opposing some of the enemy's best troops, drove the last Boche from out Bois de Juvigny. The Sixty-first brought its lines up to the northern edges of the Forêt de Woevre, still protecting its left flank back to Bois de Chenois, where liaison joined the Fifth and Ninetieth.

A heavy fog lay over the valley of the Loison and prevented the Tenth Brigade from beginning their attack against the strongly held hills ahead of them. When at 9 o'clock the sun dispersed the fog, infantrymen and machine gunners of the Eleventh Infantry were crawling forward toward the Boche machine-gun nests previously located. Colonel Peck had carefully prepared his attack. A unit of the Chemical Warfare Service was in position ready to assist at the given signal. But the fog lifted and the Germans discovered all these preparations.

Consternation reigned in the enemy's ranks. Immediately a white flag was waved and a man came forward from the opposing lines. He was an officer and he spoke good English. Upon being conducted to Colonel Peck he exclaimed, "My God, Sir, what are you doing? Don't you know the Armistice goes into effect at 11 o'clock?"

"No; is that so!" replied Colonel Peck. "Then that spoils all my schemes!" And just at that moment came the radio message from General Malone, "Armistice at 11 o'clock. All fighting called off."

Thus when hostilities ended the Ninth Brigade was ready to storm Juvigny and the Tenth Brigade was feeling out the enemy beyond the Loison. The troops halted and remained on their lines of farthest advance. The men of the Red Diamond were holding an extended front of thirteen kilometers—past Jametz, Remoiville and



When news came that the Armistice would go into effect at 11 o'clock of November 11 the regiments were forced to call off their attack on the heights east of the Loison River.

Louppy and along the further edges of the Forêt de Woevre—eighteen kilometers from the original crossings of the Meuse at Briulles and Clery-le-Petit, five kilometers in advance of the division on the left and two kilometers beyond the division on the right.

III

The glorious achievement of the Fifth Division can best be recorded in the words that Major General Ely addressed to his victorious soldiers in General Orders on the day the Armistice ended hostilities:

"It is with pride and pleasure that the Division Commander calls the attention of the Division to General Orders No. 41, Third Corps, of November 9th, 1918, wherein the Corps Commander cites the Fifth Division for 'Forcing, against the enemy in position, a crossing of the River Meuse near Dun and near Briulles, building bridges and swimming the river in the face of machine gun and artillery fire and in advancing some nine kilometers in the enemy's territory to the vicinity of Brandeville. This action not only uncovered the left flank of the Seventeenth French Corps and enabled that Corps to advance, but broke the line of resistance of the German Army, and, by turning its position on the east bank of the Meuse, compelled its withdrawal; and a letter of November 11, 1918, from the Chief of Staff, First Army, A. E. F., to the Commanding General, Third Corps, A. E. F., wherein he states; 'The Army Commander has noticed with great pleasure and appreciation the excellent work of your Corps in crossing the Meuse River and clearing the heights to the east of the town of Dun-sur-Meuse. He appreciates fully the difficulties involved in this problem and therefore, realizes that the results attained reflect great credit on your Corps and the divisions included therein.'

"The Fifth Division alone forced the crossing and established the bridgehead. It was afterwards joined for a few days by a regiment of the Thirty-second Division. For two days and nights the Division held a front of twenty kilometers against the enemy on its front and both flanks. Not content with this, it went out of its sector on the north and took the town of Mouzay and turned it over to the Ninetieth Division. On the south, it went out of its sector and took Vilosnes, enabling the French Division on its right to cross the river.

"In the thirty days preceding the Armistice, this Division was seriously engaged under shell, rifle and machine gun fire twenty-seven days. In the past two weeks, no day has passed that some



The first mail in two weeks was waiting for the men when they came out of the lines on the 11th.

town, wood, or hill has not been wrested from the enemy. In succession, the following were captured: Bois des Rappes, Aincreville, Bois de Babiement, Clery-le-Grand, Clery-le-Petit, Briulles, Doullon, Dun-sur-Meuse, Liny, range of hills east of the Meuse forming the bridgehead, Vilosnes, Milly, Lion, Murvaux, Fontaines, Chateau Charmois, Mouzay, Brandeville, Forêt de Woevre, Jametz, Remoiville, Louppy. A penetration of twenty kilometers into the enemy's line was made, wresting from him one hundred and ninety square kilometers of territory, and on announcement of the Armistice the Division had a front of thirteen kilometers, being five kilometers in advance of troops on its left and two kilometers beyond troops on its right.

"Thirty-seven cannon, four hundred and sixty-one machine guns, and over nine hundred prisoners were captured. However, what the Division Commander wishes most to congratulate the Division upon is its untiring, uncomplaining tenacity of purpose in its constant driving at the enemy in spite of fatigue and shortage of rations, being wet from swimming the river and canal, or wading the swamp of the Forêt de Woevre. This is a brilliant example of what the American soldier can do in an emergency when he must go on to the utmost extent of his power. The Division Commander is proud of the work of the Division. No division could have accomplished more, and every member of the command should be proud to belong to a division which has so brilliantly ended its record in the greatest war the world has known."

In General Orders General Ely cited each of his brigades that had contributed so much to the success of the American Army and the Allied cause:

"It is with pride and pleasure that the Division Commander desires to make of record the gallant conduct of the Tenth Brigade, Brigadier General Paul B. Malone, commanding, together with the uncomplaining tenacity of purpose shown in the recent operations of this brigade in the difficult crossing of the Meuse under heavy artillery and machine gun fire and the subsequent capture of Hills 260 and 228, Liny, the Bois de Chatillon, Murvaux, Fontaines, Vilosnes, Brandeville, Jametz, Remoiville and Louppy.

"In these operations under the stress of severe weather conditions and confronted with difficult natural obstacles tenaciously defended, the brigade forged on day by day capturing men, cannon and machine guns until the Armistice put an end to its progress.

"The Division Commander is proud to have in his command a

History of the Fifth Division

brigade so gallantly and ably led and so forceful and dashing in attack."

The Ninth Brigade citation was:

"It is with pride and pleasure that the Division Commander desires to make of record the gallant conduct of the Ninth Brigade, Brigadier General J. C. Castner, commanding, in crossing the Meuse and capturing the important positions and strongholds of Dun-sur-Meuse, Milly, Lion-devant-Dun, Chamois Chateau, Mouzay, Cote St. Germain, and the Forêt de Woevre.

"A spirit of fearlessness, coupled with tactical leadership, was displayed that will ever be a shining mark in the annals of the Fifth Division.

"For many days the brigade battled against an enemy who endeavored tenaciously to hold positions, the terrain of which afforded every advantage of defense. Undaunted by difficulties of attack, the brigade pushed on under the withering fire of machine guns and artillery. The fortitude and gallantry displayed by the entire brigade reflects the greatest credit upon it and the division."

Those sixteen last days of fighting had been less bloody than the eleven days of bitter struggling in and around Bois des Rappes; the Red Diamond was driving a beaten enemy from out one strongly fortified position to another, and gains in ground, prisoners and material were great. The Fifth Division's casualties for the last two weeks were 457 killed, 1,520 wounded, 127 missing and 26 captured. Ten German officers and 622 men had been taken, while the revised list of captured material included nine pieces of heavy artillery, thirty-five pieces of light artillery, forty-four trench mortars, 677 machine guns and 1,135 rifles. After the Ninth Brigade had advanced five and a half kilometers in clearing the territory west of the river the two brigades abreast drove the Hun east of the Meuse another eighteen kilometers, making a total sweep of twenty-three and a half kilometers. One officer had won the Medal of Honor and nineteen officers and fifty-one enlisted men had won the Distinguished Service Cross for their gallantry in action. Eight officers and over a hundred and fifty men were cited in Division General Orders.

Since the first introduction into the trenches in June the Division as a whole had been in the line a hundred and three days of the hundred and fifty. Total casualties amounted to approximately 10,000. Eighty-four officers and 1,691 enlisted men were killed, and died of wounds, 310 officers and 6,982 enlisted men wounded, 2 officers and 254 men missing and 60 men captured. Total prisoners

brigade so gallantly and ably led and so forceful and dashing in attack."

The Ninth Brigade citation was:

"It is with pride and pleasure that the Division Commander desires to make of record the gallant conduct of the Ninth Brigade, Brigadier General J. C. Castner, commanding, in crossing the Meuse and capturing the important positions and strongholds of Dun-sur-Meuse, Milly, Lion-devant-Dun, Chamois Chateau, Mouzay, Cote St. Germain, and the Forêt de Woevre.

"A spirit of fearlessness, coupled with tactical leadership, was displayed that will ever be a shining mark in the annals of the Fifth Division.

"For many days the brigade battled against an enemy who endeavored tenaciously to hold positions, the terrain of which afforded every advantage of defense. Undaunted by difficulties of attack, the brigade pushed on under the withering fire of machine guns and artillery. The fortitude and gallantry displayed by the entire brigade reflects the greatest credit upon it and the division."

Those sixteen last days of fighting had been less bloody than the eleven days of bitter struggling in and around Bois des Rappes; the Red Diamond was driving a beaten enemy from out one strongly fortified position to another, and gains in ground, prisoners and material were great. The Fifth Division's casualties for the last two weeks were 457 killed, 1,520 wounded, 127 missing and 26 captured. Ten German officers and 622 men had been taken, while the revised list of captured material included nine pieces of heavy artillery, thirty-five pieces of light artillery, forty-four trench mortars, 677 machine guns and 1,185 rifles. After the Ninth Brigade had advanced five and a half kilometers in clearing the territory west of the river the two brigades abreast drove the Hun east of the Meuse another eighteen kilometers, making a total sweep of twenty-three and a half kilometers and covering an extent of nearly two hundred square kilometers. One officer had won the Medal of Honor and nineteen officers and fifty-one enlisted men had won the Distinguished Service Cross for their gallantry in action. Eight officers and over a hundred and fifty men were cited in Division General Orders.

Since the first introduction into the trenches in June the Division as a whole had been in the line a hundred and three days of the hundred and fifty. Total casualties amounted to approximately 10,000. Eighty-four officers and 1,691 enlisted men were killed, and died of wounds, 810 officers and 6,982 enlisted men wounded, 2 officers and 254 men missing and 60 men captured. Total prisoners

taken in all operations were 2,368, including 51 officers, 2,316 men and 1 woman. The Division's total advance amounted to thirty-five kilometers, covering an area of two hundred and twenty square kilometers. German material captured included 25 pieces of heavy and 72 pieces of light artillery, 74 trench mortars, 802 machine guns, 1,685 rifles, and vast quantities of ammunition and war stores of every sort.

ENLISTED MEN KILLED IN ACTION
SECOND PHASE MEUSE-ARGONNE OPERATIONS

SIXTIETH INFANTRY

Bn. Sgt. Maj. James A. Bradley, Hq. Co.	Pvt. George Bloch, Co. F.
Pvt. Floyd Brown, Hq. Co.	Pvt. Morris L. Metliz, Co. F.
Mech. Bernard F. Canniff, Hq. Co.	Pvt. Patrick O'Connell, Co. F.
Pvt. Roy Silbough, Hq. Co.	Pvt. Clarence Hawarth, Co. G.
Pvt. Benjamin Boyce, M. G. Co.	Sgt. Tioti Jankowski, Co. G.
Pvt. Carl W. Neff, M. G. Co.	Sgt. Emil F. Niedman, Co. G.
Pfc. James W. Arrowood, Sup. Co.	Pvt. Raymond Rockwell, Co. G.
1st Sgt. Edward P. Beck, Sup. Co.	Pvt. Orville N. Stover, Co. G.
Pvt. Jeremiah Walls, Sup. Co.	*Corp. Harry W. Anderson, Co. H.
Pfc. Fred Lingenfelter, Med. Det.	Mech. Frederick Benzing, Co. H.
*Pvt. Walter August, Co. A.	Pvt. Zigmont Cheresko, Co. H.
Pvt. John Bascom, Co. A.	Corp. John B. Klebe, Co. H.
Sgt. Earl S. Parkinson, Co. A.	Pvt. Charley C. Moss, Co. H.
Pvt. John M. Porinski, Co. A.	*Pvt. William F. Shea, Co. H.
Pvt. Phillip S. Carlton, Co. B.	Pvt. Frank P. Costello, Co. I.
Pvt. Joseph Devers, Co. C.	Pvt. Arthur Daminas, Co. I.
Pvt. Bernard L. Armstrong, Co. D.	Pvt. John Fift, Co. I.
Pvt. Rudy Canup, Co. D.	Pvt. Harry R. Henz, Co. I.
Corp. Hermene Carter, Co. D.	Pvt. Samuel Schwartz, Co. I.
Pvt. Anthony Chuher, Co. D.	Corp. William Trapp, Co. I.
*Pvt. Winslow Dickson, Co. D.	*Pvt. James Callahan, Co. L.
Corp. John Frasco, Co. D.	*Pvt. Robert Hunter, Co. L.
Pfc. John Mathews, Co. D.	Pvt. Elmer J. McCann, Co. L.
*Pvt. Joseph P. O'Birne, Co. D.	Pvt. Joe Aneen, Co. M.
Pvt. Donald Wilkerson, Co. D.	Pvt. Thomas Doty, Co. M.
Pvt. James W. Jenkins, Co. E.	Pvt. Antonio Garanillo, Co. M.
Pvt. Adolph T. Nagel, Co. E.	Pvt. William O'Rourke, Co. M.
Pvt. George P. O'Driscoll, Co. E.	*Sup. Sgt. Alexander Ruddock, Co. M.
Corp. Clarence Voss, Co. E.	Pvt. Adolph Skivnont, Co. M.
Corp. Robert F. Warren, Co. E.	Pvt. Edward A. Wade, Co. M.
Pvt. Oscar Alamrode, Co. F.	Pvt. David Yazza, Co. M.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY

*Pvt. Stanley Golden, Hq. Co.	*Pvt. Giddio Altimonto, Co. B.
Pvt. Albert E. Gibson, M. G. Co.	Pvt. Hubert Heck, Co. B.
*Pvt. Peter Lehr, M. G. Co.	Pvt. Floyd Carlton, Co. B.
Sgt. Joseph M. Shedlack, M. G. Co.	Pvt. Charles Conley, Co. B.
Pvt. Albert G. Valiani, M. G. Co.	Pvt. Homer Ewan, Co. B.
Pvt. Frank C. Viall, Sup. Co.	Pvt. Floyd Hetzer, Co. B.
Pfc. Fred L. Bloom, Med. Det.	Pvt. Michael A. Lambert, Co. B.
*Pvt. George Bosley, Co. A.	Pvt. Oresta Lostumbo, Co. B.
Pvt. Hernert E. Donnoe, Co. A.	*Pfc. Lester Smith, Co. B.
Pvt. Homer J. Hall, Co. A.	Pvt. Edward R. Stewart, Co. B.
Pvt. Louis F. Krezanosky, Co. A.	Pfc. Albert L. Wiley, Co. B.
Corp. Clarence E. Leuthe, Co. A.	*Corp. Alfred Dessoir, Co. C.
*Pvt. Dominic Matarrise, Co. A.	Pvt. Porter Harrison, Co. C.
Pvt. Joseph Sekarak, Co. A.	Pvt. Walter H. Heaton, Co. C.
Mech. Simeon Sidebottom, Co. A.	Pvt. John Ingram, Co. C.
Pvt. Steve Smakula, Co. A.	Pvt. Mike Janiecki, Co. C.
Pvt. Guy Thomas, Co. A.	Corp. Leo H. Ladds, Co. C.
Pvt. Russel H. Wood, Co. A.	Pvt. Claude McKinney, Co. C.
Pvt. Silverton Yustilaylika, Co. A.	Pvt. John J. Mayer, Co. C.

(*) Died of wounds.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY—*Continued*

Pvt. William Rozinski, Co. C.	Pvt. Oscar L. McVollum, Co. H.
Pfc. Fred C. Russow, Co. C.	Pvt. Felix Adzentoivich, Co. I.
Pvt. Theodore Shagon, Co. C.	Pvt. John Callahan, Jr., Co. I.
Pvt. Ernest E. Wolf, Co. C.	*Corp. Joseph J. Clinton, Co. I.
Pvt. Walter R. Frazier, Co. D.	Pfc. Harman J. Dietzold, Jr., Co. I.
Sgt. Willie Hargis, Co. D.	Pvt. Alexander Di Maulo, Co. I.
Pvt. Anthony Lukatis, Co. D.	Pvt. Kenneth S. Gardner, Co. I.
Corp. Clarence Stokey, Co. D.	Pvt. Normand A. Guillardmod, Co. I.
Corp. Damon Swisher, Co. D.	Pvt. Edward Jablauski, Co. I.
Pvt. Henry M. Tate, Co. D.	Corp. Raymond A. Lowe, Co. I.
*Sgt. Edgar F. Reed, Co. E.	*Pvt. John T. McNeil, Co. I.
*Pvt. Allie Wellington, Co. E.	*Pvt. James H. Price, Co. I.
Pvt. Allen Bunton, Co. F.	Pvt. Angelo Reale, Co. I.
Pvt. Russell Cahoe, Co. F.	*Corp. Jonas G. Reidenouer, Co. I.
Corp. John H. Goldner, Co. F.	Pvt. Joseph J. Sorocho, Co. I.
Pvt. Charles S. Kirschman, Co. F.	Pvt. James F. Timoney, Co. I.
Sgt. Dennis McAuliffe, Co. F.	Pfc. James Hennessey, Co. K.
Pvt. Albert L. Rappold, Co. F.	Pvt. John A. Gerhauser, Co. K.
Pvt. William H. Toner, Co. F.	Pvt. Giuseppe Micheluccio, Co. K.
Pvt. Albert Zwiefelhofer, Co. F.	*Pvt. Harold E. Price, Co. K.
Pfc. John Richman, Co. G.	Pvt. Robert Smith, Co. K.
Pvt. Elmer Albright, Co. H.	Pvt. Timothy Whalen, Co. K.
Pvt. George Dougherty, Co. H.	Pvt. Daniel E. Green, Co. L.
Pvt. William G. Gelger, Co. H.	Pvt. Edward Y. Moriarty, Co. M.
	Pvt. Andrew Sieracki, Co. M.

FOURTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Pfc. Nunze Gallo, Co. A.	Sgt. Bartholomew O'Leary, Co. D.
Pvt. Dale D. Maltice, Co. A.	Pvt. Thomas O'Toole.

SIXTH INFANTRY

Pvt. Levi F. Aker, Hq. Co.	Pvt. Frank D. Perrizo, Co. E.
*Pvt. Phillip N. Barry, Hq. Co.	Pvt. Arthur Phillips, Co. E.
Pvt. Clarence M. Massicott, Hq. Co.	Pvt. Martin Ployhort, Co. E.
Pvt. Noah C. Berry, Co. A.	Pvt. Miles A. Renninger, Co. E.
Pvt. John Fry, Co. A.	Corp. Charlie Roberts, Co. E.
*Pvt. John Gamble, Co. A.	Corp. Fred E. Seidner, Co. E.
Pvt. Ellet T. Herbison, Co. A.	Pvt. Joseph A. Arceneaux, Co. F.
Mech. Luke L. Reiley, Co. A.	Pvt. Andy S. Brown, Co. F.
*Pfc. James H. Wade, Co. A.	Pvt. Peter Dienes, Co. F.
Pvt. Euclid M. Lemoine, Co. B.	*Pvt. Woodford Lasater, Co. F.
Pvt. Cam B. Meadows, Co. B.	Corp. Arlie A. McCollum, Co. F.
Pvt. James J. Nicholas, Co. B.	Pfc. John Mitskus, Co. F.
Pvt. Morris T. Burnett, Co. C.	Corp. Guiseppe Palma, Co. F.
Pvt. Loddie Eshee, Co. C.	Pvt. Leonard Schaust, Co. F.
Pvt. Clarence E. Metz, Co. C.	Pvt. Charles Setz, Co. F.
Pvt. Joseph Smith, Co. C.	*Pvt. Thomas V. Sharp, Co. F.
*Corp. James J. Buckley, Co. D.	Pvt. Richie Stull, Co. F.
Pvt. Herman Armstrong, Co. E.	Pvt. Anthony De Fabbia, Co. G.
*Corp. Robert B. Clifford, Co. E.	*Pvt. Don V. Harper, Co. G.
Pvt. Fines B. Jones, Co. E.	Pvt. Thomas B. Irby, Co. G.
Pvt. Hubert Ledford, Co. E.	Pvt. John F. Mack, Co. G.
Pvt. Lewis Maltese, Co. E.	Pvt. Roland C. Minton, Co. G.
Pvt. Victor Mauro, Co. E.	Pvt. Vernie Russell, Co. G.
Pfc. Clarence Null, Co. E.	Pfc. Daniel L. Thompson, Co. G.
Pvt. Amedio Pastore, Co. E.	Sgt. Myron Watt, Co. G.
Pvt. Arthur Pelo, Co. E.	Pvt. Mike Balhitis, Co. H.

(*) Died of wounds.

SIXTH INFANTRY—Continued

Pvt. Dun Ballard, Co. H.	Corp. William Milligan, Co. K.
Pfc. Amor Cunningham, Co. H.	Pvt. John H. Aubrey, Co. L.
Pvt. Harry Gentil, Co. H.	Pvt. David Blair, Co. L.
Pvt. Louis Rose, Co. H.	Pvt. William T. Chappell, Co. L.
*Pvt. Augustin Santucci, Co. H.	Pvt. James F. P. Jackson, Co. L.
Pvt. Charles F. Bond, Co. I.	Mech. Adolph Lachowitz, Co. L.
Pfc. Curtis Conley, Co. I.	Pvt. Steve Bruce Maddox, Co. L.
Pvt. Charles Culp, Co. I.	*Pvt. Clenn Mosher, Co. L.
Pvt. Clitus Curd, Co. I.	Pvt. Edward J. Olmieri, Co. L.
Pvt. Richard B. Gunter, Co. I.	Pvt. Lloyd T. Smith, Co. L.
Pvt. Joseph Hedges, Co. I.	Pvt. George F. Furst, Co. M.
Pvt. Jesse Saunders, Co. I.	Pvt. Joe Phelan, Co. M.
Pvt. Joseph Kastorev, Co. K.	Pvt. Paschael Price, Co. M.
Pvt. Emil Zimmerman, Co. M.	

ELEVENTH INFANTRY

Pvt. Robert Blaney, Hq. Co.	*Pvt. Edward L. Sanders, Co. C.
Pvt. Abraham L. De Walt, Hq. Co.	Pfc. Luther Evans, Co. D.
Pvt. John Froesch, Hq. Co.	Pvt. William H. Fager, Co. D.
Pfc. Peter Georgess, Hq. Co.	Pvt. Elmo Faulkner, Co. D.
Pvt. Garbrandt Haase, Hq. Co.	Pvt. Joel B. Findley, Co. D.
Corp. Fred Lundgren, Hq. Co.	Pvt. Buenie Foelkerson, Co. D.
Sgt. Willard Robinson, Hq. Co.	Cook Henry Fultz, Co. D.
Pfc. George L. Stauffer, Hq. Co.	Corp. Thomas Gallagher, Co. D.
*Pvt. John S. Thompson, Hq. Co.	Pvt. Arthur Y. Mann, Co. D.
Corp. Joseph T. Kennedy, M. G. Co.	Pvt. Harry Plasy, Co. D.
Pvt. Arthur Marshall, M. G. Co.	Pvt. Carl H. Schrader, Co. D.
Pvt. Byron A. Popham, M. G. Co.	Pvt. Edward Stamp, Co. D.
Pvt. Harry Sellard, M. G. Co.	Pvt. Daniel Bentchyard, Co. E.
*Pvt. Fielding V. Meeks, Med. Det.	Pvt. Harry Bowers, Co. E.
1st Sgt. Harry W. Bock, Co. A.	*Pvt. James W. Crigler, Co. E.
Pvt. Grover C. Butler, Co. A.	*Pvt. Harry G. Lees, Co. E.
Pvt. Elisha Carr, Co. A.	Sgt. Clyde Mainwarring, Co. E.
Pvt. Harry Davey, Co. A.	Corp. Edward J. Mescher, Co. E.
Pvt. Abraham East, Co. A.	Pvt. Klamam Pessin, Co. E.
Pvt. Addison Funk, Co. A.	Pvt. John J. Stufflet, Co. E.
*Pvt. Elijah F. Graham, Co. A.	Pvt. George H. Taggart, Co. E.
Sgt. Joseph Kolar, Co. A.	Pvt. William Young, Co. E.
Pvt. Thomas Mackesey, Co. A.	*Pvt. Ernest Benion, Co. F.
Pvt. Denver Bailey, Co. B.	Pvt. Carl L. Bennett, Co. F.
Pvt. James Carpenter, Co. B.	Pvt. Albert Bonnickinson, Co. F.
Pvt. Alexander Denlak, Co. B.	Pvt. Fred O. Hughes, Co. F.
Pvt. Chester Freese, Co. B.	Pfc. John Reininger, Co. F.
Pvt. James E. Henley, Co. B.	Pvt. Morris Birman, Co. G.
Pvt. George Hogan, Co. B.	Mech. Charlie C. Brower, Co. G.
*Pvt. Carl J. Hokel, Co. B.	Sgt. Matt Koslowski, Co. G.
Pvt. William Holda, Co. B.	Pvt. Andrew Paul, Co. G.
*Pvt. Horace Landrum, Co. B.	Pvt. Willie F. Smith, Co. G.
Pvt. Charles Narde, Co. B.	Pvt. John W. Steffey, Co. G.
Pvt. William Rose, Co. B.	Pvt. Herman Timmer, Co. G.
Corp. Boyd Stoneburner, Co. B.	*Pvt. John E. Wines, Co. G.
Sgt. J. P. Burnbow, Co. B.	Pvt. Mario J. Besso, Co. H.
Pvt. Stephen C. Allison, Co. C.	Pvt. Andrew M. Chanios, Co. H.
Sgt. Harry P. Hickey, Co. C.	Pvt. Nicholis Hagenandalakis, Co. H.
Pvt. James H. Helton, Co. C.	Pvt. Hubert Hautman, Co. H.
Pvt. Walter O'Boyle, Co. C.	Pfc. Konstanillo Kountakis, Co. H.
Pvt. Joseph Palezki, Co. C.	Pvt. Pitman Mills, Co. H.
Pvt. Nazerina Primerano, Co. C.	Corp. William J. Gardner, Co. I.

(*) Died of wounds.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY—*Continued*

*Pvt. Arthur Gibson, Co. I.	Corp. Zachary Fuiten, Co. K.
*Pvt. Michael Herbrand, Co. I.	Pvt. James A. Gavigan, Co. K.
Sgt. Arthur Hibson, Co. I.	Pvt. C. A. Haun, Co. K.
Pvt. Herbert Hite, Co. I.	Pvt. Houston Lang, Co. K.
Pvt. Robert Hyland, Co. I.	Pvt. Michel O'Donnell, Co. K.
Pvt. William Illg, Co. I.	Pvt. Jesse Powell, Co. K.
Pvt. Vito Pesaresi, Co. I.	Pvt. Newton P. Powell, Co. K.
Pvt. Johnny J. Rost, Co. I.	*Pvt. Jacob Sauter, Co. K.
Corp. Joseph Sarlo, Co. I.	Sgt. Earl Wakeland, Co. K.
Corp. John S. Sliva, Co. I.	Pvt. Owen Williams, Co. K.
Pfc. James Strasser, Co. I.	Pvt. John Kovalaski, Co. L.
Pvt. Baron Bartholomew, Co. K.	Pvt. Agacia Kovservich, Co. L.
Corp. Cleveland S. Blank, Co. K.	Pvt. Harold R. Lozier, Co. L.
Corp. Raymond Carpenter, Co. K.	Pvt. Charles McClaud, Co. L.
Sgt. Charles Cline, Co. K.	Sgt. John J. Maloney, Co. L.
Pvt. Gabe Covington, Co. K.	Pvt. Walter H. Miguel, Co. L.
Pvt. Thomas Cummings, Co. K.	Pvt. Gilbert Ratcliff, Co. L.
Pvt. James C. Davis, Co. K.	Pvt. Thomas J. Wade, Co. L.
Pvt. Noah A. Dickson, Co. K.	*Pvt. Godfrey Allingham, Co. M.
Pvt. George F. Doyle, Co. K.	Pvt. Antonio Ferise, Co. M.
Pvt. John W. Estes, Co. K.	Pvt. Riderick Miller, Co. M.
	Pvt. Asa Rager, Co. M.

FIFTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Pfc. Linn Hough, Co. A.	Pvt. William E. Dew, Co. C.
Pvt. Henry Rosenberg, Co. B.	Corp. Eugene A. Egan, Co. C.
Sgt. Ralph L. Coffman, Co. B.	Corp. William Kenninger, Co. C.
Pvt. Ernest J. Ditto, Co. B.	Sgt. Charles W. Phillips, Co. C.
Pvt. Benjamin Smith, Co. B.	Pvt. Adolph W. Staab, Co. C.
Pvt. David H. Barry, Co. C.	Pvt. William A. Watterson, Co. C.
Pvt. Conrad Carlin, Co. C.	Pfc. Nicholas H. Williams, Co. C.
	Pvt. Frederick A. Miller, Co. D.

SEVENTH ENGINEERS

*Pfc. Dean Butcher, Hq. Co.	Cook Arthur E. Glover, Co. C.
*Sgt. Albert S. Lane, Co. B.	Wag. Artie H. Gray, Co. D.
Corp. Harold L. McNew, Co. B.	*Pvt. Swan O. Peterson, Co. E.
Pvt. Ocia L. Walker, Co. B.	*Sgt. Albert Chavat, Co. F.
Pvt. Charles W. Frederick, Co. C.	*Pfc. David A. Brown, Co. F.

THIRTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Pvt. Arthur Erickson, Co. A.	Wag. Robert E. Lagrone, Co. B.
Pvt. Thomas P. McCole, Co. A.	Pvt. Nick O'Daniels, Co. B.

NINTH FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION

Pvt. Gunnar K. Cassell.	Corp. Dan E. Lancaster.
Pvt. Hugh O. Davis.	Corp. Louis Monroe.
*Pvt. Irving L. Graves.	Corp. Karl R. Montoux.
	Pfc. Hiram Williams.

(*) Died of wounds.

BATTALION AND HIGHER COMMANDERS IN FIFTH DIVISION
IN SECOND PHASE ARGONNE-MEUSE OPERATION

Major General Hanson E. Ely, Commanding Division.
Captain Arthur P. Watson, Aide de Camp.

GENERAL STAFF

Colonel Clement A. Trott, Chief of Staff.
Lieutenant Colonel Stephen C. Reynolds, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1.
Lieutenant Colonel Herbert Parsons, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.
Lieutenant Colonel Ralph W. Kinghan, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

PRINCIPAL STAFF OFFICERS

Colonel Robert H. Pierson, Division Surgeon.
Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert M. Allen, Division Machine Gun Officer.
Lieutenant Colonel P. James Cosgrave, Division Judge Advocate.
Lieutenant Colonel Alvin G. Gutensohn, Division Signal Officer.
Lieutenant Colonel Charles Meals, Division Quartermaster.
Lieutenant Colonel David P. Wood, Division Adjutant.
Major Jacob C. R. Peabody, Division Inspector.
Captain Raymond Woodson, Division Ordnance Officer to November 6th.
Major James Stewart, Division Ordnance Officer from November 7th.
Major B. H. Namm, Division Gas Officer.
Captain Willard A. Knapp, Secretary to General Staff.

NINTH INFANTRY BRIGADE

Brigadier General Joseph C. Castner, Commanding brigade.
First Lieutenant Rowland H. Peacock, Aide de Camp.
Major Ray K. Chalfant, Brigade Adjutant.

SIXTIETH INFANTRY

Colonel Frank B. Hawkins, Commanding regiment.
Major George R. Howitt, Commanding first battalion.
Captain John B. Warfield, Commanding second battalion, killed November 3rd.
Captain Frederic C. Dose, Commanding second battalion, November 4th to 5th.
Captain Fred N. Roe, Commanding second battalion from November 6th.
Major Frederick A. Barker, Commanding third battalion.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY

Colonel Phillip B. Peyton, Commanding regiment.
Captain Merritt E. Olmstead, Commanding first battalion.
Major Alexander N. Stark, Commanding second battalion.
Lieutenant Colonel Lowe A. McClure, Commanding third battalion.

FOURTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Major Jens A. Doe, Commanding battalion to November 7th.
Major Tom Fox, Commanding battalion from November 8th.

TENTH INFANTRY BRIGADE

Brigadier General Paul B. Malone, Commanding brigade.
Major George H. van de Steeg, Brigade Adjutant.

SIXTH INFANTRY

Colonel Henry J. Hunt, Commanding regiment.
Captain Lawrence B. Keiser, Commanding first battalion.
Lieutenant Colonel Courtney H. Hodges, Commanding second battalion to November 9th.
Captain Richard M. Wightman, Commanding second battalion from November 9th.
Captain Guy L. Hartman, Commanding third battalion to November 8th.
Major John W. Leonard, Commanding third battalion from November 9th.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY

Lieutenant Colonel R. John West, Commanding regiment to October 29th.
Colonel Robert H. Peck, Commanding regiment from October 30th.
Captain John F. Harris, Commanding first battalion to November 7th.
Captain E. D. Colvin, Commanding first battalion from November 8th.
Captain Walter C. Cowart, Commanding second battalion.
Major Richard C. Birmingham, Commanding third battalion.

FIFTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Major William M. Grimes, Commanding battalion.

SEVENTH ENGINEERS

Colonel Earl G. Paules, Commanding regiment.
Major William M. Hoge, Jr., Commanding first battalion.
Major Wyman R. Swan, Commanding second battalion.
First Lieutenant Peter Murphy, Commanding train.

THIRTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Major Walton H. Walker, Commanding battalion.

NINTH FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION

Major Dean B. Small, Commanding battalion.

HEADQUARTERS TROOP

Captain Carl U. Luers, Commanding troop.

FIFTH DIVISION TRAINS

Lieutenant Colonel Harry E. Comstock, Commanding trains.

FIFTH SUPPLY TRAIN

Major Oral E. Clark, Commanding train.

FIFTH AMMUNITION TRAIN

Major Raymond Dickson, Commanding train.
Captain Ryland D. Woodson, Commanding motor battalion.
Captain Tasso H. Swartz, Commanding horsed battalion.

FIFTH SANITARY TRAIN

Lieutenant Colonel Carey J. Vaux, Commanding train.
Major Frederic J. Quigley, Director of Field Hospitals.
Captain James H. Quinn, Director of Ambulance Companies.

FIFTH MILITARY POLICE

Major William H. Gill, Commanding military police.



CHAPTER VIII

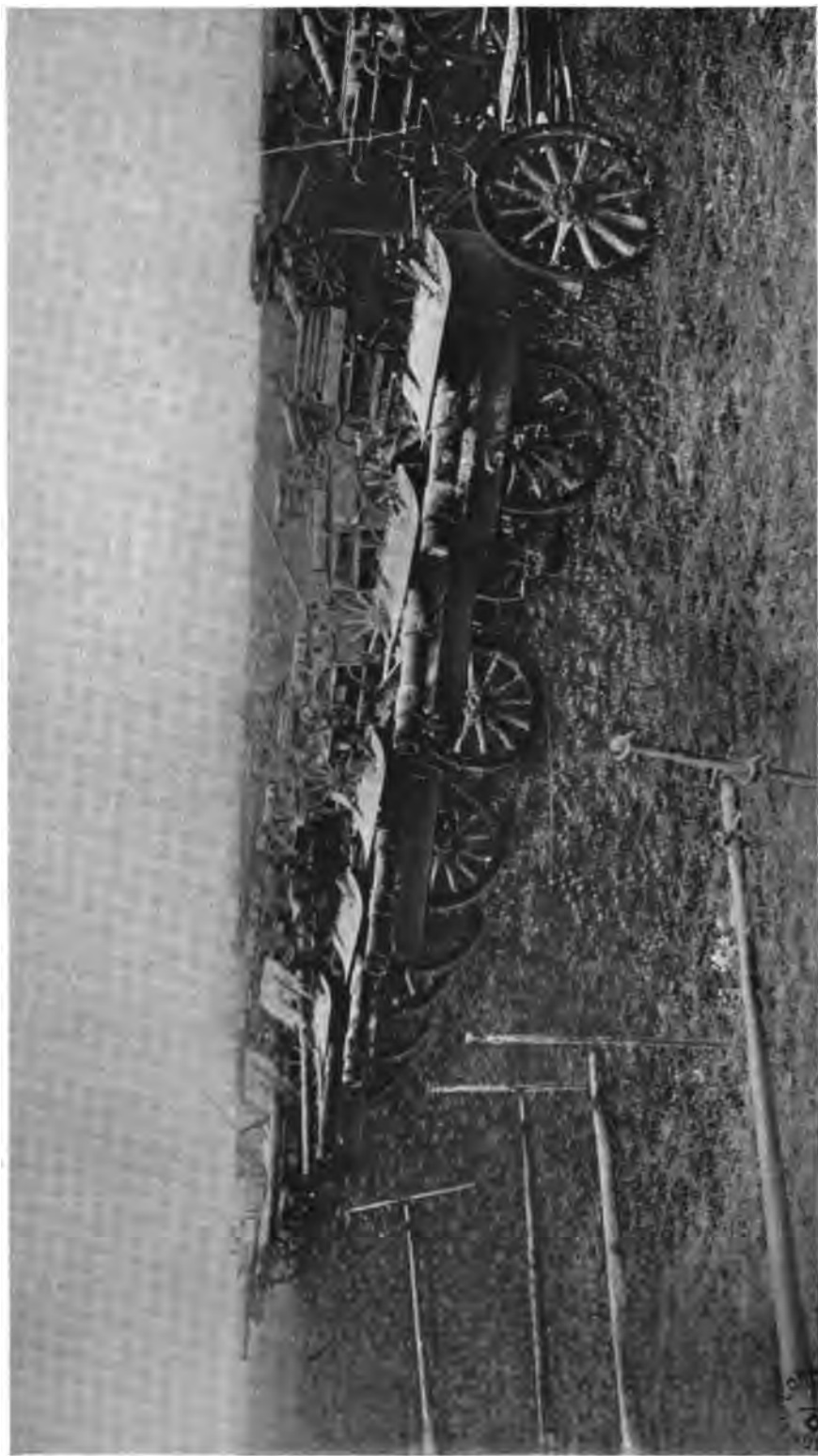
IN THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION



THE enactment of the armistice did not mean for the Fifth Division the relaxation of vigilance in the slightest, nor the cessation of preparedness to resume hostilities at a moment's notice. The enemy, however, seemed to consider the war at an end, and after 11 o'clock showed himself everywhere in front of our positions. The Germans seemed curious to see these soldiers of ours who had been driving them so hurriedly out of their long-held French territory, and only threats of making them prisoners of war kept the Boche from persisting in their attempts at fraternization. One youthful German wandered into our lines, salvaged himself an American overseas cap and gazed in wonder at everything around him, returning to his own people only when forced out by our guards. A German officer insisted on watering his horse in the Loison behind Jametz and desisted only on the stern ultimatum that he had just two minutes to clear out.

The halt of the advance brought well-earned rest to the weary doughboys and permitted the trains to catch up with hot food and clean clothes. On November 12th the Sixth and Sixtieth took over the whole Division front. The Eleventh moved back to the old German barracks in Bois de Remoiville and on the 13th continued to Liny. The Sixty-first returned to Milly. Division Headquarters went to Lion and other units of the Division were assembled on the east side of the Meuse.

The war was not over for the Sanitary Train. The wounded continued to pass through their stations at Louppy, Brandeville, Murvaux, Milly and Dun during the remainder of the 11th. Except for the strange stillness of the big guns it was hard to realize that the fighting was ended. More than 7,000 battle casualties, besides many hundreds of sick and injured, had been cared for by our ever-working, faithful men of the Medical Corps in the Meuse-Argonne opera-



A few of the guns left by the Germans in the Fifth Division guard area, in accordance with the terms of the Armistice.

tions. And now began an influx of another sort. Men who had fought on and undergone all kinds of hardships during the strenuous weeks, all the while suffering from diarrhea, bronchitis, grippe or slight wounds which went ignored while their services were so badly needed, now came in large numbers to the hospitals.

Sick men were cared for in the ruined villages and men weak from privation and incessant toil were strengthened by quiet rest and plenty of nourishing hot food. The troops had an opportunity to bathe and rid themselves of that "constant trench companion," the cootie. French clothing, although most always salvaged and renovated, was an unmeasurable relief after the torn, muddy uniforms which practically no one had removed even once in the past month.

The Division was to have been marched back to the Nantillois area, but as the First Division was occupying that territory the Fifth continued in its position, relieved in the front lines by the Ninetieth and Thirty-second Divisions. A thorough police was made of the entire area. The Third Field Artillery Brigade buried all dead horses, salvaged artillery ammunition and took captured artillery materiel to the Division salvage dump at Doulecon. The infantrymen and machine gunners of the Ninth and Tenth Brigades buried the dead in their old sectors, salvaged all United States and enemy military property and loaded it on the trucks of the Ammunition Train to be hauled to Doulecon. The work of feeding the French civilians who had been liberated in their villages and those who were already returning through the lines was carried out by the company kitchens.

The American Third Army was being formed to follow up the withdrawing Germans and to become the Army of Occupation. The Third Corps became a part of the new army and its sector was taken over by the Fifth Corps, composed now of the Fifth and Ninetieth Divisions. The Eleventh Infantry moved back to the old front lines to occupy the Division's right half of the Corps sector, from Louppy to Villers-les-Mangiennes. Guard posts were established on all the roads to control the movement of returning civilians and released prisoners of war, and each day officers' patrols went out to prevent disorders, depredation and destruction. Detachments were sent on to Spincourt, Longuyon, Virton and Margut to receive persons and materiel turned over in accordance with the terms of the armistice.

On November 22nd the forward movement of the Third Army began. Major General Ely, commanding the Fifth Division, was named as Commander of the Line of Communications. The Divi-



*Major General Hanson E. Ely, Brigadier Generals Joseph C. Castner and Paul B. Malone and their Staffs
at Longuyon, France, November 25, 1918.*

sion was included in the Seventh Corps with the Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Divisions, but was detached and placed under the direct orders of the Third Army Commander. Much of the Red Diamond materiel had been turned over to the divisions that were to form the van of the Rhine-bound forces, but the Division began its move to the Longwy-Longuyon district on the 22nd. Headquarters were established at Longuyon on the 23rd. By the 25th the Division was established in the new area. The Sixth and Eleventh Infantry and the Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion were at Longwy, where General Malone assumed command of the First and Second Police Zones. The Sixtieth and Sixty-first Infantry, Seventh Engineers and the Trains were at Longuyon. The Seventh Engineer Train and the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Machine Gun Battalions were still on the Meuse waiting for horse transportation, disposing of the Division's salvage and guarding property.

The Sixth Infantry was selected to become the garrison of Treves, the gateway city of Germany, and on December 1st started to its post of honor, entering the enemy's country behind the advance guards of the First Division. Colonel Hunt became the military commander of the city, where the Sixth remained until February, 1919.

As the advance divisions cleared Luxembourg the elements of the Fifth moved on up along the line of communications. On November 27th Company M of the Sixty-first Infantry had marched to Hollerich, Luxembourg, for duty at Third Army Headquarters and on the 30th the remainder of the regiment moved to Niederkerschen. The units of the Division were all engaged in guarding bridges and tunnels, enemy materiel depots, salvage dumps, a steel plant at Steinfort and in performing various other duties in southeastern Belgium, southern Luxembourg, northeastern France and northwestern Lorraine in connection with maintaining the line of communications of our Army of Occupation. The Fifth Field Artillery Brigade rejoined the Division on December 5th.

Division Headquarters moved to Hollerich, on the outskirts of Luxembourg City on December 4th, then to Merl, nearby, on the 11th. A final change was made to Esch-sur-Alzette on the 17th. On December 12th the Fifth Division was placed in the Sixth Corps of the Second Army, with the Seventh Division located in the Saizerais area of France, and the Thirty-third occupying that part of Luxembourg north of the city of Luxembourg. The various units of the Fifth Division moved up into the Grand Duchy during



When the Army of Occupation marched into Germany the Sixth Infantry had the honor of entering just behind the advance guards of the First Division to become the garrison of Treves.

the month of December, and when the year ended were stationed as follows:

Division Headquarters.....Esch-sur-Alzette.
Headquarters Troop.....Esch-sur-Alzette.
Ninth Infantry Brigade Headquarters..Esch-sur-Alzette.
Sixtieth Infantry.....Esch, Bettemburg, Klein-Bettange, Sassenheim,
Selance (Belgium).
Sixty-first Infantry.....Differdange, Pettange, Rodange, Mersch, Hondelange
(Belgium), Musson (Belgium).
Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalion.....Oberkorn, Aubange (Belgium), Athus (Belgium).
Tenth Infantry Brigade Headquarters..Esch-sur-Alzette.
Sixth Infantry.....Treves (Germany).
Eleventh Infantry.....Schiffange, Mondercange, Esch, Treves (Germany).
Fifteenth Machine Gun Battalion.....Bergem, Ehlange.
Fifth Field Artillery Brigade Head-
quartersDudelange.
Nineteenth Field Artillery.....Hesperange, Alzange, Fennange, Krauthem, Roeser.
Twentieth Field Artillery.....Peppange, Livange, Bivange, Berchem, Leudelange.
Twenty-first Field Artillery.....Dudelange, Burange, Hellange.
Seventh Engineers.....Rumelange.
Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion.....Budersberg.
Ninth Field Signal Battalion.....Esch-sur-Alzette.
Fifth Train Headquarters.....Esch-sur-Alzette.
Fifth Supply Train.....Kayl, St. Nazaire (France) (Co. D on D. S.).
Seventh Engineer Train.....Rumelange.
Fifth Ammunition Train.....Bettemburg, Longwy area in France.
Fifth Sanitary Train.....Dipach, Esch, Bettange, Longwy (France), Longuyon
(France).
Fifth Military Police Company.....Esch-sur-Alzette.
Fifth Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop.....Bettemburg.
Fifth Mobile Veterinary Section.....Huncherange.

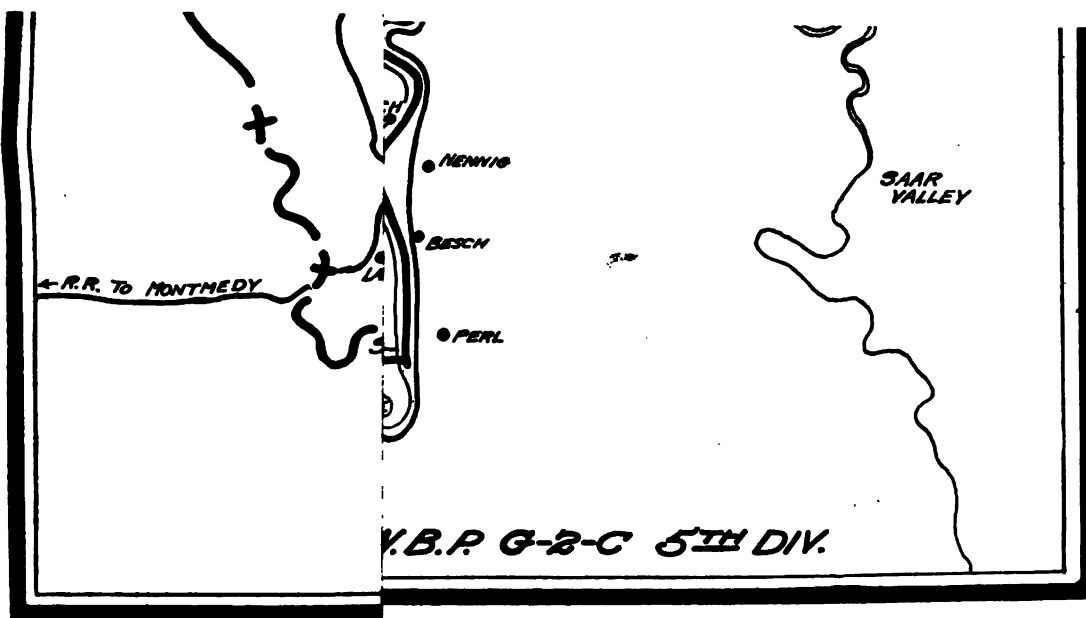
At Esch were also minor units: U. S. Army Post Office No. 745, Sales Commissary Unit No. 302, Clothing Unit No. 304, Laundry Unit No. 319, Service Park Unit No. 322, Machine Shop Truck Unit No. 393. At Steinbrucken were the Casual Detachment and Salvage Unit No. 301. The Remount Station was at Reckange. Many guard detachments were located throughout the Divisional area in Luxembourg, Belgium and France.

The whole task of the Red Diamond was the guarding and maintaining of the line of communications of the American Army of Occupation of Germany and at the same time keeping up its high standard of efficiency, discipline and morale for any possible move into the territory of the enemy. Training schedules were put into force in all units, with plenty of rest and recreation, including athletics and entertainments of every sort.

When the homeward movement of the American Expeditionary Forces began the Fifth Division began to lose many of its officers and men, who were transferred to other divisions or returned to the United States as casualties. In March General Malone, commander of the Tenth Brigade, left the Fifth to take command of the Casual



Longwy, France, where the withdrawing Germans abandoned large stores of war material.



Camp at St. Aignan, France. On April 1st the Division was re-assigned to the Third Army and placed again in the Seventh Corps. On April 12th the Fifth took over the whole of Luxembourg when the Thirty-third Division in the northern portion of the Duchy was placed under the command of the S. O. S. for return to America. Likewise on April 26th the Red Diamond took charge of all the Luxembourg-Germany frontier guards when the Eighty-ninth Division received orders to go home.

On April 30th, 1919, the entire Division was reviewed by General Pershing. On that occasion the Commander-in-Chief decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal, Major General Ely, Commanding the Fifth Division; Brigadier General Castner, Commanding the Ninth Brigade; Colonel Trott, Chief of Staff, and Colonel Peyton, Commanding the Sixty-first Infantry, and bestowed upon the winners fifty-two of the one hundred and ninety-nine Distinguished Service Crosses awarded to men of the Division.

For the excellent condition of troops and equipment and on the splendid record of the Red Diamond Division in battle and as a part of the Army of Occupation, General Pershing extended his praise to General Ely in a letter, published in General Orders as follows:

"It is a pleasant duty for me to congratulate you and through you the officers and men of the Fifth Division on the inspection and review held at Esch on April 30th. The smart appearance of all ranks as well as the fine shape in which I found your horse transport are signs of the high morale which permeates your Division and the individual pride which each man takes in your splendid fighting record.

"Arriving in England towards the end of April, 1918, it was sent at once to the area near Bar-sur-Aube for its regular course of training. After one month it was hurried into the quiet Anould sector on the Vosges front, where it continued its training until the middle of July. The Commanding General of the Division at that time took command of the St. Die sector on the same front. Toward the end of August the Division joined the First Army and on September 11th it played its part in the successful St. Mihiel offensive. The attack was continued until September 14th, during which time severe fighting was had in the Bois de Bonvaux and the Bois de Grand Fontaine, which will always be names to be remembered by the Division. Relieved from the line on September 16th, after a total advance of about 7 kilometers, the Division rested until October 12th, when it was thrown into the Meuse-Argonne offensive. It remained in this attack for ten days under constant machine gun and



One of the twenty-nine Fifth Division battle monuments erected by the Division to mark its battlefields in the Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel and Frapelle operations.

heavy artillery fire from the eastern heights of the Meuse, capturing the Bois de la Pultiere and the Bois des Rappes. On October 23rd the Division was relieved from the battle. Four days later it returned to the attack, remaining in the battle until the cessation of hostilities on November 11th. During this time it captured among other places Aincreville, Mouzay and Vilosnes, advancing 21 kilometers into the enemy's line. The feat of arms, however, which marks especially the Division's ability as a fighting unit, was the crossing of the Meuse River and the establishment of a bridgehead on the eastern bank. This operation was one of the most brilliant military feats in the history of the American Army in France.

"Since the Armistice the Division has formed a portion of the Army of Occupation, and in its conduct under difficult conditions there I take especial pride. Every man can rest assured of the gratitude of the American people for his share in the final victory, of my appreciation of his achievements, and of the deep interest which I shall take in the future of all ranks."

On May 11th orders came relieving the Fifth Division from duty with the Army of Occupation and placing it under the authority of the Commanding General, Services of Supply, for return to the United States. Lieutenant General Liggett, Commanding the Third Army, bade farewell to the Red Diamond Division in a letter published in General Orders as follows:

"The Army Commander wishes to express to the Commanding General, the officers and men of the Fifth Division his appreciation of the services of the Division during the war.

"After an occupancy of a defensive sector in the Vosges, you participated in the St. Mihiel offensive, where you attained your objectives with that characteristic American dash. In the Meuse-Argonne operation, your crossing of the Meuse was one of the brilliant exploits of the war.

"As one of the divisions forming the Army of Occupation, you have rendered most valuable services in maintaining order, in spite of the delicacy of the situation, amongst the people of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, liberated from four years of German occupation. In the performance of this duty, as in the deportment of your officers and men, you have in every way met the expectation of the Army Commander and reflected great credit upon the service."

The hope of the Red Diamond men for a speedy return to their homeland was blasted, however, for the orders which directed that the movement to Brest should begin on May 23rd were suspended on May 20th. On account of the uncertainty of Germany's readi-

ness to sign the prepared Peace Treaty, plans were made for a further invasion of Boche land. The Fifth Division was returned to the Third Army for administrative purposes, but the equipment that had been turned in was not reissued. But at last orders were received to entrain for the Port of Embarkation at Brest and at noon on July 4th the first trains left the Duchy of Luxembourg and the heart of the Red Diamond Division pulsed with joyous anticipation. Division Headquarters left Esch on the last train on July 9th, all units arriving at Brest without mishap. The Division passed through the Port of Embarkation in record time, and received from Brigadier General Smedley D. Butler, in command thereat, high compliments for its appearance, equipment and physical condition.

Units were embarked and began sailing on July 12th, Division Headquarters sailed on board the U. S. S. *Agamemnon* (formerly the pride of the North-German Lloyd, *The Kaiser Wilhelm II*) on July 13th, and arrived at Hoboken, N. J., on July 21st, proceeding to Camp Merritt, N. J., where orders were received that Headquarters, the Infantry Regiments, the Engineer Regiment, the Signal Battalion, Trains and Special Units were to proceed to Camp Gordon, Georgia, for station. The Artillery Regiments were ordered to Camp Bragg, South Carolina, for station.

At Camps Merritt and Mills the officers and men who had entered the service for the period of the emergency said farewell to their organizations, in which they had served so faithfully and well, and departed for the various demobilization centers to be discharged. Many new officers will command it, and new faces help to fill the ranks of the Fifth Division henceforward—may our immortal dead who sleep in France and the gallant deeds of those who survived always be an inspiration and a guide. And so endeth a great adventure! The Red Diamond had not come back until it was over "Over there."



CHAPTER IX

FIFTH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE AFTER ST. MIHIEL



THE Fifth Field Artillery Brigade rejoined the Division in Luxembourg on December 5th, 1918, after two and a half months' separation. It had seen service with three different divisions, having remained in the Thiaucourt-Pont-à-Mousson sector after the St. Mihiel Operation as sector artillery.

The artillery of the Seventy-eighth Division, which relieved the Fifth on September 17th, had not at that time completed its training in the S. O. S., so it fell to the lot of the Fifth Brigade to remain behind and become attached to the National Army Division. In addition to replacing the Fifth Division in the line the Seventy-eighth had also taken over the sector of the Second Division; so on September 16th the Nineteenth Field Artillery relieved the Twelfth Field Artillery in the area south of Thiaucourt. P. C. was established in Bois du Beau Vallon. The Twentieth distributed its batteries in the neighborhood of Bois des Saulx and Bois d'Heiche, with P. C. in Bois d'Heiche. The heavy Twenty-first had headquarters with its first battalion in Bois du Four, second battalion in Bois de Beau Vallon and third battalion in Bois d'Heiche.

The Germans very evidently expected the Americans to make a further push in the direction of Metz, for they kept their reserves massed behind the newly-established lines and their artillery for two weeks was very active in searching out our battery positions. The enemy's harassing fire became much more severe than during the drive; the Boches had had time to steady themselves and reorganize. Our artillery had gone through the offensive with practically no losses, but now the regular shelling of the vicinities of the battery positions and of the roads over which the supplies had to be brought up caused frequent casualties. The result was that the Fifth Artil-



A cloud of smoke resulting from a direct hit on a Boche ammunition dump.

lery Brigade during its month and a half in this supposedly quiet sector suffered much heavier losses in personnel and guns injured than did the artillery working with the Fifth Division in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

The superiority that the American air forces had enjoyed during the drive was gone, practically all the Allied planes having been withdrawn to participate in the great offensive farther north. Accordingly, Hun aviators swept the areas unopposed save by anti-aircraft batteries, surveying the scene of their recent defeat, hunting out battery positions and munition dumps, sweeping down with machine guns on working parties by day and taking photographs by flash-bomb light at night. Aerial adjustments on Thiaucourt and Vieville were almost daily occurrences.

The continual shelling of the main Thiaucourt-Regnieville road and other routes, and the visibility of the highways from the German lines on the hills south of the Rupt de Mad filled the lives of the ammunition details with thrills and narrow escapes. Powder and shells and food had to be hauled up to the positions at night from the rear echelons, and drivers learned to time their passage of crossroads and other prominent points so as to avoid the clock-regular fire of the methodical Boche artillerymen. Telephone linesmen were always busy repairing their wires broken by the enemy shrapnel and shell.

The climax of the past St. Mihiel activity came with the series of concerted raids that were executed along the entire American front when the Meuse-Argonne offensive was begun on September 26th. To assist the Seventy-eighth Division in its raid on the night of the 25-26th, all the batteries delivered effective one-hour preparatory bombardments. Following the raid the Germans counterattacked and the artillery was called up to put down heavy C. O. P. fire.

The Boche artillery fire had been very heavy since the infantry raid on the 22nd-23rd, when Battery C of the Nineteenth and the third battalion of the Twenty-first had been accurately located. Two men of the Nineteenth and two of the Twenty-first were killed. Captain William C. Denckel of the Twenty-first was seriously gassed when a shell exploded at his feet and Lieutenant Benjamin B. Rowley of the Nineteenth was wounded. Four men of the Nineteenth, three of the Twentieth and seven of the Twenty-first were wounded. Two of the heavy 155 mm. guns of Battery F of the Twenty-first were put out of action on the 24th by direct hits, and next day Battery D of the Twentieth had one of its 75's knocked out.



A well-concealed "155" position during the St. Mihiel drive.

Enemy fire on the 26th and throughout the ensuing week was even more severe, killing 17 men of the Nineteenth, 10 of the Twentieth and 2 of the Twenty-first. Fifty-five men of the Brigade were wounded. Second Lieutenant Archibald C. Coats of the Nineteenth was severely gassed and died of his wounds on October 28th. Lieutenants Lee Hirsch and William B. Summer of the Nineteenth were wounded and Captain Virgil L. Minear of the Twentieth was gassed. Batteries E and F of the Nineteenth evacuated their positions in Bois d'Heiche and went into new positions just south of Vieville and the third battalion of the Twenty-first left Bois d'Heiche for Bois du Prêtre, near Montauville. While the teams of Battery E were coming up the Thiaucourt road on the night of October 3rd to move the big howitzers a shell dropped under a swing horse and blew it to pieces. The driver was thrown into a pile of barbed wire but uninjured. Three neighboring drivers were wounded and six other horses were killed.

The Seventy-eighth Division was withdrawn from the line on October 3rd, its sector being divided between the adjoining divisions, the Ninetieth on the right and the Twenty-eighth on the left. The Fifth Brigade was attached to the Ninetieth Division. The Nineteenth Field Artillery was relieved in its positions south of Thiaucourt by the 340th F. A. and moved to the Forêt de Puvencelle. P. C. was established at Montauville. Raids were supported and retaliatory bombardments executed for the Ninetieth in the week's service with that division.

The Seventh Division took over its first battle sector on October 10th, relieving the Ninetieth. The Fifth Brigade now began work for the fourth unit it had served with in a month. By this time the Germans had finally realized that the battle had shifted from the old St. Mihiel sector and they had withdrawn their masses of reserves to strengthen their hard-pressed forces on the Meuse and in the Argonne. Thus when the inexperienced doughboys of the Hourglass Division took over the lines from Thiaucourt to Pont-à-Mousson, the front had become calm, except for the regular harassing fire.

Battery positions were changed from time to time to include new fields of fire, and the artillerymen located themselves in the old German shelters that were thickly scattered throughout the area. Those concrete dugouts made very good living places, even if they did contain cooties and housed rats of enormous size; the only objection was that the doors were all on the sides facing towards Germany and the Boche artillery had the exact co-ordinates of every one of their old homes.



Receiving orders or fire data at a well-concealed gun position.

General Flagler was promoted to the rank of Major General and on October 9th left to take command of the Third Corps Artillery. He was succeeded by Brigadier General W. C. Rivers, who had commanded the Seventy-sixth Field Artillery of the Third Division. Shortly afterwards the Fifth Field Artillery Brigade, attached to the Seventh Division, was included in the Second American Army, organized to hold the eastern portion of the American front and commanded by Lieutenant General Bullard.

"Wild-cat" guns were established by the batteries in advance of the positions, with the purpose of drawing the fire of the Germans away from the regular emplacements. Wild-cats carried out their nightly harassing fire and when their bold locations grew too hot to remain longer, new ones were selected and the Huns banged away at deserted gunpits. The two "Rover" guns of the first battalion of the Twenty-first, situated in Vieville, too heavy to shift around with each "over and short" from the Boche experienced thrills when shells of all sizes from 77's clear up to 12-inch G-I cans from the Metz forts dropped on all sides and even tore down the camouflage and filled a wheel full of steel splinters without harming the gun. Evidently the daily adjustment by the Hun planes on the old church nearby had spotted the positions, but probable error had saved the pieces.

As the American First Army offensive was carried across the Meuse by the Fifth Division in early November and plans were being consummated for a new attack on the Briey region and Metz, the divisions of the Second Army prepared to do their part. The Seventh would have been called upon to do little more than act as a hinge for the divisions to the north and west, but in the late October the batteries of the Fifth Field Artillery Brigade reconnoitered and moved into new positions close to the front lines whence they could effectively support any movement of the infantry. Practically every battery, both light and heavy, was well ahead of the second lines. Large numbers of additional batteries began to move into the sector and appearances indicated that a drive was impending. The Germans seemed little suspicious of any threatening offensive, although they bombarded the first battalion of the Twenty-first in its new positions in Bois Gerard and brought half a dozen casualties.

The armistice stopped the contemplated operation, although on November 10th the Seventh Division had captured the hills near Rembercourt with twenty-one prisoners. Following the cessation of hostilities the whole Fifth Brigade was engaged in policing the sector, cleaning up large areas around the positions and in the area of the old pre-St. Mihiel front lines.



Moving up a "forward 75" by hand for direct fire on visible targets.

The units were reassembled with their echelons and preparations made to rejoin the Fifth Division, for which orders came on November 30th. New horses had been drawn from the Second Army to replace those turned over to the Third Army and some new equipment issued, although there was still considerable shortage all around. Regiments were united and on December 2nd the march to Luxembourg was begun in the rain. The route lay through Chambley, Conflans, Briey and Aumetz, and on the 5th and 6th the brigade arrived in southern Luxembourg—Nineteenth around Roeser, Twentieth around Peppange and Twenty-first in Dudelange. As a part of the Third Army the Artillery Brigade had orders to move on to the valley of the Saar river in Germany, but the Fifth Division was transferred to the Second Army and the Artillery Brigade settled itself in its Luxembourg billets. Its efforts were then directed to bringing the ill-conditioned horses into good shape and to cleaning and overhauling material for a possible movement into Germany. On December 15th the Fifth Trench Mortar Battery was detached and moved back to the S. O. S. to return to the States.

The casualties of the Brigade, in this quiet sector while the infantry of the Fifth Division was fighting so hard in the Meuse-Argonne battles, were light. One officer of the brigade died of wounds, four were wounded and six gassed. Among enlisted men 49 were killed and died of wounds, 93 were wounded and 30 were gassed. There were no men captured and none reported missing.



Heavy artillery, 155's on the road to Germany after the Armistice.

ENLISTED MEN KILLED IN ACTION
AFTER ST. MIHIEL OPERATION

NINETEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY

*Sad. Frank Protono, Sup. Co.	*Corp. Louis F. Enders, Btry. D.
*Wag. Charles C. Stanley, Sup. Co.	Corp. Edward A. Gamache, Btry. D.
*Pfc. George B. Bridges, Btry. B.	Sgt. Edward F. Gries, Btry. D.
*Pvt. Walter K. Capp, Btry. B.	*Pfc. Carl A. Hanson, Btry. D.
*Pvt. John W. Howerton, Btry. B.	Pfc. John Kroll, Btry. D.
*Corp. Charles McGraw, Btry. B.	Sgt. Walter A. Monath, Btry. D.
*Pvt. Harley F. Maxson, Btry. B.	*Pvt. George R. Morris, Btry. D.
Pfc. George A. Perry, Btry. B.	Pfc. John Noom, Btry. D.
Corp. Roy Ray, Btry. B.	Pfc. Edward U. Proctor, Btry. D.
*Pvt. John V. Reilly, Btry. B.	Pvt. George Ross, Btry. D.
*Sgt. Emil Von Sprecken, Btry. B.	Pfc. John J. Wargo, Btry. D.
*Pfc. Vincent Wyszynski, Btry. B.	Mech. John J. Wolpert, Btry. D.
Pvt. Harry E. Shuff, Btry. C.	Pvt. Guy E. Eckle, Btry. E.
Sgt. John J. Tittler, Btry. C.	*Sgt. Thomas Renwick, Btry. E.
*Pvt. Duane D. Drake, Btry. D.	Pfc. James T. Tansey, Btry. F.
Pfc. Joseph Drew, Btry. D.	Pfc. Charles E. Wagoner, Btry. F.

TWENTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

Pvt. Robert B. Huffman, Hq. Co.	Pvt. Holden S. Corey, Btry. B.
Pvt. Ephraim Johnson, Hq. Co.	Pvt. Isaac M. Giles, Btry. B.
Pvt. Samuel Aluzzo, Btry. A.	Pfc. James J. Peltier, Btry. B.
Sgt. John Perelli, Btry. A.	*Corp. Hosie Smith, Btry. B.
Pvt. Andrew J. Collins, Btry. B.	*Cook Reubin J. Watson, Btry. E.

TWENTY-FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY

*Pvt. Edmund G. Baca, Hq. Co.	Pvt. Adolph Przywarski, Btry. A.
Pvt. Robert R. Sater, Med. Det.	Pvt. Joseph Carignan, Btry. D.
Pfc. Charles A. Ford, Btry. A.	Pvt. George E. Dick, Btry. E.
Pvt. John Morgan, Btry. E.	

(*) Died of wounds.

BATTALION AND HIGHER COMMANDERS IN FIFTH FIELD
ARTILLERY BRIGADE DURING OCCUPATION OF
ST. MIHIEL SECTOR

Brigadier General Clement A. F. Flagler, Commanding brigade to October 9th.
Brigadier General W. C. Rivers, Commanding brigade from October 14th.
First Lieutenant Lewis J. Bruner, Aide de Camp.
First Lieutenant Frederick C. Bellinger, Aide de Camp.
Lieutenant Colonel John Magruder, Brigade Adjutant to October 26th.
Captain William Cowgill, Brigade Adjutant from October 27th.

NINETEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY

Lieutenant Colonel C. P. Hollingsworth, Commanding regiment to October 12th.
Lieutenant Colonel William E. Dunn, Commanding regiment October 13th to November 2nd.
Colonel Louis H. McKinlay, Commanding regiment from November 3rd.
Major John S. MacTaggart, Commanding first battalion.
Major Walter F. Winton, Commanding second battalion to October 17th.
Captain Wallace B. Russell, Commanding second battalion from October 18th.

TWENTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

Colonel Brook Payne, Commanding regiment.
Major Cuyler L. Clark, Commanding first battalion.
Major George L. Miller, Commanding second battalion.

TWENTY-FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY

Colonel Richard McMaster, Commanding regiment.
Lieutenant Colonel George A. Seaman, Commanding first battalion to October 7th.
Major Julius T. A. Doolittle, Commanding first battalion from October 8th.
Major Jean A. Jeancon, Commanding second battalion.
Major George S. Gay, Commanding third battalion to September 27th.
Major George J. Downing, Commanding third battalion from September 28th.

FIFTH F. A. BRIGADE, SEPTEMBER 18 TO NOVEMBER 11, 1918

OFFICERS

ORGANIZATION	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
Nineteenth Field Artillery.....	1	4	0	5
Twentieth Field Artillery.....	0	0	5	5
Twenty-first Field Artillery.....	0	0	1	1
	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1	4	6	11

ENLISTED

ORGANIZATION	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
Nineteenth Field Artillery.....	32	34	7	75
Twentieth Field Artillery.....	10	26	21	57
Twenty-first Field Artillery.....	7	33	2	42
	—	—	—	—
Total.....	49	93	30	172

SUMMARY

	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
Officers	1	4	6	11
Enlisted	49	93	30	172
	—	—	—	—
Total.....	50	97	36	183

PART III
APPENDIX

Important Field Orders of Fifth Division

293

SECRET
FIELD ORDER,
No. 41.

5th Division,
9 Sept., 18.
12 Hours.

Maps: COMMERCEY—1:80,000.
BOIS DE PRETE } 1:20,000.
CHAMBLEY }

I. (a) GENERAL OBJECT OF THE OFFENSIVE:

The reduction of the ST. MIHIEL SALIENT.

(b) MISSION AND ZONE OF THE 1ST ARMY CORPS: (See map attached.)

The 1st Army Corps will attack between LIMEY (inclusive) and BOIS DE PRETE (exclusive), and will hold on the remainder of the Corps front.

(c) The 90th Division will attack on the right of, and the 2nd Division on the left of the 5th Division.

(d) OBJECTIVES OF THE 1ST ARMY CORPS:

There will be two successive attacks:

1st Attack: 1st Day:

Intermediate Objective..... Red Line.

1st Phase Objective..... Blue Line.

2nd Attack: 1st Day:

1st Day's Objective..... Brown Line.

Possible Objective..... Yellow Line.

2nd Day's Attack:

Army Objective..... Yellow Line.

II. GENERAL PLAN:

(a) The 5th Division will attack on D day at H hour.

(b) Zone of action of the 5th Division (see map attached):

Right (east) limit: MAMEY (to 90th Division)—Crossroads 885.9 (to 5th Division)—RAVINE LE FOSSE (to 5th Division)—STREAM DE LA TREY (to 90th Division)—TR DES 2 BOIS (to 5th Division)—road cut 400 m. east of VIEVILLE-EN-HAYE (to 90th Division)—BOIS DU TROU DE LA HAIE (to 5th Division).

Left (west) limit: REMENAUVILLE (to 2nd Division)—BOIS DU FOUR (to 2nd Division)—BOIS D'HEICHE (to 2nd Division)—Point 307.3 (to 5th Division) Crossroads 306.6 (to 2nd Division)—BOIS DE BONVAUX (to 5th Division)—REMBER COURT (to 2nd Division).

(c) Objectives are those portions of the Corps Objectives (designated in I (d) above), lying within the zone of action of the 5th Division, as follows:

1st Day:

1st Attack.

Intermediate Objective (Red Line):

(100 meters north of TR DES 2 BOIS—North edge of BOIS DES SAULX.)

1st Phase Objective (Blue Line):

(West corner of wood 1,000 meters northeast of VIEVILLE-EN-HAYE—Northern edge of BOIS GERARD and of BOIS D'HEICHE).

2nd Attack.

1st Day Objective (Brown Line):

(West corner of wood 1,000 meters northeast of VIEVILLE-EN-HAYE—Northeast corner of BOIS GERARD—Point 312.3—towards JAULNY to the west limit of the Division sector.

(d) INITIAL DISPOSITION FOR THE ATTACK:

The Infantry will attack in column of brigades, the leading brigade in line of regimental columns, each regiment with one battalion in the first line.

(e) GENERAL DIRECTION OF THE ATTACK:

VIEVILLE-EN-HAYE (compass bearing of direction of attack: due magnetic north).

(f) 1. The leading battalions, following the rolling barrage as closely as possible, will leave the departure trenches at H hour.

2. The attack up to the 1st Intermediate Objective will be carried out by the first line battalions. The first line battalions will halt on this objective, where the second line (support) battalions will pass through them and carry out the attack on the 1st Phase Line (Blue Line) and the 1st Day's Objective (Brown Line).

3. In all cases when a battalion has attained its objective, it will at once reform and take up the organization of the ground for defense in depth, and the police of the battlefield.

4. Upon reaching the First Day Objective, strong reconnaissance patrols of infantry and machine guns under the protection of the forward guns and light tanks will be pushed forward toward the Exploitation Line (Black Line), to gain and hold ground for the establishment of the Zone of Advanced Posts and insure the organization in depth of the Yellow Line as the main line of resistance to be definitely held. This general line of advance Posts will be LA SOULEUVRE FARM—REMBERCOURT.

III. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

(a) 1. The 10th Brigade will be the leading brigade.

Attached troops:

- 1 Bn. 20th Field Artillery,
- 2 companies, 7th Engineers,
- 12 medium tanks,
- 2 companies light tanks (30 tanks),
- Gas and Flame Troops (see Annex No. 10).

2. Boundaries of its zone of action are those of the Division.

3. Its objectives are those portions of the Corps Objectives lying within its zone of action.

(b) The Divisional reserve will consist of the 9th Brigade (less 14th M. G. Bn.), and 1 company of light tanks.

First Position: South of Y co-ordinate 233, one regiment on each side of the T. JACQUES road. Position of tanks to be designated later.

Movements: As directed by the Division Commander.

(c) Machine Guns:

The 18th and 14th Machine Gun Battalions, under the command of the Division Machine Gun Officer, will be used for long range overhead and indirect fire [see annex to par. III (c)].

(d) 1. The attack will begin at D day at H hour.

2. Parallels of departure—TRENCHEE DE LA MARNE—BOYOU DE LIAISON (see map attached).

3. Time Table:

At H hour—Start from the parallel of departure.

At H plus 110 minutes, leave the Intermediate Objective.

At H plus 6 hours, leave the first Phase Objective.

4. The speed of the attack will be 100 meters in four minutes to include the Intermediate Objective. Between the Intermediate Objective and the first Day Line, the advance will be 100 meters in four minutes, and without regard to the movements of the divisions on the right and left.

(e) DETAILED ORDERS FOR UNITS:

1. Special units taken from rear companies or battalions will be assigned the mission of mopping up. These mopping up detachments should join their organizations as soon as the latter arrive abreast of them.

2. Penetration will be sought by utilizing lanes of least resistance in order to cause the fall of strong points by outflanking.

3. One battalion, 20th Field Artillery, is placed under orders of the Commanding General, 10th Brigade, at D minus 2 days. It will be used as *Infantry batteries* and *forward guns* to assist the infantry and tanks in their forward progress.

4. All troops must be in position on D day at H minus 4 hours.

5. All machine guns will be equipped for anti-aircraft firing.

(f) ARTILLERY:

See annex to paragraph 8 (f).

1. The rolling and standing barrages will be governed by the time table prescribed in par. III (d) 3. It will advance uniformly 200 yards in advance of the infantry at the rate of 100 meters in 4 minutes up to the Intermediate Objective, where it will rest until H plus 110 minutes. It will then continue at the same rate as before up to the first Phase Objective, where it will rest until H plus 6 hours, and then continue at the former rate 200 meters beyond the first Day Objective, where it will rest.

2. Infantry battalion commanders will give necessary orders for the support of the exploiting patrols mentioned in paragraph II (f) 4.

3. Artillery action will begin at H hour.

4. Objectives to be fired on of the first importance:

Trenches in the BOIS DES SAULX, BOIS DES GRANDES PORTIONS and BOIS ST. CLAUDE.

Zone of dugouts:

QUELLENLAGER (both in BOIS DU FOUR and VALLEY DE LA TREY).

SAIXWALDLAGER (in BOIS DES SAULX, Anti-tank guns near the REGNIE-VILLE-THIACOURT road (Fire and smoke).

Interdictions:

Particular attention to all the routes leading to BOIS DES SAULX, BOIS DES GRANDE PORTIONS, BOIS ST. CLAUDE, RAVINE LA FOSSE, northwest of VIE-VILLE, and communicating routes leading southwest from LA SOULEUVRE FERME.

(g) AIR SERVICE:

See Annex to paragraph III (g).

To the 5th Division are attached the following units:

12 Aero Squadron,

Balloon Company No. 2.

(h) ENGINEERS:

See Annex to paragraph 8 (h).

(i) GAS AND FLAME TROOPS:

See Annex to paragraph 8 (i).

(k) TANKS:

See Annex to paragraph 8 (k).

To the 5th Division are attached:

12 medium tanks,

3 companies of light tanks (each company of 3 sections, of 5 tanks each).

IV. COMMUNICATION, SUPPLY AND EVACUATION:

See Annex to paragraph IV.

V. (a) LIAISON:

See Annex to paragraph V (a).

(b) Combat Liaison.

1. A thorough combat connection is to be maintained with neighboring units. This will be carried out by special liaison detachments, advancing by echelon in a succession of bounds along the Division boundary lines, in principle keeping abreast of the support com-

panies of the leading battalions. Within the Division each unit will maintain liaison between its elements and with the unit on its left. Liaison with the 90th Division will be secured by a liaison detachment consisting of two platoons of infantry and one platoon of machine guns. Liaison with the 2nd Division will be secured by a detachment consisting of two companies of infantry and one platoon, machine guns. (2 companies, infantry, for the left liaison detachment will be furnished by the 9th Brigade, to be at the disposition of the C. O. 10th Brigade from D-1 Day.)

2. Liaison between the attacking regiments will be secured by detachments of one platoon of infantry and one section, machine guns, advancing along the regimental boundary line in the manner described above.

(c) **AXIS OF LIAISON:**

See Annex No. 8.

(d) **ADVANCE REPORT CENTER:**

Junction of the ST. JACQUES road with the METZ highway.

(e) **COMMAND POSTS:**

5th Division—ST. JACQUES.

Artillery Commander—ST. JACQUES.

10th Brigade—BOIS DE HACQUEMONT (co-ordinate 676 X 886) up to the capture of the 1st Phase Objective. After the capture of the 1st Phase Objective to BOIS DES GRANDES PORTIONS (near co-ordinate 671 X 878).

9th Brigade: To be given later.

Jno. E. McMAHON,
Major General.

Important Field Orders of Fifth Division

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5th Division,
11th October, 1918.
8:30 hours.

SECRET
FIELD ORDER,
No. 54.

Maps: VERDUN "A"—1:20,000.
VERDUN "B"—1:20,000.
MONTFAUCON—1:50,000.

1. The 3rd Corps holds the front approximately east and west on the CUNEL-BRIEULLES road. The 1st Army resumed its attacks this morning.

2. This division will relieve the 80th Division on the night 11/12 October, relief to be completed by 6 hours (6 A. M.) 12th October.

Limits of Divisional sector are:

On the east: Point 14.4-86.3 to 18.6-86.0 to 18.0-84.7 to 12.0-84.4 to 12.0-83.0 to 12.6-82.0 to 18.0-80.3—SEPTSARGES (inclusive)—CUISY (exclusive)—MALAN-COURT (inclusive).

On the west: BANTHEVILLE—CUNEL—road fork (about 800 meters west of NANTILLOIS road (inclusive)—FAYEL Farm (inclusive)—MONTFAUCON—AVOCOURT road (inclusive).

3. (a) The 9th Brigade will hold the sector, and will be disposed as follows:

(b) Two battalions on outpost line, relieving two battalions of the 80th Division and certain elements of the 4th Division now in the sector.

(c) Two battalions on the high ground east of the Fme. de la MADELEINE, relieving two battalions of the 80th Division.

(d) Two battalions on the line east and west through NANTILLOIS, relieving one battalion of the 80th Division in that vicinity.

(e) The 10th Brigade, as divisional reserve, will place two battalions on the general line east of MONTFAUCON in the divisional sector. The remaining four battalions in the BOIS DE CUISY east of the MONTFAUCON-AVOCOURT road.

(f) The 13th Machine Gun Battalion will move into the Bois de Cuisy, near the troops of the 10th Brigade, march not to begin before 17:30 hours (5:30 P. M.).

(g) The 9th Field Signal Battalion, less detached elements, will occupy available dugouts in the vicinity of the Division P. C.

(h) Trains and Sanitary units will be disposed under the direction of G-1.

(i) Reports, with sketches, showing exact location of all units will be submitted to these headquarters as soon as units are established.

(j) The division will be supported by the artillery of the 80th Division.

4. Movement of foot troops between present camp in the BOIS DE HESSE and northern edge of BOIS DE CUISY, will be accomplished in daylight. Movements north of the BOIS DE CUISY will be by night.

Transport will march at 18 hours (6 P. M.) via the MONTZEVILLE-ESNES-MALAN-COURT road.

Command of Brigade and Regimental sectors will pass to Brigade and Regimental Commanders on completion of front line relief.

History of the Fifth Division

5. (a) Command of the Divisional sector will pass to the Commanding General, 5th Division, at 6 hours (6.00 A. M.), 12th October.

P. C. 9th Brigade—Eastern edge of NANTILLOIS.

P. C. 10th Brigade—BOIS DE CUISY.

Division headquarters will close at BLERCOURT at 18 hours (6.00 P. M.), 11th October, and open near cross-roads about 1 kilometer southeast of FAYEL Farm, same date and hour.

(b) Commanders relieved will turn over maps, photos, orders, etc., which pertain to their sectors.

(c) Liaison will be established with troops on both flanks.

By command of Major General McMahon.

C. A. TAORR,
Chief of Staff.

P. C. 5th Division, A. E. F.,
18th October, 1918.
16 H.

Maps: DUN-SUR-MEUSE } 1:20,000.
VERDUN "A" }

FIELD ORDER,

No. 55.

TROOPS:

Attacking Troops

10th Brigade:

18th Machine Gun Battalion.
1 Battalion, 7th Engineers.
Company A, 1st Gas Regiment.
Battery F, 314th Field Artillery (accompanying battery).
Artillery.

9th Brigade:

155th Field Artillery Brigade.
4th Field Artillery Brigade (less one regiment 75s and one battalion 155s).
3rd Field Artillery Brigade (less one regiment 75s).
456 R. A. L.
250 R. A. C. P.
1/454 R. A. L.
1/330 R. A. L.
1/301 R. A. L.
1 Air Squadron.
1 Balloon Company.

Re serve:

58th Infantry.
2 Companies, 7th Engineers.

1. (a) The allied armies to our left are meeting with continued success.

(b) The 1st American Army, less the 17th French Corps, will hold its present position today and will attack on October 14th. The 17th Corps French continues its attack on October 18th.

(c) The 3rd Corps will attack on October 14th at H hour with its main attack along the line BOIS DE CUNEL—BANTHEVILLE—GRAND CARRE Fme., while the 5th Corps attacks with one division west of BOIS DE ROMANGE and BOIS DE BANTHEVILLE, the two corps jointly capturing the high ground north of the BOIS DE BANTHEVILLE and the intervening ground being cleaned up principally by other troops of the 5th Corps. The 3rd division will be in support, holding its present front line, and at H hour will advance to and hold the line, southeast edge of the BOIS DE LA PULTIERE—BOIS CLAIRS CHENES—DERRIERE DE LA COTE DE FORET, then south to east edge of the BOIS DE PEUT DE FAUX. The 32nd Division on our left will attack in the direction of ROMAGNE-SOUS-MONTFAUCON and REMOIVILLE. The 4th Division, less artillery and one infantry regiment, will be the corps reserve. The 58th Infantry is placed at the disposal of the division as division reserve.

2. (a) This division will attack on October 14th at H hour, with its main attack along the line BOIS DE CUNEL—BANTHEVILLE—GRAND CARRE Fme.—and at the same time cleaning up the BOIS DE LA PULTIERE—BOIS DES RAP-PES, and occupying the general line, northern edge of CLAIRS CHENES—AINCREVILLE Fme. de CHASSOGNE—high ground BOIS ANDEVANNE and make a junction with the 42nd Division on the high ground north of BOIS DE BANTHEVILLE, which latter division will attack west of BOIS DE ROMAGNE and BOIS DE BANTHEVILLE. The intervening ground will be cleared up principally by troops of the 5th Corps.

(b) MISSIONS OF THIS DIVISION: (1) To drive one brigade through to the GRAND CARRE FME. and high ground one kilometer north and northwest of it. (2) To assist the 5th Corps in reducing the BOIS DE BANTHEVILLE. (3) To clean up the BOIS DE LA PULTIERE, BOIS DES RAPPES and CLAIRS CHENES.

(c) ZONES OF ACTION. Right boundary of division: Western edge of wood one-half kilometer east of CUNEL, eastern edge of BOIS DE LA PULTIERE (exc.), east edge of CLAIRS CHENES (exc.), 15.76, cross-road 22.92, la JONQUETTE. Left boundary of division: MALANCOURT (inc.)—MONTFAUCON (exc.) center of the BOIS DE BEUGE—BOIS DE CUNEL (inc.)—Fme. de LAWOUIS (one-half kilometer northeast of BOIS L'ANDEVANNE (inc.)—REMONVILLE (exc.).

3. (a) This division will attack between the woods one-half kilometer east of CUNEL exc.), BOIS DE LA PULTIERE (inc.), the CLAIRS CHENES (inc.) and ROMANGE SOUS MONTFAUCON—BOIS DE BANTHEVILLE along the axial line BOIS DE CUNEL—BANTHEVILLE—LA GRAND CARRE FME.—BOIS D'ANDEVANNE. The attack will pass through the front line held by the supporting division between the woods one-half kilometer east of CUNEL and ROMAGNE SOUS MONTFAUCON. The 10th Brigade will drive through to LE GRAND CARRE FME.—BOIS D'ANDEVANNE. The attack will pass through the front line held by the supporting division between the woods one-half kilometer east of CUNEL and ROMAGNE SOUS MONTFAUCON. The 10th Brigade will drive through to LE GRAND CARRE FME. and high ground one kilometer north and northwest of it, which it will hold and organize, and where it will gain contact with the 42nd Division, which attacks from the north of SOMERANCE. One regiment of the 9th Brigade will attack through the BOIS DE LA PULTIERE, BOIS DES RAPPES and CLAIRS CHENES to the northern edge of these woods, where it will organize and exploit to the general line 15.76—AINCREVILLE. The troops mentioned will follow a deep rolling barrage at the rate of 100 meters in five minutes and will make their progress without stop to the objectives above given, passing lines (where necessary) without halting. The remaining regiment of the 9th Brigade will follow the right regiment of the 10th Brigade, and, after crossing the L'ANDON RAU, will occupy and organize the high ground from AINCREVILLE to one kilometer southeast of ANDEVANNE. The 10th Brigade will attack, with regiments side by side, each regiment in column of battalions. The regiment of the 9th Brigade, attacking through the BOIS DE LA PULTIERE, will attack on a front of one battalion. The regiment of the 9th Brigade which follows the right regiment of the 10th Brigade will be in column of battalions. Distance between battalions will be about 800 meters. The parallel of departure for the attack will be a general east and west line 200 meters south of the road ROMAGNE SOUS MONTFAUCON—CUNEL and extending eastward to the western edge of the wood one-half kilometer east of CUNEL.

(b) 18th Machine Gun Battalion is assigned to the 10th Brigade for this attack.

(c) One battalion of engineers will accompany the 10th Brigade and assist this brigade as well as one regiment of the 9th Brigade in crossing L'ANDON RAU by bridging. The necessary foot bridges will be constructed prior to the action, and will be carried by the engineers. For this purpose the battalion is placed under the command of the 10th Brigade. Upon completion of this duty the engineers will at once proceed to construct two permanent bridges at BANTHEVILLE across this brook in the event that the bridges there have been destroyed.

(d) Company A, 1st Gas Regiment, will place ten mortars and their personnel at the disposal of the 10th Brigade, and six mortars and their personnel at the disposal of the 9th Brigade for the attack.

(e) The 58th Infantry and two companies 7th Engineers will constitute the reserve for the division and will take position in the BOIS DE BEUGE.

(f) AIR SERVICE. See plan for use of air service, Annex No. 1.

(g) (1) The rolling barrage will be at the rate of 100 meters in 5 minutes, and will have a depth of 600 to 700 meters. (2) The artillery of this division, in addition to laying a deep rolling barrage for the advance, will (a) place heavy destructive fire on CUNEL, BOIS DE LA PULTIERE, BOIS DES RAPPES and CLAIRS CHENES, and other important points; (2) counter battery enemy artillery in case corps artillery assistance cannot be obtained in time. (3) Destructive shoot will commence at H minus two hours. (4) Division and corps artillery commanders will utilize to the fullest extent possible the advantages of

lethal gas in preparing for and assisting the infantry attack and in causing casualties in the rear areas and along the lines of communication. The southeastern and southwestern borders of the BOIS DE LA PULTIERE and the western border of the BOIS DES RAPPES will be gassed to a depth of 300 meters from H minus 3 hours to H minus 2 hours. BOIS DE CLAIRS CHENES will also be gassed from H minus 3 hours to H minus 2 hours.

X. (1) Maximum use must be made of gas units, suitably placed with forward lines.

(2) The 87 mm. gun must be employed with first line battalion for their legitimate mission.

(3) One battery of 75s, to be designated by the artillery commander, will be assigned to the 10th Brigade as accompanying guns. This must be well forward to assist instantly in the reduction of machine gun nests or against other suitable targets.

(4) Front line must not stop to clean up. The necessary mopping up parties will be designated from C battalions.

(5) One machine gun company will accompany each battalion.

(6) Combat liaison as heretofore.

4. PLAN OF SUPPLY, the evacuation of prisons, etc., labor.

5. (a) For Plan of Liaison, see Annex No. 2.

(b) Axis of liaison SEPTSARGES—NANTILLOIS—CUNEL—BANTHEVILLE.

(c) Advance Centers of Information—NANTILLOIS—FME. DE LA MADELEINE—BANTHEVILLE.

(d) Brigade and regimental commanders will place their P.C.'s at points affording the maximum view of the ground over which their units operate.

(e) P.C. of division unchanged.

Jno. E. McMAHON,
Major General,
Commanding.

P. C. 5th Division,
26 October, 1918.
17 Hours.

FIELD ORDER,

No. 68.

Maps: DUN-SUR-MEUSE—1:20,000.
BUZANCY SPECIAL—1:50,000.

1. (a) The 1st American Army, while carrying on its operation east of the MEUSE, will continue the attack on the front west of the MEUSE. The heights of BARRICOURT will be carried and junction with the IV French Army gained near BOULT AUX BOIS.

(b) The 8rd Corps will hold on that portion of its front from 2 kilometers west of VILOSNES (16.0-84.2)—along the MEUSE River eastern edge BOI DE FORET—Hill 281 to CLAIRS CHENES (inc.) and will attack on that portion of its front from the BOIS DES RAPPES to the western boundary of the Corps. The attack will be made on D day at H hour.

(c) MISSIONS of this Corps in detail:

(1) To carry without delay the high ground north and east of ANDEVANNE and to assist the attack of the 5th Corps.

(2) To protect the right flank of the attack.

(d) OBJECTIVES, first day:

The line from LES TUILERIES (exc.) along the northeastern borders of LA CARRIERE BOIS, thence along the ridge running southeast from ANDEVANNE to the northern corner of BOIS DES RAPPES.

(e) EXPLOITATION:

(09.2-95.3)—road fork (11.2-98.5)—(11.8-92.3)—10.5-91.5)—point on road (11.0-90.3)—(13.0-88.8)—thence south to BOIS DE FORET.

(f) BOUNDARIES: CORPS:

East: Middle point BETHINCOURT—(16.8-77.0)—(16.0-79.3)—(16.0-84.2)—The MEUSE River (exc.).

West: AVOCOURT (exc.)—CIERGES (inc.)—to point (06.0-84.9)—(06.9-90.0)—thence Northeast to (09.2-95.3).

2. THIS DIVISION:

(a) Troops: The 5th Division (less Artillery).

3rd F. A. Brigade.
284th Air Squadron.
9th Balloon Co.

(b) Zone of action: East boundary: Middle point BETHINCOURT—(16.8-77.0)—(16.0-84.2)—The MEUSE River (exc.). West boundary: NANTILLOIS—CUNEL road—eastern edge of BOIS DE LA PULTIERE—eastern edge of BOIS DES RAPPES—AINCREVILLE (inc.)—BOIS DE BABIEMONT (inc.).

(c) It will relieve the 8rd Division during the night of D minus 1/D. It will develop by strong patrols the main line of resistance of the enemy; seize and hold any ground that the advance of the 90th Division (on our left) makes possible, and exploit to the line (11.0-90.3)—(13.0-88.8)—thence south of BOIS DE FORET. It will be in position to carry out its mission at H minus 2 hours.

3. (a) The 9th Brigade will send out a strong patrol of not less than a battalion of infantry and a machine gun company from the northern edge of the BOIS DE RAPPES to seize and hold the BOIS DE BABIEMONT. This operation will be co-ordinated as to time of starting with a similar patrol sent out from the same vicinity by the 90th Division to operate more to the west. The route followed by the patrol in reaching its objective will include INCREVILLE, where a small garrison will be left to hold the village. With this limitation the route to be followed and the formation to be taken will be such as to reduce the possibility of loss from artillery fire from the right to a minimum.

(b) After the patrol described above has gained its objective and is in position to assist by flanking fire, a strong patrol from the 9th Brigade, covered by a machine gun barrage, will be pushed forward from the northern edge of the BOIS DE FORET to seize and hold

CLERY LE GRAND and Cote 261 (about 1 km. northeast of CLERY LE GRAND).

(c) The 9-A Battalion will not be used for any purpose of exploitation.

(d) ARTILLERY:

(1) Artillery preparation will begin at H minus 2 hours.

(2) AINCREVILLE, BOIS DE BABIEMONT, CLERY LE GRAND, Cote 261 and the narrow strip of woods south of the AINCREVILLE—DOULCON road in square 29 and 39 will be heavily bombarded. This bombardment will be lifted upon the approach of the patrols described in paragraph 3 (a) and 3 (b). (3) One battalion of artillery (75s), to be designated by the Commanding General, 3rd Field Artillery Brigade, in addition to any other duty, will at all times be available for firing on fugitive targets. This battalion will establish radio liaison with the planes assigned for duty to this division.

4. (a) Combat liaison between this division and the left elements of the 17th Corps (French) on our right will be accomplished by one company of infantry and one platoon machine guns from the 10th Brigade.

(b) On the left, with the 90th Division, by one platoon of infantry and one section machine guns from both divisions.

(c) For Liaison Plan, unchanged unless notified later.

5. P. C.'s. 3rd Corps, MALANCOURT.

5th Division, unchanged.

9th and 10th Brigades, unchanged.

H. E. ELY,
Major General.

5th Division,
31st October, 1918.
20 Hours.

FIELD ORDER,

No. 65.

Maps: MEZIERES } 1:50,000.
VERDUN }

1. (a) In the event of the withdrawal of the enemy, the First American Army will pursue at once in the general direction of the line ETAIN—STENAY—STONNE, and keep in close contact with him.

(b) The 3rd Corps will pursue in the general direction of STENAY and assist the 17th French Corps in the prompt occupation of the heights of the MEUSE between DUN-SUR-MEUSE and DAMVILLERS.

(c) The zone of action of the 3rd Corps is shown on map herewith.

(d) Troops: From left to right: 90th Division, 82nd Division, 5th Division.

2. This division will pursue within the zone indicated on the map. Its axial road is indicated in red.

3. (a) Brigades will pursue side by side, the 9th Brigade on the left, the 10th Brigade on the right, dividing line between brigades being shown in black on map.

(b) The 9th Brigade will cross the MEUSE between DUN-SUR-MEUSE and point 15.2-89.2, and will pursue approximately along the line (broken blue) shown on map within its zone.

(c) The 10th Brigade will cross the MEUSE at some point between 15.2-89.2 and 15.5-85.0, and will pursue approximately along the broken blue line within its zone, shown on map.

(d) One regiment of F. A. (75's) will be attached to each infantry brigade for the operation.

(e) The remaining artillery of the division and the 13th M. G. Battalion, as divisional reserve, will follow the axial road and remain about 3 kms. behind the rear elements of the main body of troops on this road. This column will be constituted from head to rear, 13th M. G. Battalion, F. A. (75's), F. A. (155's).

(f) One company of engineers will be attached to each infantry brigade, and will be used to facilitate its advance by opening roads and trails, following the advance battalions as closely as conditions will permit.

(g) The Division Engineer will construct foot bridges for the passage of the infantry, and, as soon as sufficient forces have crossed to cover it, will construct a ponton bridge in the vicinity of LINY-DEVANT-DUN, suitable for the passage of 75's. A bridge for heavy artillery will be constructed at DUN-SUR-MEUSE. Bridge material will be procured at once and the necessary reconnaissance made by the Division Engineer. Upon the completion of the bridges specified above, the engineers, less two companies, will be employed on the axial road.

(h) The Division Surgeon will make the necessary arrangements for the evacuation of the sick and wounded.

(x) (1) The advance main bodies must be so regulated that they will not be carried into the zone of the effective fire of the mass of the enemy's artillery installed in a previously prepared position before the latter has been uncovered by an advance guard.

(2) Hostile resistance to particular columns will be relieved by the action of adjacent columns.

(3) Brigades will maintain liaison with each other and with divisions on their flanks by strong flank guards from which liaison detachments will be thrown out.

4. Plan of Communication, Evacuation and Supply to be issued later.

5. Any amendments to Plan of Liaison will be issued later.

Axes of Liaison AINCREVILLE—DOULCON, then axial road.

P. C's:

Division—CUNEL.

1st move—probably MURVAUX.

Brigades: To be announced later.

H. E. ELY,
Major General

5th Division,
8rd November, 1918.
16 Hours.

FIELD ORDER,

No. 68.

Maps: MEZIERES } 1:50,000.
VERDUN }

1. The enemy is in full retreat in front of the 90th Division. Reliable reports indicate that he is also withdrawing on our front from the east bank of the MEUSE in a northeasterly direction.

2. Field Order No. 65, 5th Division, will go into effect at once.

3. Two ponton bridges now in the BOIS DE CUISY, near MONTFAUCON are at the disposal of the division. Two Engineers officers will be at NANTILLOIS at 19 hours, today, for the purpose of conducting them to their destination. One bridge will be assigned to the 10th Brigade and one to the 9th Brigade. The bridge for the 10th Brigade will be constructed in the vicinity of BRIEULLES. That for the 9th Brigade at the southern exit of DUN-SUR-MEUSE, or if found impracticable to construct it there, then approximately one kilometer south of this point at a place previously reconnoitered by the Engineers.

4. Plan of communication, evacuation and supply to be issued later.

5. P. C.'s—Division—Will close at its present location at midnight 3/4 November and open at CUNEL at the same date and hour.

Brigades—To be announced later.

H. E. ELY,
Major General.

P. C. 5th Division,
4th November, 1918.
20 Hours.

SECRET
FIELD ORDER,
No. 69.

Maps: MEZIERES } 1:50,000.
VERDUN }

1. The enemy continues his retreat. The First Army will press its pursuit with the utmost vigor. The Third Corps will continue its pursuit. The 90th Division will reconnoiter crossings in the direction of STENAY and push patrols across the MEUSE between WISEPPE and SASSEY-SUR-MEUSE. The 17th Corps (French) on our left will seize the heights southwest of BREHEVILLE. The mission of the 82nd Division remains unchanged.

2. This division will continue the execution of the mission ordered in Field Orders No. 65 and No. 68, 5th Division.

3. (a) Brigades within their sectors will push the enemy with the utmost vigor so as to gain the heights of COTE ST. GERMAIN and the heights south of MURVAUX. Advance of the main body beyond this line will not be made without orders from these headquarters. Liaison will be maintained with the 90th Division on our left and the 17th Corps (French) on the right.

(b) The Artillery of the 90th Division will assist this division in the crossing of the MEUSE.

4. Administrative details: Unchanged.

5. Plan of Liaison and P. C.'s: Unchanged.

H. E. ELY,
Major General,
Commanding.

Hq. 5th Division,
5th November, 1918.
18 Hours.

FIELD ORDER,
No. 70.

Maps: DUN-SUR-MEUSE } 1:20,000.
BRANDEVILLE }

1. The attack of the 1st American Army continues to meet with success. The 5th Division has driven the enemy from his strong positions on the heights east of the MEUSE. The 17th Corps (French) is attacking on our right, and has for its objective BREHEVILLE.

2. (a) This division will continue the attack tomorrow, and will gain and organize for defense the line:

LION-DEVANT-DUN—COTE DE ST. GERMAIN—BRANDEVILLE, and high ground north and south of BRANDEVILLE.

H hour will be 8 A. M.

(b) Divisional Boundaries shown on map attached to F. O. No. 65, these Headquarters, are as follows:

Southern Boundary: VILOSNES (exc.) to point 21.2-87.0—BRANDEVILLE (inc.).

Northern Boundary: DUN-SUR-MEUSE (inc.), LION-DEVANT-DUN (inc.), CHARMOIS (exc.).

Boundary between brigades, as given on map with F. O. No. 65, is amended and will be: Point (17.0-88.0) to (20.0-90.4) to (20.5-91.4) to 208 (in squared 12) to point (23.5-94.0).

3. (a) The 10th Brigade, on the right, will continue its attack and will take and organize for defense the line:

BRANDEVILLE, and the high ground north and south of BRANDEVILLE, including CHAIMUSSON and BOIS DU CORROL.

It will be reinforced by the 128th Infantry, 32nd Division, which will report to the Commanding General, 10th Brigade, at BRIEULLES before 22 hours today. This regiment will be used for flank protection. Flank protection will be provided by holding with one battalion the southeastern edge of BOIS DE CHATILLON and Hill 252, one battalion, Cote 284 (18.0-87.0), and one battalion the ridge from about point 22.3-90.0, southwest about 2½ kms. Liaison will be gained with elements of the 17th Corps (French) at BREHEVILLE.

(b) The 9th Brigade will take and organize for defense the line:

LION-DEVANT-DUN, COTE ST. GERMAIN and Cote 850.

(c) The division reserve will consist of the 18th M. G. Battalion, one battalion each from the 9th and 10th Brigades. The Infantry battalions will remain west of the MEUSE, that of the 10th Brigade in the vicinity of BRIEULLES, and that of the 9th Brigade in the vicinity of CLERY-LE-PETIT. The 18th Machine Gun Battalion will be stationed at DOULCON.

(d) *Artillery:*

One regiment of field artillery (75's) will remain attached to each infantry brigade. The 155's will be placed in position along the road BRIEULLES—CLERY-LE-PETIT—DOULCON, and will not be at a greater distance than 1½ kms. west of the river. Other regiments of 75's attached to this division will move under the orders of the artillery brigade commander.

(e) The Engineers will continue on their present duties.

4. For Administrative Details, see G-1 Order attached.

Division unchanged—subsequently DUN-SUR-MEUSE.

5. P. C.'s:

9th Brigade: CLERY-LE-GRAND—subsequently MURVAUX.

10th Brigade: BRIEULLES—subsequently FONTAINES.

3rd F. A. Brigade: FME. DE LA MADELEINE—subsequently DUN-SUR-MEUSE.

H. E. ELZ,
Major General,
Commanding.

Hq. 5th Division,
6th November, 1918.
19 Hours.

FIELD ORDER,

No. 71.

Maps: DUN-SUR-MEUSE } 1:20,000.
BRANDEVILLE }

1. The enemy's retreat continues. To the west he is retreating on a wide front. The 5th Division has defeated the enemy on the right bank of the MEUSE, and has driven him in some places more than ten kilometers.

2. This division will continue the operation prescribed in Field Order No. 70, these headquarters, and upon reaching the objectives will organize them defensively, pending a further advance.

3. (a) The division will hold in depth the ground gained along lines as follows:

Outposts: Northern edge of LION-DEV'T-DUN—foot of bluffs of Cote 350—Foot of bluffs of LE HAUT GRON—northeast exit of BRANDEVILLE, thence to northeast edge of Cote 378.

Line of Resistance: Cote 350, BOIS DE CORROL—BOIS DE BRANDEVILLE, on both sides of town.

(b) *Second Position:* Southwestern part of Cote ST. GERMAIN—MURVAUX—HILL 343 (in square 90)—HILL 344 (in square 09)—HILL 370 (in square 20)—to Cote 388 (in square 29).

(c) *Reserve Position:* BOIS DE DUN, BOIS DE BUSSY, BOIS DE CHATILLON.

(d) Brigade Commanders will take immediate steps to organize and strengthen the position, as outlined above, within their respective zones.

(e) Commanding General, 10th Brigade, will seek to strengthen the liaison on his right flank.

(f) *Artillery:* All supporting artillery attached to brigades will be moved at once east of the MEUSE, and will take positions to cover the front and to support a further advance.

(g) The 7th Engineers will continue on their present work.

4. Administrative Details: Changes will follow.

5. P. C.'s:

Division unchanged, subsequently to DUN-SUR-MEUSE.

9th and 10th Brigades and 3rd F. A. Brigade unchanged.

H. E. ELY,
Major General,
Commanding.

P. C. 5th Division,
7th November, 1918.
20 Hours.

SECRET
FIELD ORDER,
No. 72.

Maps: DUN-SUR-MEUSE } 1:20,000.
BRANDEVILLE }

1. Our success is continuing and we have driven the enemy from important positions on our front. The French division on our right attacked this morning and has made notable progress.

2. This division will complete the capture and cleaning up of all parts of the line of heights described in Field Order No. 71, these headquarters, and will organize them as directed in the same order.

3. (a) Brigades will establish liaison groups along the divisional boundary in touch with those of the divisions on the right and left, and will patrol to the front to keep contact with the enemy.

(b) *Artillery*: The divisional artillery, in addition to covering the front of this division, will be so placed as to assist with flanking fire the defense of the neighboring divisions.

(c) All organizations will take advantage of the momentary lull in the forward movement to re-equip and reorganize, preparatory to further advance.

(d) Pursuant to Field Order No. 53, 3rd Corps, the northern boundary of this division will be as follows: AINCREVILLE inclusive to 11.0-90.3 to FERME DE JUPILLE exclusive to 14.5-91.7 (on east bank of MEUSE), thence along east bank of MEUSE north to canal, thence along canal to MOUZAY.

4. Administrative details: No change.

5. P. C. 5th Division will close at CUNEL at 9 A. M., 8th November, 1918, and will open at DUN-SUR-MEUSE same hour and date.

Infantry Brigade P. C.'s: Unchanged.

P. C. 3rd Field Artillery will open at DUN-SUR-MEUSE same date and hour as that of the Division.

H. E. ELY,
Major General,
Commanding.

P. C. 5th Division,
9th November, 1918.
12 Hours.

SECRET
FIELD ORDER,
No. 73.

Maps: **BRANDEVILLE**
 MONTMEDY
 VIRTON
 MARVILLE } 1:20,000.

1. The enemy continues the retreat from the MEUSE to the North. In the event of his withdrawal east of the MEUSE, the 3rd Corps will press him vigorously all along its front and will follow promptly his withdrawal. The 90th Division will pursue on the left, the 5th Division in the center and the 32nd Division on the right.

2. (a) In the event of pursuit, this division will pursue within its zone. It will relieve the 15th Division (French) in that part of its sector north of DAMVILLERS. This additional front will be added to the sector of the 10th Brigade until taken over by the 32nd Division.

(b) Zone of action of the 3rd Corps:

Southern boundary: VILOSNES (inc.)—HARAUMONT (inc.)—ECUREY (inc.)—DAMVILLERS (exc.)—VILLERS-LES-MANGIENNES (exc.)—SORBEY (inc.)—ARRANCY (inc.).

Northern boundary: STENAY (inc.)—CHAUVENY (inc.)—MONTMEDY (inc.)—VIRTON (inc.).

5th Division:

Southern boundary: FONTAINES (exc.)—BRANDEVILLE (inc.)—JAMETZ (inc.)—PETIT FAILLY (inc.)—LONGUYON (exc.).

Northern boundary: MILLY-DEVANT-DUN (inc.)—CHARMOIS CHATEAU (inc.)—north end of FORET WOEVRE—IRE-LE-SEC (inc.)—OTHE (exc.)—ALLONDRELLE (inc.).

(c) Corps, divisional and brigade boundaries will become effective immediately in case of a pursuit action, and 3rd Corps boundary permanently at 12 hours, 9th November.

3. (a) Brigades will pursue side by side, the 9th Brigade on the left, the 10th Brigade on the right. Dividing line between brigades: MURVAUX (to 9th Brigade)—22-95.8 (to 9th Brigade)—REMOIVILLE (to 10th Brigade)—VILLERS-LE-ROND (to 10th Brigade)—VILLETE (to 10th Brigade).

(b) THE 9TH BRIGADE: Will pursue along the route:

LION-DEVANT-DUN—CHARMOIS, thence northeast to CHEMIN-DES-CHARBONNIERS to its termination in square 19, thence across country to the LOUPPY-BAALON road, and thence via road to JUVIGNY. An alternative route to JUVIGNY via the unimproved road through the FORET-DE-WOEVRE from 20.2-94.8 to cross road at 25.75-97.8 may prove better. A reconnaissance of both roads will be made and the most practicable selected. At least one battalion must proceed by the route which is not selected for the main body. Should reconnaissance prove both of the routes to JUVIGNY impracticable for wheel transportation, all artillery and other transportation will follow the axial road to LOUPPY. From JUVIGNY, the route JUVIGNY—MARVILLE (from 316-98.2 via axial road), thence axial road to CHARENCY, will be followed. It will cover the crossings of the 90th Division between SASSEY and STENAY by flank guard of two battalions, two companies of machine guns and a battery of artillery. This flank guard will move in the direction CHARMOIS CHATEAU—north end of FORET-DE-WOEVRE—HAN-LES-JUVIGNY.

(c) THE 10TH BRIGADE will pursue approximately along the route axial road to JAMETZ, thence via JAMETZ-MARVILLE road to crossroad 2 kilometers east of MARVILLE, thence to FLABEUVILLE. Liaison will be maintained with the 32nd Division on the right by flank guards, from which liaison detachments will be sent out. The 128th Infantry,

now attached to the 10th Brigade, will relieve the 15th Division (French) in that part of its sector north of DAMVILLERS (exc.). Relief to be completed by noon 9th November. Details of this relief have already been made.

(d) March of brigades in pursuit will be covered by strong advance guards, supported by artillery, sufficiently distant to insure that the main body of the brigade will not be brought within the zone of artillery fire before the enemy's position is developed.

(e) One regiment of Field Artillery, 75's, will be attached to each infantry brigade for the operation.

(f) The remaining artillery of the division and the 18th Machine Gun Battalion, as divisional reserve, will follow the axial road and remain about 2 kms. behind the rear elements of the main body of troops on this road. This column will be constituted from head to rear:

18th Machine Gun Battalion.

F. A. 75's (if such are attached).

F. A. 155's.

(g) One company of engineers will be attached to each infantry brigade and will be used to facilitate its advance by opening roads and trails, following the advance battalions as closely as conditions will permit. Balance of Engineers will work on axial road, well forward, ready to repair route of march promptly.

4. Axial roads:

8rd Corps: DUN-SUR-MEUSE—MURVAUX—REMOIVILLE—JAMETZ—MARVILLE—LONGUYON.

5th Division: DUN-SUR-MEUSE—LOUPPY—JAMETZ—MARVILLE—CHAR-ENCY.

5. Axis of liaison: Same as axial road.

Division P. C. will move along axis of liaison.

Brigade P. C.'s will follow the route taken by their brigades.

H. E. ELX,
Major General,
Commanding.

P. C. 5th Division,
19th November, 1918.
14 Hours.

SECRET

FIELD ORDER,

No. 74.

Maps:

BRANDEVILLE	}	1:20,000.
MONTMEDY		
VIRTON		
MARVILLE		

1. Reports indicate that the enemy has withdrawn to the northeast. He is believed to have halted on the heights two kms. east of STENAY—north of BAALON—north of REMOIVILLE—DELUT—COTE DE ROMAGNE. His patrols have been encountered in the FORET DE WOEVRE. The 2nd Colonial Corps is advancing on our right. We hold MOUZAY. The 3rd Corps will pursue. The advance guard of the 82nd Division will cross the line MOUZAY—CHARMOIS CHATEAU—BRANDEVILLE at 14 hours today. The 90th Division will commence the crossing of its infantry immediately.

2. This division will pursue in accordance with the provisions of Field Order No. 73, these headquarters.

3. The advance guards of the 5th Division and the flank guard, which is to protect the crossing of the 90th Division, will cross the line MOUZAY—CHARMOIS CHATEAU—BRANDEVILLE—LISSEY—DAMVILLERS at 14 hours today. The advance of the brigades and other units will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Field Order No. 73. Brigade commanders are responsible for the mopping up of that part of the FORET DE WOEVRE which lies within their zone of advance.

4. Administrative details: No change.

5. P. C. 3rd Corps at DUN-SUR-MEUSE after 12 hours, 10th November, 1918.

P. C. 5th Division will close at DUN-SUR-MEUSE at 9 hours, 10th November, 1918, and will open at MURVAUX, same day and hour.

P. C. 9th Brigade, LION-DEVANT-DUN, 6 P. M. today.

P. C. 10th Brigade, BRANDEVILLE, 9 A. M., 10th November, 1918.

H. E. ELX,
Major General,
Commanding.

P. C. 5th Division,
10th November, 1918.
28 Hours.

SECRET

FIELD ORDER,

No. 75.

Maps: BRANDEVILLE }
MONTMEDY } 1:20,000.
VIRTON }
MARVILLE }

1. The 90th Division, on our left, captured STENAY and the BOIS DE CHENOIS. The 82nd Division, on our right, has advanced to the western edge of the BOIS DE MANGE and the BOIS DE MONTIUS, and has penetrated into the BOIS DE POMMEPRE. The 3rd Corps will continue its pursuit and seize the heights overlooking the CHIFRES RIVER on the line of MONTMEDY—LONGUYON—ARRANCY.

2. The 5th Division will continue its pursuit as directed in Field Order No. 73, these headquarters, driving hard on VILLETTE, and seizing the line of heights 808—BOIS DE LA GRANGE, Hill 812.

3. (a) The 9th and 10th Brigades will continue their pursuit as directed in Field Order No. 73, these headquarters, seizing that part of the line of heights described in paragraph 2 above, which lie within their zone. Strong patrols will be pushed to the front from these heights, keeping contact with the enemy.

(b) The 9th Brigade will maintain close touch with the 90th Division, and by its progression south of the BOIS MONTMEDY will assist that division in taking the wood.

(c) Liaison detachments thrown out from flank guards will keep touch with the divisions on our right and left.

(d) The pursuit will be driven with the utmost vigor.

(e) The Division artillery will continue its mission of closely supporting the advance of the infantry. One battalion of Corps Artillery, 155 G. P. F., has been ordered to cross the MEUSE and will proceed to the region north of BRANDEVILLE to support the advance of the corps.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS: Changes in circulation will follow.

5. P. C.'s:

Division—next to LOUPPY.

9th Brigade—next to JUVIGNY.

10th Brigade—next to LOUPPY.

3rd F. A. Brigade—next to LOUPPY.

H. E. ELX,
Major General,
Commanding.

Hq. 5th Division,
11th November, 1918.
8 Hours.

FIELD ORDER, No. 76.

1. Field Order No. 75, these headquarters, is revoked.
2. Hostilities will cease along the whole front at 11 hours, 11 November, 1918, Paris time.
3. No allied troops will pass the line reached by them at that hour and date until further orders.
4. All communication with the enemy, both before and after termination of hostilities, is absolutely forbidden. In case of violation of this order, the severest disciplinary measures will be taken. Any officer offending will be sent to these headquarters under guard.
5. Every emphasis will be laid on the fact that the arrangement is an armistice only and not a peace.
6. There must not be the slightest relaxation of vigilance. Troops must be prepared at any moment for further operations.
7. During the armistice, should anyone from the enemy's position approach our line with a white flag, he will be received by an officer, blindfolded, and conducted to the nearest battalion P. C., where he will be detained and the fact of his arrival communicated as promptly as possible to these headquarters for instructions. Pending receipt of these instructions, no conversation will be had with the person, or party, who has thus presented himself, except by the officer who has received him, and his conversation will be limited to finding out the purpose for which he was sent.
8. Special steps will be taken by all commanders to insure the strict discipline, and that all troops are in readiness and fully prepared for any eventualities. Brigade commanders will personally inspect all organizations with the foregoing view.

H. E. ELY,
Major General,
Commanding.

DECORATIONS BESTOWED ON MEMBERS OF FIFTH DIVISION

CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR

Capt. Edward O. Allworth, 60th Inf.

1st Lieut. Samuel Woodfill, 60th Inf.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, Commanding 5th Div.

Brig. Gen. J. C. Castner, Commanding 9th Inf. Brig.

Brig. Gen. Paul B. Malone, Commanding 10th Inf. Brig.

Col. C. A. Trott, Chief of Staff, 5th Div.

Col. Robert H. Pierson, Div. Surg.

Col. Phillip B. Peyton, Commanding 61st Inf.

Col. Robert H. Peck, Commanding 11th Inf.

Col. Earl G. Paules, Commanding 7th Eng.

Lieut. Col. Stephen C. Reynolds, A. C. of S., G-1.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

Capt. Harry L. Fraser, Q. M. C. (deceased).

SIXTIETH INFANTRY

Capt. Dalton E. Brady.

Capt. Lee S. Eads (deceased).

Capt. Horace R. Tune.

1st Lieut. Rex P. Enochs.

1st Lieut. Judson G. Martell (deceased).

1st Lieut. Otha K. Morrison.

1st Lieut. Washington Reed.

2nd Lieut. John B. Crone.

2nd Lieut. John E. Eigenauer.

Sgt. Allie Swaggerty, Hdqtrs. Co.

Mec. Charles W. Brison, Co. A.

Pvt. Steve Houchar, Co. A.

Cpl. Kenneth Birchfield, Co. B.

1st Sgt. Vincil E. Brown, Co. B.

Pvt. Oscar E. Johnson, Co. B.

Sup. Sgt. Arthur M. Fuller, Co. C.

Pvt. 1st Cl. Peter A. DeVos, Co. C.

Sgt. Joseph La Jennessee, Co. D.

Cpl. Francis Ackley, Co. D.

Cpl. Henry J. Davis, Co. D.

Cpl. Hyman Silverman, Co. E.

Cpl. Anthony M. Wallace, Co. E.

Cpl. Robert F. Warren (deceased), Co. E.

Pvt. William Gander, Co. E.

Pvt. Alexander Scandel, Co. E.

Cpl. Theodore J. DeCarl, Co. F.

Sgt. Louis Surdez, Co. G.

Pvt. 1st Cl. Edd Belk, Co. G.

Pvt. John B. Mitchell, Co. G.

Sgt. Harland D. Morris, Co. H.

1st Sgt. Lockwood Williams, Co. I.

Sgt. Reed S. Douglas, Co. I.

Mec. Ludwig Genrich, Co. I.

Pvt. Max Schoemaker, Co. I.

Pvt. 1st Cl. John Zlotnikoff, Co. L.

Pvt. Charles Mass, Co. L.

Sup. Sgt. Alexander N. Ruddock (deceased), Co. M.

Sgt. Severt J. Nelson (deceased), Co. M.

Cpl. Charles D. Rounds, Co. M.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY

Lieut. Col. Lowe A. McClure.

Maj. Alexander N. Stark, Jr.

Capt. Russell S. Fisher.

2nd Lieut. Jesse A. Montee.

2nd Lieut. Oakley L. Parkhill.

Sgt. Howard Bradshaw (deceased), Co. A.

Sgt. William B. Cochran (deceased), Co. A.

Pvt. William Berry, Co. A.

Pvt. Jesse L. Cline, Co. A.

Sgt. Leland Brown, Co. B.

Cpl. Robert Hill, Co. C.

1st Sgt. Paul C. Rowan (deceased), Co. D.

Sgt. Edgar F. Reed (deceased), Co. E.

Pvt. George R. Fratus, Co. F.

Sgt. Earl Billingsley, Co. H.

Sgt. Edgar C. Davis, Co. H.

Sgt. Hubert C. Morris, Co. H.

Sgt. Emmett McBride, Co. I.

Sgt. Russell Oke, Co. L.

Sgt. Charles Lewis (deceased), Co. M.

FOURTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Sgt. Jay C. Pritchard, Co. D.

Winners of Decorations

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SIXTH INFANTRY

Lieut. Col. Courtney H. Hodges.	Cpl. Thomas Gassoway, Co. B.
Lieut. Col. John W. Leonard.	Pvt. Russell K. Adair, Co. B.
Capt. Jabez G. Gholston.	Pvt. Clarence Awbrey, Co. B.
Capt. Guy L. Hartman.	Pvt. Roland D. Lynch, Co. B.
1st Lieut. Harry C. Barnes.	Sgt. Harry A. Williamson, Co. C.
1st Lieut. Edward A. Macguire.	Sgt. William Ruppell, Co. D.
1st Lieut. Josiah P. Mudge.	Pvt. Angelo Casselo, Co. D.
1st Lieut. Roger H. Mullen.	Pvt. Frank Endler, Co. D.
1st Lieut. Julius Niles (deceased).	Pvt. Daniel Whitaker, Co. D.
1st Lieut. Maurice W. Riker.	Cpl. Chester V. Davis, Co. E.
1st Lieut. George Thorngate.	Pvt. William A. Black, Co. E.
2nd Lieut. Charles V. Abernathy.	Pvt. Thomas V. Sharp (deceased), Co. F.
2nd Lieut. Robert G. Carter.	Sgt. Gilmore Tomlin, Co. G.
2nd Lieut. Paul J. Drasigroch.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Harry Davis, Co. H.
2nd Lieut. George H. Ferguson.	Pvt. Christ Papadakis, Co. H.
2nd Lieut. Gordon Stapleton.	Pvt. Luther Gay, Co. L.
Cpl. Joseph G. Armistead (deceased), Hdqtrs. Co.	Sgt. Lockhorn Hupman, Co. L.
Sgt. Charles L. Hicks, Co. A.	Sgt. Bruce Epley, Co. M.
Sgt. Alexander Stoker, Co. A.	Cpl. Charley Howard, Co. M.
Sgt. Fred F. Spivey, Co. B.	Pvt. Arthur J. Young, Med. Det.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY

Col. Robert H. Peck.	Sgt. Anthony Chirafisi, Co. H.
Lieut. Col. R. John West.	Cpl. Tom Silver, Co. H.
Maj. John H. Muncaster.	1st Sgt. George Berkley, Co. K.
Maj. Martin C. Rudolph.	Sgt. Jack Bennett, Co. K.
Capt. John W. O'Daniel.	Cpl. John K. Irons, Co. K.
1st Lieut. Almeron W. Shanklin (deceased).	Pvt. Raymond Harrell, Co. K.
2nd Lieut. Leo G. Clark.	Sgt. Lloyd L. Ferguson, Co. L.
Pvt. William Hassebrook, Mach. Gun Co.	Sgt. Olex Phillis, Co. L.
Sgt. Newman Davis, Co. D.	Pvt. Joseph Thornton, Co. L.
Pvt. Daniel Erb, Co. D.	Sgt. George L. Ellis, Co. M.
Sgt. Clyde F. Mainwaring (deceased), Co. E.	Sgt. Fred Smith, Co. M.
Cpl. Greene Strothers, Co. G.	Pvt. Lester Brown, Co. M.
1st Sgt. Corbett Meeks, Co. H.	Pvt. Fielding V. Meeks (deceased), Med. Det.

FIFTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Capt. Frederick V. Burgess.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Kimon Karelis, Co. C.
1st Lieut. William H. Kofmehl.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Charles W. Sharkey, Co. C.
1st Lieut. Josephus B. Wilson (deceased).	Pvt. Percy L. Dile, Co. C.
2nd Lieut. Henry H. Neil.	Pvt. James Gottschalk, Co. C.
Sgt. Cornelius O'Rourke, Co. A.	Pvt. Dick Oosterbann, Co. C.
Sgt. Edward S. Willis, Co. A.	Pvt. Gregory Wygast, Co. C.
Sgt. Ralph L. Coffman (deceased), Co. B.	Sgt. Stanley Bevan, Co. D.
Pvt. Ernest G. Lord, Co. B.	Pvt. Wayne D. Mounts, Co. D.
Cpl. Charles Spitznagel, Co. C.	

TWENTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

1st Lieut. Othel J. Gee.

TWENTY-FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY

Pvt. 1st Cl. Harry E. Garber, Bat. F.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Fred R. Weiss, Bat. F.
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SEVENTH ENGINEERS

Maj. William M. Hoge.	Cpl. Robert E. Crawford, Co. D.
Maj. Wyman R. Swan.	Pvt. Fred A. Crowe, Co. D.
Capt. Howard R. McAdams.	Pvt. Noah L. Gump, Co. D.
Capt. Charles J. Moore (deceased).	Pvt. John Hoggle, Co. D.
1st Lieut. Joseph W. Gray.	Pvt. Irvin B. Horn, Co. D.
1st Lieut. Fred D. Mendenhall.	Pvt. Stanley T. Murmane, Co. D.
Lieut. Alfred Jacquin (French, attached).	Sgt. 1st Cl. John T. Baker, Co. F.
Sgt. John C. Burgin, Co. A.	Sgt. Otis C. Scoby, Co. F.
Sgt. Harry W. Campbell, Co. A.	Cpl. Walter S. Sevalia, Co. F.
Sgt. David A. Oliphant, Co. A.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Julius D. Larson, Co. F.
Sgt. Patrick P. Higgins, Co. B.	Pvt. Moody A. Weeks, Co. F.
Master Eng. Richard J. Tobin, Co. C.	Sgt. 1st Cl. Herbert Ver Mehren, Med. Det.
Sgt. Eugene P. Walker, Co. D.	Sgt. Elmer W. Highley, Med. Det.

THIRTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

1st Lieut. Harry L. Smith.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Wade C. Wales, Co. A.
2nd Lieut. Percy E. Inman.	Sgt. Clark Butterfield, Co. B.
Sgt. William L. Simms.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Frederick Yannantuoana (deceased), Med. Det.
Pvt. 1st Cl. Mandel Olson, Co. A.	

NINTH FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION

Cpl. Earnest A. Carlson, Co. C.	Pvt. Orson D. Bleazard, Jr., Co. C.
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FIFTH AMMUNITION TRAIN

Cpl. Earl Ross, Co. B.	Cpl. Alva Lee Johnson, Co. G.
Sgt. George W. Albrecht, Co. G.	Wag. Davidson W. Latham, Co. G.
Sgt. Joseph A. Bouchard, Co. G.	Pvt. Charles Gustafson, Co. G.
Cpl. Charles G. Hammons, Co. G.	

FIFTH MILITARY POLICE

Capt. George N. Munro (deceased).

G. H. Q. CITATIONS

Lieut. Col. George D. Kieffer, 5th San. Train.	Sgt. of Ord. Alson B. Edgerton, Ord. Dept., Div. Hqtrs.
Maj. George C. Stull, Chaplain, 11th Inf.	Cpl. Fred Henderson, Co. L, 61st Inf.
Major James Stewart, Ordnance Dept.	Pvt. Joe Morelli, Ord. Dept., Div. Hqtrs.
1st Lieut. G. C. Barnes, 5th Mobile Ord. Repair Shop.	

FOREIGN DECORATIONS

LEGION OF HONOR (FRENCH)

COMMANDER OF THE LEGION OF HONOR (FRENCH)

Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, Commanding 5th Div.

OFFICERS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR (FRENCH)

Brig. Gen. Paul B. Malone, Commanding 10th Inf. Brig.	Col. Robert H. Peck, 11th Inf. Col. C. A. Trott, Chief of Staff, 5th Div.
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CHEVALIERS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR (FRENCH)

Lieut. Col. John W. Leonard, 6th Inf.	Capt. Edward O. Allworth, 60th Inf.
Lieut. Col. Lowe A. McClure, 61st Inf.	Capt. Russell S. Fisher, 61st Inf.
Lieut. Col. John Scott, Div. Sig. Officer.	1st Lieut. Washington Reed, 60th Inf.
Lieut. Col. R. John West, 11th Inf.	1st Lieut. Maurice W. Riker, 6th Inf.
Maj. John H. Muncaster, 11th Inf.	1st Lieut. Samuel Woodfill, 60th Inf.
Maj. Alexander N. Stark, 61st Inf.	2nd Lieut. Gordon Stapleton, 6th Inf.
Maj. Wyman R. Swan, 7th Eng.	

MEDAILLES MILITAIRES (FRENCH)

Sgt. Harry W. Campbell, 7th Eng.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Charles W. Sharkey, 15th Mach.
Sgt. Arthur M. Fuller, 60th Inf.	Gun Bat.
Sgt. William L. Sims, 18th Mach. Gun Bat.	Pvt. Daniel Erb, 11th Inf.
	Pvt. Noah L. Gump, 7th Eng.

CROIX DE GUERRE, WITH PALM (FRENCH)

Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, Commanding 5th Div.	Capt. Edward O. Allworth, 60th Inf.
Brig. Gen. Paul B. Malone, Commanding 10th Inf. Brig.	Capt. Russell S. Fisher, 61st Inf.
Col. Robert H. Peck, 11th Inf.	1st Lieut. Washington Reed, 60th Inf.
Col. C. A. Trott, Chief of Staff, 5th Div.	1st Lieut. Maurice W. Riker, 6th Inf.
Lieut. Col. John W. Leonard, 6th Inf.	1st Lieut. Samuel Woodfill, 60th Inf.
Lieut. Col. Lowe A. McClure, 61st Inf.	2nd Lieut. Gordon Stapleton, 6th Inf.
Lieut. Col. John Scott, Div. Sig. Officer.	Sgt. Harry W. Campbell, 7th Eng.
Lieut. Col. R. John West, 11th Inf.	Sgt. Arthur M. Fuller, 60th Inf.
Maj. John H. Muncaster, 11th Inf.	Sgt. William L. Sims, 18th Mach. Gun Bat.
Maj. Alexander N. Stark, 61st Inf.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Charles W. Sharkey, 15th Mach.
Maj. Wyman R. Swan, 7th Eng.	Gun Bat.
	Pvt. Daniel Erb, 11th Inf.
	Pvt. Noah L. Gump, 7th Eng.

CROIX DE GUERRE, WITH STAR (FRENCH)

Maj. John J. Burleigh, 61st Inf.	2nd Lieut. Paul J. Drasigroch, 6th Inf.
Capt. Frederick V. Burgess, 15th Mach. Gun Bat.	2nd Lieut. Carlos J. Lively, 60th Inf.
Capt. William F. Demuth, 61st Inf.	2nd Lieut. John W. O'Daniel, 11th Inf.
Capt. Howard R. McAdams, 7th Eng.	2nd Lieut. Oakley L. Parkhill, 61st Inf.
1st Lieut. Guy L. Hartman, 6th Inf.	2nd Lieut. James A. Sewell, 60th Inf.
1st Lieut. Felix Kempinski, 11th Inf.	2nd Lieut. Barney S. Shepard, 11th Inf.
1st Lieut. Roger H. Mullen, 6th Infantry.	Sgt. Jack Bennett, 11th Inf.
1st Lieut. Harry L. Smith, 18th Mach. Gun Bat.	Sgt. Stanley Bevan, 15th Mach. Gun Bat.
1st Lieut. Horace R. Tune, 61st Inf.	Sgt. Earl Billingsley, 61st Inf.
2nd Lieut. Leo G. Clarke, 11th Inf.	Sgt. Vincil Brown, 60th Inf.
2nd Lieut. John B. Crone, 60th Inf.	Sgt. Clark Butterfield, 18th Mach. Gun Bat.
	Sgt. Anthony Chirafisi, 11th Inf.
	Sgt. George L. Ellis, 11th Inf.

CROIX DE GUERRE, WITH STAR (FRENCH)—*Continued*

Sgt. Bruce Epley, 6th Inf.	Mec. Charles Brison, 60th Inf.
Sgt. Lloyd L. Ferguson, 11th Inf.	Mec. Ludwig Genrich, 60th Inf.
Sgt. Patrick P. Higgins, 7th Eng.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Oscar E. Johnson, 61st Inf.
Sgt. Charley Howard, 6th Inf.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Kimon Karelia, 15th Mach. Gun
Sgt. Hubert C. Morris, 61st Inf.	Bat.
Sgt. Russell Oke, 61st Inf.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Manuel Olson, 18th Mach. Gun
Sgt. Olex Phillis, 11th Inf.	Bat.
Sgt. Otis C. Scobey, 7th Eng.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Wade C. Wales, 18th Mach. Gun
Sgt. Fred F. Spivey, 6th Inf.	Bat.
Sgt. Alexander Stoker, 6th Inf.	Pvt. 1st Cl. John Zlotnikoff, 60th Inf.
Sgt. Allie Swaggerty, 60th Inf.	Pvt. Russell K. Adair, 6th Inf.
Sgt. Eugene P. Walker, 7th Eng.	Pvt. Clarence Awbrey, 6th Inf.
Sgt. Lockwood Williams, 60th Inf.	Pvt. William A. Black, 6th Inf.
Sgt. Edward S. Willis, 15th Mach. Gun Bat.	Pvt. Lester Brown, 11th Inf.
Cpl. Francis Ackley, 60th Inf.	Pvt. Raymond Harrell, 11th Inf.
Cpl. Ernest A. Carlson, 9th Fd. Sig. Bat.	Pvt. John Hoggle, 7th Eng.
Cpl. Thomas Cassoway, 6th Inf.	Pvt. Irwin B. Horn, 7th Eng.
Cpl. Robert E. Crawford, 7th Eng.	Pvt. Angelo Juliano, 60th Inf.
Cpl. Robert Hill, 61st Inf.	Pvt. Roland D. Lynch, 6th Inf.
Cpl. John K. Irons, 11th Inf.	Pvt. John Mitchell, 60th Inf.
Cpl. Charles D. Rounds, 60th Inf.	Pvt. Wayne Mounts, 15th Mach. Gun Bat.
Cpl. Hyman Silverman, 60th Inf.	Pvt. Alexander Scandel, 60th Inf.
Cpl. Greene Strothers, 11th Inf.	Pvt. Mody A. Weeks, 7th Eng.
Cpl. Joseph B. Waters, 11th Inf.	Pvt. Gregory Wygast, 15th Mach. Gun Bat.

ORDRE DE CROWN CHEVALIER (BELGIAN)

Capt. Frank O. Mercer, 7th Eng.

DECORATION MILITAIRE (BELGIAN)

Cpl. Harold Webster, 15th Mach. Gun Bat. Pvt. Joseph B. Waters, 11th Inf.

CROIX DE GUERRE (BELGIAN)

Sgt. Bruce Epley, 6th Inf. Pvt. Ira Hardin, 6th Inf.
 Sgt. Elda L. Phipps, 6th Inf. Pvt. Rexford K. Walker, 61st Inf.
 Cpl. Fred Henderson, 61st Inf.

ITALIAN ARMY DECORATIONS

Maj. Alexander N. Stark, 61st Inf. Pvt. William Berry, 61st Inf.
 Sgt. C. H. Hicks, 6th Inf. Pvt. Jesse L. Cline, 61st Inf.
 Cpl. R. Scheetz, 19th Fd. Art. Pvt. James Gottschalk, 15th Mach. Gun Bat.
 Cpl. Fred Henderson, 61st Inf. Pvt. H. Rust, 61st Inf.
 Cpl. Tom Silver, 11th Inf. Pvt. Joseph Thornton, 11th Inf.
 Cpl. Theodore J. DeCarl, 60th Inf. Pvt. Arthur J. Young, 6th Inf.
 Pvt. Edd Belk, 60th Inf.

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Fifth Division Citations

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,

A. P. O. No. 745.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 11.

The Division Commander takes great pleasure in publishing the following letter from the Commander-in-Chief:

"AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

FRANCE, April 30, 1919.

MAJOR GENERAL HANSON E. ELY,
Commanding 5th Division,
American E. F.

MY DEAR GENERAL ELY:

It is a pleasant duty for me to congratulate you and through you the officers and men of the 5th Division on the inspection and review held at Esch on April 30th. The smart appearance of all ranks, as well as the fine shape in which I found your horse transport, are signs of the high morale which permeates your division and the individual pride which each man takes in your splendid fighting record.

Arriving in England towards the end of April, 1918, it was sent at once to the area near Bar-sur-Aube for its regular course of training. After one month it was hurried into the quiet Anould sector on the Vosges front, where it continued its training until the middle of July. The Commanding General of the division at that time took command of the St. Die sector on the same front. Toward the end of August the division joined the 1st Army and on September 11th it played its part in the successful St. Mihiel offensive. The attack was continued until September 14th, during which time severe fighting was had in the Bois-de-Bonvaux and the Bois-de-Grand-Fontaine, which will always be names to be remembered by the division. Relieved from the line on September 16th, after a total advance of about 7 kilometers, the division rested until October 12th, when it was thrown into the Meuse-Argonne offensive. It remained in this attack for ten days under constant machine gun and heavy artillery fire from the eastern heights of the Meuse, capturing the Bois-de-la-Pultiere and the Bois-des-Rappes. On October 28rd the division was relieved from the battle. Four days later it returned to the attack remaining in the battle until the cessation of hostilities on November 11th. During this time it captured, among other places, Aincreville, Mouzay and Vilosnes, advancing 21 kilometers into the enemy's line. The feat of arms, however, which marks especially the division's ability as a fighting unit, was the crossing of the Meuse River and the establishment of a bridgehead on the eastern bank. This operation was one of the most brilliant military feats in the history of the American Army in France.

Since the armistice the division has formed a portion of the Army of Occupation, and in its conduct under difficult conditions there, I take especial pride. Every man can rest assured of the gratitude of the American people for his share in the final victory, of my appreciation of his achievements, and of the deep interest which I shall take in the future of all ranks.

Sincerely yours,
JOHN J. PERSHING."

By command of Major General Ely:

C. A. TROTT,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

DAVID P. WOOD,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
Division Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,
A. P. O. No. 745

May 20th, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 12.

The Division Commander takes great pleasure and satisfaction in publishing the following letter from the Chief of Staff, 3rd Army:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD ARMY,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,
GERMANY.

May 16th, 1919.

From: The Chief of Staff, 3rd Army.
To: The Commanding General, 5th Division.
Subject: Appreciation of Services of the Division.

The Army Commander wishes to express to the Commanding General, the officers and men of the 5th Division his appreciation of the services of the Division during war.

After an occupancy of a defensive sector in the Vosges, you participated in the St. Mihiel offensive, where you attained your objectives with that characteristic American dash. In the Meuse-Argonne operation, your crossing of the Meuse was one of the brilliant exploits of the war.

As one of the divisions forming the Army of Occupation, you have rendered most valuable services in maintaining order, in spite of the delicacy of the situation, amongst the people of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, liberated from four years of German occupation. In the performance of this duty, as in the deportment of your officers and men, you have in every way met the expectation of the Army Commander and reflected great credit upon the service.

By command of Lieutenant General Liggett:

GEORGE GRUNERT,
Acting Chief of Staff."

By command of Major General Ely:

C. A. TROTT,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

DAVID P. WOOD,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
Division Adjutant.

Fifth Division Citations

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REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE.

Paris le 10 juillet, 1919.

Le President du Conseil,
Ministre de la Guerre,
6 I. P.

Monsieur le General Commandant la 5° Division d'Infanterie Americaine.

MON CHER GENERAL:

Au moment ou votre division s'apprete a quitter la France, je suis heureux de vous adresser les felicitations et les vons du Government de la Republique.

La 5° Division arrivee dans notre pays au printemps de 1918 a fait ses premieres armes cote a cote avec des troupes francaises dan les Vosges. Elle a pris a l'offensive de St. Mihiel une part glorieuse et dans la bataille qui s'est deroulee entre l'Argonner et la Meuse, elle a fait preuve du plus bel esprit de sacrifice, et d'un elan que rien ne put arreter. Atteignant la Meuse entre Brioules et Dun, elle franchit hardiment le fleuve et l'armistice seul mit un terme a son avance.

Le souvenir de vos exploits sera precieusement conserve parmi nous. Nous unissons dans une meme pensee de reconnaissance le vivants et les morts, et nous esperons que, de retour dans leurs foyers, vos soldats n'oublieront pas la terre de France ou ils combattirent si vaillamment pour la liberte.

Agreez, Mon cher General, l'assurance de mes tres devoues sentiments.

Pour le President du Conseil et par son ordre:

Le Commissaire General aus affaires de guerre franco-americaines.

(Signed) ANDRE TARDIEU.

(Translation)

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Paris, July 10th, 1919.

The President of the Council
Minister of War.

The General Commanding the Fifth American Infantry Division.

MY DEAR GENERAL:

At the moment when your division is making ready to leave France I am happy to address to you the congratulations and good wishes of the Government of the Republic.

The Fifth Division, having arrived in our country in the Spring of 1918, went into action for the first time side by side with French troops in the Vosges. It took a glorious part in the St. Mihiel offensive, and in the battle which developed between the Argonne and the Meuse it gave proof of the finest spirit of sacrifice and of a power which nothing could arrest. Reaching the Meuse between Brioules and Dun it boldly crossed the river and the armistice alone put a stop to its advance.

The memory of your exploits will remain for us a precious possession. We unite in the same sentiment of gratitude the living and the dead, and we hope that when they have returned to their homes your soldiers will not forget the soil of France where they fought so valiantly for liberty.

Accept, by dear General, the assurance of my sincere devotion.

For the President of the Council and by his order:

The Commissioner General for Franco-American War Affairs:

(Signed) ANDRE TARDIEU.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,

FRANCE, December 26, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 238.

It is with soldierly pride that I record in General Orders a tribute to the taking of the St. Mihiel salient by the First Army.

On September 12, 1918, you delivered the first concerted offensive operation of the American Expeditionary Forces upon difficult terrain against this redoubtable position, immovably held for four years, which crumpled before your ably executed advance. Within twenty-four hours of the commencement of the attack the salient had ceased to exist, and you were threatening Metz.

Your divisions, which had never been tried in the exacting conditions of major offensive operations, worthily emulated those of more arduous experience and earned their right to participate in the more difficult task to come. Your staff and auxiliary services, which labored so untiringly and so enthusiastically, deserve equal commendation, and we are indebted to the willing co-operation of veteran French divisions and of auxiliary units which the Allied commands put at our disposal.

Not only did you straighten a dangerous salient, capture 16,000 prisoners, 448 guns and liberate 240 square miles of French territory, but you demonstrated the fitness for battle of a unified American Army.

We appreciate the loyal training and effort of the First Army. In the name of our country, I offer our hearty and unmeasured thanks to those splendid Americans of the 1st, 4th and 5th Corps and the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, 26th, 42nd, 82nd, 89th and 90th Divisions, which were engaged, and of the 3rd, 35th, 78th, 80th and 91st Divisions, which were in reserve.

By command of General Pershing:

JAMES W. McANDREW,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

ROBERT C. DAVIS,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,

FRANCE, December 19, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 282.

It is with a sense of gratitude for its splendid accomplishment, which will live through all history, that I record in General Orders a tribute to the victory of the First Army in the Meuse-Argonne battle.

Tested and strengthened by the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient, for more than six weeks you battered against the pivot of the enemy line on the western front. It was a position of imposing natural strength, stretching on both sides of the Meuse River from the bitterly contested hills of Verdun to the almost impenetrable forest of the Argonne; a position, moreover, fortified by four years of labor designed to render it impregnable; a position held with the fullest resources of the enemy. That position you broke utterly, and thereby hastened the collapse of the enemy's military power.

Soldiers of all of the divisions engaged under the First, Third and Fifth American Corps and the Second Colonial and Seventeenth French Corps, the 1st, 2nd, 8rd, 4th, 5th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 32nd, 33rd, 35th, 37th, 42nd, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 89th, 90th and 91st American divisions, the 18th and 26th French Divisions, and the 10th and 15th French Colonial divisions—you will long be remembered for the stubborn persistence of your progress, your storming of obstinately defended machine gun nests, your penetration, yard by yard, of woods and ravines, your heroic resistance in the face of counterattacks supported by powerful artillery fire. For more than a month, from the initial attack of September 26th, you fought your way slowly through the Argonne, through the woods and over hills west of the Meuse; you slowly enlarged your hold on the Cotes de Meuse to the east, and then, on the 1st of November, your attack forced the enemy into flight. Pressing his retreat, you cleared the entire left bank of the Meuse south of Sedan, and then stormed the heights on the right bank and drove him into the plain beyond.

Soldiers of all army and corps troops engaged, to you no less credit is due; your steadfast adherence to duty and your dogged determination in the face of all obstacles made possible the heroic deeds cited above.

The achievement of the First Army, which is scarcely to be equalled in American history, must remain a source of proud satisfaction to the troops who participated in the last campaign of the war. The American people will remember it as the realization of the hitherto potential strength of the American contribution toward the cause to which they had sworn allegiance. There can be no greater reward for a soldier or for a soldier's memory.

JOHN J. PERSHING,

General, Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces.

Official:

ROBERT C. DAVIS,
Adjutant General.

WITH THE ARMIES, July 8, 1918.

83rd Army Corps, 21st Division, Postal Sector 82.

No. 4860.

General Dauvin, Commanding the 21st Division.

To GENERAL McMAHON,
Commanding the 5th Division.

Now that the 9th American Brigade is about to be relieved to commence instruction, it affords me pleasure to advise you that this brigade had made a very good impression of its attitude, its dash, its warlike spirit and the excellent relation of comradeship which it has maintained with the French troops.

I would appreciate if you would extend my compliments to the Commanding General, 9th Brigade, and to his unit commanders.

(Signed) DAUVIN.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION,
A. P. O. No. 745, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.

August 19, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 43.

The following translation of a letter just received by the Commanding General is published for the information of the entire command:

ARMY HEADQUARTERS,

August 18, 1918.

"SEVENTH ARMY, GENERAL STAFF, SECTION THREE,

No. 87/3 U. S.

From General de Boissoudy, Commanding the Seventh Army.

To THE COMMANDING GENERAL,
Fifth Division, U. S.

The American Fifth Division carried out yesterday its first operation of war. It penetrated far into the enemy defenses, quickly attained its objectives, and holds them securely.

I extend my sincerest congratulations to you personally for the manner in which the operation was planned and staged.

I request you to congratulate for me the troops who participated in the attack.

This operation is a fitting farewell from the gallant Fifth Division to its French comrades before its departure.

(Signed) DE BOISSOUDY."

By command of Major General McMahon:

C. A. TROTT,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

DAVID P. WOOD,
Major of Infantry,
Division Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION,

A. P. O. No. 745, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.

August 24, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 44.

1. The Division Commander desires to express his deep appreciation of the courage, dash and fortitude shown by the officers and men engaged in the attack on the Frapelle position and the subsequent occupation of the line. All ranks engaged gave evidence of a soldierly bearing which augurs well for the future success of the division when engaged in more important operations.

Whatever credit may be attributed to the higher command for the success of the operation rightfully belongs to Brigadier General W. H. Gordon, commanding the Tenth Brigade, who was in direct charge of the preparation and execution of the attack.

2. Individual acts of courage and gallantry will be published to the command in later orders.

By command of Major General McMahon:

C. A. TROTT,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

DAVID P. WOOD,
Major of Infantry,
Division Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION,

A. P. O. No. 745, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.

August 24, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 45.

The following translation of a letter received by the Commanding General is published for the information of the entire command:

HEADQUARTERS,
August 23, 1918.

"THIRTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, GENERAL STAFF, SECTION ONE,
No. 4598/1.

From General LeConte, Commanding the Thirty-third Army Corps (French).

To GENERAL McMAHON,
Commanding the Fifth Division, U. S.

Now that the gallant division which you command is leaving the Gerardmer sector, where it arrived nearly three months ago, I express my profound gratitude for the ever loyal support that your troops and you have given us in the rôle which we are entrusted to play for the time being on the Vosges front.

A few days ago, in a local operation which was perfectly conceived and energetically conducted and whose objectives were accomplished despite violent and prolonged counter activity of the enemy, your regiments and you have proved what mettle higher authority may expect to find in you, perhaps within a short period.

I wish also to call particular attention to the affecting cordiality that has at all times characterized the daily intercourse of the staffs and troops of the Fifth Division and the Thirty-third Army Corps. This ever-present cordiality had enabled us completely to overcome the difficulties that inevitably result from differences in organization and language. We are marching together towards our goal in complete agreement of sentiment and thought that will facilitate and assure our arrival there.

It is in this spirit that I request you to inform the officers and troops under your command of my entire satisfaction with them and to express to them with my thanks all my good wishes for their prosperity and glory."

(Signed) LECONTE."

By command of Major General McMahon:

C. A. TROTT,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

DAVID P. WOOD,
Major of Infantry,
Division Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION,

A. P. O. No. 745, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.

September 18, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 51.

The following message received from the Commanding General, 1st Army Corps, is repeated for the information of all concerned:

"To Commanding General, Fifth Division: Congratulate sincerely the Fifth Division on its splendid achievement today and desire to express my pride and gratification in having such a splendid unit under my command. (Sgd.) **LOGGETT.**"

The Division Commander also desires to express his deep appreciation of the splendid spirit which has animated the entire division during the recent operations. Only a well-disciplined command, inspired by excellent morale, could have undergone so cheerfully the severe conditions of service and weather and have carried out with such splendid spirit in battle the orders of the Corps Commander.

It is to be distinctly understood that this expression of appreciation is intended not only for the combatant troops of the division, but also for those whose untiring efforts under trying conditions of traffic and weather made possible the forwarding of supplies and the evacuation and care of the wounded.

By command of Major General McMahon:

C. A. THORNTON,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

DAVID P. WOOD,
Lieut. Colonel of Infantry,
Division Adjutant.

History of the Fifth Division

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY TELEGRAM.

Received at Hq. 1st Army Corps, September 15, 1918.

OFFICE OF THE C. IN C., A. E. F., September 15, 1918.

MAJOR GENERAL HUNTER LIGGETT,
Commanding First Army Corps, France.

Please accept my sincere congratulations on the successful and important part taken by the officers and men of the First Corps in the first offensive of the American (First) Army on September 12th and 18th. The courageous dash and vigor of our troops has thrilled our countrymen and evoked the enthusiasm of our Allies. Please convey to your command my heartfelt appreciation of their splendid work. I am proud of you all.

PERSHING.
7:30 P. M.

Hq. 1st Army Corps, American E. F., 16 Sept., 1918.—Official copy, furnished for the information of all concerned.

By command of Major General Liggett:

W. A. HAVERFIELD,
Major, N. A.,
Adjutant.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY TELEGRAM.

Received at 26 GYK 119 OB.

WATERFALL, September 15, 1918.

COMMANDING GENERAL, FIRST CORPS.

Number 105, Sec. G. S. The Army Commander directs that the following message from the President of the United States be transmitted to you for transmission to local troops of your command:

"Washington, Sept. 14. To General John J. Pershing, American Expeditionary Forces, France. Accept my warmest congratulations on the brilliant achievements of the army under your command. The boys have done what we expected of them and done it the way we most admire. We are deeply proud of them and of their chief. Please convey to all concerned my grateful and affectionate thanks.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON."
DRUM, 10:26 P. M.

Hq. 1st Army Corps, American E. F., 20 September, 1918.—Official copy furnished.

1. For the information of all concerned.

By command of Major General Liggett:

W. A. HAVERFIELD,
Major, N. A.,
Adjutant.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY TELEGRAM.

Received at 2 GYCX 102 OB.

WATERFALL, September 14-15, 1918.

COMMANDING GENERAL, FIRST CORPS.

No. 104, Sec. G. S. The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to transmit to the command the following telegram, which he has just received:

"My dear General: The First American Army, under your command, on this first day has won a magnificent victory by a maneuver as skillfully prepared as it was gallantly executed. I extend to you, as well as to the officers and troops under your command, my warmest compliments. MARSHAL FOCH."

The Army Commander directs that the foregoing telegram be distributed to the forces of your command.

DRUM.

Hq. 1st Army Corps, American E. F., 15 Sept., 1918.—Official copy furnished for the information of all concerned.

By command of Major General Liggett:

W. A. HAVERFIELD,
Major, N. A.,
Adjutant.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY TELEGRAM.

Received at 37 Gy K AN 64 OB. Hdqrs., First Army, 9/17/18.

COMMANDING GENERAL, FIRST CORPS, WAKEFIELD.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to transmit to the command the following telegram, which he has received:

"General Pershing, Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces. All ranks of the British Army in France welcome with unbounded admiration and pleasure the victory which has attended the initial offensive of the great American Army under your personal command. I beg you to accept and to convey to all ranks my best congratulations and those of all ranks of the British Armies under my command. HAIG."

H. A. DRUM,
Chief of Staff.
12:10 A. M.

Hq. 1st Army Corps, American E. F., 20 Sept., 1918.—Official copy furnished all concerned.

By command of Major General Liggett:

W. A. HAVERFIELD,
Major, N. A.,
Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION,

A. P. O. No. 745, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.

October 30th, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 68.

The Division Commander desires to express his great pleasure in publishing the following expressions of commendation of this division by the Army Corps Commander:

"HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

October 26, 1918.

From: Chief of Staff.

To: Commanding General, 3rd Corps, American E. F.

Subject: Commendation of recent success of 5th Division.

The Army Commander directs that you convey to the Commanding General, officers and men of the 5th Division his appreciation of their persistency and success in improving the line held by this division by clearing the Bois des Rappes of the enemy.

H. A. DRUM,
Chief of Staff.

1st Ind.

Hdqrs. 3rd Army Corps, A. P. O. No. 754, A. E. F., Oct. 29th, 1918.

To Commanding General, 5th Division, American E. F.

1. The difficulties under which the Third Corps has labored to improve its position have been numerous and great and the part the 5th Division took in establishing the present advantageous position of this corps is deeply appreciated by the Corps Commander, and he adds his congratulations to those of the Commanding General of the Army for the vigorous and untiring efforts of the personnel thereof, whose resolution and fortitude are worthy of the best traditions of the American Army.

J. L. HINES,
Major General, U. S. A.,
Commanding."

By command of Major General Ely:

C. A. TROTT,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

DAVID P. WOOD,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
Division Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION,

A. P. O. No. 745, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.

November 9th, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 71.

The Division Commander takes pleasure in publishing the following General Orders from the Headquarters First Army:

"HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY,

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.

5 November, 1918.

Advance Copy:

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 81.

On November first, after constant fighting for over one month, the First American Army launched an attack against the German Army, which had established itself for determined resistance. In five days it had penetrated 25 kilometers and had driven the enemy in retreat before it. Its brilliant success, in connection with the advance of the Fourth French Army on its left, forced the Germans to retreat on a broad front to the west.

It has fought and marched and endured the rigors of campaign with the most superb indifference to everything except the determination to go forward and imprint upon the enemy the marks of its courage and resolution.

All arms and services, those in advance who smashed the way, those in the air who rendered aggressive and efficient service, and those in the rear who by their untiring industry made possible the continued advance, are worthy of the highest praise and the gratitude of their admiring country.

The Army Commander is proud of such an army, thanks it for the splendid results already achieved, and looks forward with confidence to the still greater successes that lie before it.

By command of Lieutenant General Liggett:

H. A. DRUM,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. K. LOUGHRAN,
Adjutant General."

"HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY,

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.

6 November, 1918.

Advance Copy:

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 82.

It is with much pride that the Army Commander publishes the following telegram received by the Commander-in-Chief from Marshal Foch, and the accompanying expression of gratification from the Commander-in-Chief:

"The operations which were begun on the first of November by the First American Army have already assured—thanks to the valor of the High Command and the energy and bravery

of the troops—results of the greatest importance. I am happy to send you my warmest congratulations on the success of these operations.”

The Commander-in-Chief adds to the above:

“In transmitting the above telegram from the Allied Commander-in-Chief, I desire to express my admiration of the past successes of the officers and soldiers of the First American Army and my confidence that they are yet to accomplish still greater deeds.”

By command of Lieutenant General Liggett:

H. A. DRUM,
Chief of Staff.

By command of Major General Ely:

C. A. TROTTER,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

DAVID P. WOOD,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
Division Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD ARMY CORPS,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, FRANCE.

November 9th, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 41.

The Corps Commander desires to make of record the gallant conduct of the Fifth Division from November 1st, 1918, to November 5th, 1918, in forming, against the enemy in position a crossing of the River Meuse near Dun and near Brieculles, building bridges and swimming the river in the face of the machine gun and artillery fire and in advancing some nine kilometers in the enemy's territory to the vicinity of Brandeville. This action not only uncovered the left flank of the Seventeenth French Corps and enabled that corps to advance, but broke the line of resistance of the German Army and, by turning its position on the east bank of the Meuse, compelled its withdrawal.

J. L. HINES,
Major General, U. S. A.,
Commanding.

Official:
DAVID O'KEEFE,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

November 10, 1918.

From: Chief of Staff, First Army, A. E. F.

To: Commanding General, Third Corps, A. E. F.

Subject: Services of Third Corps in recent operations.

1. The Army Commander has noticed with great pleasure and appreciation the excellent work of your Corps in crossing the Meuse River and clearing the heights to the east of the town of Dun-sur-Meuse. He appreciates fully the difficulties involved in this problem and therefore realizes that the results attained reflect great credit on your Corps and the Divisions included therein.

2. He desires me to transmit the foregoing to you and to request that his appreciation be transmitted to the officers and men of your Corps.

H. A. DRUM,
Chief of Staff.

A true copy:
J. R. FRANCIS,
Captain, Infantry,
Sec'y, Gen. Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION,

A. P. O. No. 745, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.

November 11th, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 73.

1. It is with pride and pleasure that the Division Commander calls the attention of the division to G. O. No. 41, Third Corps, of November 9th, 1918, wherein the Corps Commander cites the Fifth Division for "Forcing, against the enemy in position, a crossing of the River Meuse near Dun and near Brieculles, building bridges and swimming the river in the face of machine-gun and artillery fire and in advancing some nine kilometers in the enemy's territory to the vicinity of Brandeville. This action not only uncovered the left flank of the XVII French Corps and enabled that Corps to advance, but broke the line of resistance of the Germany Army, and, by turning its position on the east bank of the Meuse, compelled its withdrawal;" and a letter of November 11th, 1918, from the Chief of Staff, First Army, A. E. F., to the Commanding General, Third Corps, A. E. F., wherein he states: "The Army Commander has noticed with great pleasure and appreciation the excellent work of your Corps in crossing the Meuse River and clearing the heights to the east of the town of Dun-sur-Meuse. He appreciates fully the difficulties involved in this problem and therefore realizes that the results attained reflect great credit on your Corps and the divisions included therein."

2. The Fifth Division alone forced the crossing and established the bridgehead. It was afterwards joined for a few days by a regiment of the Thirty-second Division. For two days and nights the division held a front of twenty kilometers against the enemy on its front and both flanks. Not content with this, it went out of its sector on the north and took the town of Mouzay and turned it over to the Ninetieth Division. On the south, it went out of its sector and took Vilosnes, enabling the French Division on its right to cross the river.

3. In the thirty days preceding the armistice, this division was seriously engaged under shell, rifle and machine-gun fire twenty-seven days. In the past two weeks, no day has passed that some town, wood, or hill has not been wrested from the enemy. In succession, the following were captured: Bois-des-Rappes, Aincreville, Bois-de-Babemont, Clery-le-Grand, Clery-le-Petit, Brieculles, Doullon, Dun-sur-Meuse, Liny, range of hills east of the Meuse forming the bridgehead, Vilosnes, Milly, Lion, Murvaux, Fontaines, Chateau Charmois, Mouzay, Brandeville, Foret de Woevre, Jametz, Remoiville, Louppy. A penetration of twenty kilometers into the enemy's line was made, wresting from him one hundred and ninety square kilometers of territory, and on announcement of the armistice, the Division had a front of thirteen kilometers, being five kilometers in advance of troops on its left and two kilometers beyond troops on its right.

4. Thirty-seven cannon, four hundred and sixty-one machine guns, and over nine hundred prisoners were captured. However, what the Division Commander wishes most to congratulate the Division upon is its untiring, uncomplaining tenacity of purpose in its constant driving at the enemy in spite of fatigue and shortage of rations, being wet from swimming the river and canal, or wading the swamp of the Foret de Woevre. This is a brilliant example of what the American soldier can do in an emergency when he must go on to the utmost extent of his power. The Division Commander is proud of the work of the Division. No division could have accomplished more, and every member of the command should be proud to belong to a division which has so brilliantly ended its record in the greatest war the world has known.

H. E. ELY,
Major General, U. S. A.,
Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION,

A. P. O. No. 745, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.

November 16th, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 74.

It is with pride and pleasure that the Division Commander desires to make of record the gallant conduct of the Tenth Brigade, Brigadier General Paul B. Malone, Commanding, together with the uncomplaining tenacity of purpose shown in the recent operations of this brigade in the difficult crossing of the Meuse under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire and the subsequent capture of Hills 260 and 228, Liny, the Bois de Chatillon, Murvaux, Fontaines, Vilosnes, Brandeville, Jametz, Remoiville and Louppy.

In these operations under the stress of severe weather conditions and confronted with difficult natural obstacles tenaciously defended, the brigade forged on day by day, capturing men, cannon and machine guns, until the armistice put an end to its progress.

The Division Commander is proud to have in his command a brigade so gallantly and ably led and so forceful and dashing in attack.

H. E. ELY,
Major General, U. S. A.,
Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION,

A. P. O. No. 745, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.

November 17th, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 75.

It is with pride and pleasure that the Division Commander desires to make of record the gallant conduct of the Ninth Brigade, Brigadier General J. C. Castner, Commanding, in crossing the Meuse and capturing the important positions and strongholds of Dun-sur-Meuse, Milly, Lion-devant-Dun, Charmois Chateau, Mouzay, Cote St. Germain, and the Foret de Woevre.

A spirit of fearlessness, coupled with tactical leadership, was displayed that will ever be a shining mark in the annals of the 5th Division.

For many days the brigade battled against an enemy who endeavored tenaciously to hold positions, the terrain of which afforded every advantage of defense. Undaunted by difficulties of attack, the brigade pushed on under the withering fire of machine guns and artillery. The fortitude and gallantry displayed by the entire brigade reflects the greatest credit upon it and the division.

H. E. ELY,
Major General, U. S. A.,
Commanding.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,

France, November 12, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 204.

The following communication from the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies is published to the command:

G. Q. G. A., le 12 November.

Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Soldiers of the Allied Armies:

After having resolutely stopped the enemy, you have during these months, with a faith and energy unsurpassed, attacked without respite.

You have won the greatest battle of history and saved the most sacred cause: The Liberty of the World.

Be confident.

With glory immortal you have glorified your flags.

Posterity holds for you recognition.

F. FOCH,
Commander-in-Chief of Allied Armies.

By command of General Pershing:

JAMES W. McANDREW,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

ROBERT C. DAVIS,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.

November 12, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 203.

The enemy has capitulated. It is fitting that I address myself in thanks directly to the officers and soldiers of the American Expeditionary Forces, who by their heroic efforts have made possible this glorious result. Our armies, hurriedly and hastily trained, met a veteran enemy, and by courage, discipline and skill always defeated him. Without complaint you have endured incessant toil, privation and danger. You have seen many of your comrades make the supreme sacrifice that freedom may live. I thank you for the patience and courage with which you have endured. I congratulate you upon the splendid fruits of victory which your heroism and the blood of our gallant dead are now presenting to our nation. Your deeds will live forever on the most glorious pages of America's history.

Those things you have done. There remains now a harder task which will test your soldierly qualities to the utmost. Succeed in this and little note will be taken and few praises of the past will sadly be dimmed. But you will not fail. Every natural tendency may urge towards relaxation in discipline, in conduct, in appearance, in everything that marks the soldier. Yet you will remember that each officer and each soldier is the representative in Europe of his people and that his brilliant deeds of yesterday permit no action of today to pass unnoticed by friend or by foe. You will meet this test as gallantly as you have met the tests of the battlefield. Sustained by your high ideals and inspired by the heroic part you have played, you will carry back to our people the proud consciousness of a new Americanism born of sacrifice. Whether you stand on hostile territory or on the friendly soil of France, you will so bear yourself in discipline, appearance and respect for all civil rights that you will confirm for all time the pride and love which every American feels for your uniform and for you.

JOHN J. PERSHING,
General, Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

ROBERT C. DAVIS,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, February 28, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 38-A.

MY FELLOW SOLDIERS:

Now that your service with the American Expeditionary Forces is about to terminate, I can not let you go without a personal word. At the call to arms, the patriotic young manhood of America eagerly responded and became the formidable army whose decisive victories testify to its efficiency and its valor. With the support of the nation firmly united to defend the cause of liberty, our army has executed the will of the people with resolute purpose. Our democracy has been tested and the forces of autocracy have been defeated. To the glory of the citizen-soldier our troops have faithfully fulfilled their trust, and in a succession of brilliant offensives have overcome the menace to our civilization.

As an individual, your part in the world war has been an important one in the sum total of our achievements. Whether keeping lonely vigil in the trenches, or gallantly storming the enemy's stronghold; whether enduring monotonous drudgery at the rear, or sustaining the fighting line at the front, each has bravely and efficiently played his part. By willing sacrifice of personal rights; by cheerful endurance of hardships and privation; by vigor, strength and indomitable will, made effective by thorough organization and cordial co-operation, you inspired the war-worn Allies with new life and turned the tide of threatened defeat into overwhelming victory.

With a consecrated devotion to duty and a will to conquer, you have loyally served your country. By your exemplary conduct a standard has been established and maintained never before attained by any army. With mind and body as clean and strong as the decisive blows you delivered against the foe, you are soon to return to the pursuits of peace. In leaving the scenes of your victories, may I ask that you carry home your high ideals and continue to live as you have served—an honor to the principles for which you have fought and to the fallen comrades you leave behind.

It is with pride in our success that I extend to you my sincere thanks for your splendid service to the army and to the nation.

Faithfully,
JOHN J. PERSHING,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:
ROBERT C. DAVIS,
Adjutant General.

ADVANCES MADE BY FIFTH DIVISION

Frapelle, August 17th.....	1	Km.
St. Mihiel, September 12-17th.....	7½	Km.
Cunel-Bois des Rappes, October 14-22nd.....	8	Km.
West Meuse, October 26th-November 4th.....	5½	Km.
East of Meuse, November 4-11th.....	18	Km.

Total advance.....35 Km.

SQUARE KILOMETERS OF TERRITORY CAPTURED BY FIFTH DIVISION

Frapelle, August 17th.....	3	sq. Km.
St. Mihiel, September 12-17th.....	21	sq. Km.
Cunel-Bois des Rappes, October 14-22nd.....	6	sq. Km.
West of Meuse, October 26th-November 4th.....	30	sq. Km.
East of Meuse, November 4-11th.....	160	sq. Km.

Total gain.....220 sq. Km.

MATERIEL CAPTURED BY FIFTH DIVISION

Heavy artillery.....	26
Light artillery.....	72
Trench mortars.....	74
Machine guns.....	802
Rifles	1,685
Large quantities of ammunition, engineer, signal and ordnance property.	

PRISONERS CAPTURED BY FIFTH DIVISION

Officers	51
Enlisted men.....	2,816
Red Cross nurse.....	1

Total prisoners2,268

MATERIEL CAPTURED FROM THE ENEMY BY FIFTH DIVISION

ST. MIHIEL OPERATION

150-millimeter guns.....	18
150-millimeter guns.....	4
77-millimeter guns.....	25
Anti-tank guns	7
Anti-aircraft battery.....	1
Trench mortars.....	80
18-centimeter smooth bore projectors.....	360
Machine guns	125
Rifles	550
Ammunition, artillery and trench mortar, rounds.....	100,000
Powder, cases.....	75
Wireless stations.....	1
Medical supply depots and first-aid stations, equipped.....	2
Field hospital.....	1
Horse drawn wagons.....	17
Pharmacy wagon.....	1
Ammunition wagons.....	2
Rolling kitchen.....	1
Horses	65
Bicycles	4
Flat cars.....	80

Signal equipment valued at \$100,000.

Several miles 60-centimeter railway equipment.

Large quantities of small arms ammunition, hand grenades, food supplies, engineer equipment, maps, secret documents and small, miscellaneous articles.

ARGONNE-MEUSE OPERATION

288-millimeter Austrian gun.....	1
210-millimeter guns.....	4
210-millimeter howitzers	3
155-millimeter howitzer	1
77-millimeter guns.....	17
87-millimeter guns.....	10
Anti-tank guns.....	8
Heavy trench mortar.....	1
Light trench mortars.....	10
Minenwerfers	38
Machine guns.....	677
Automatic rifles.....	30
Rifles	1,105
Grenade throwers.....	10
Very pistols.....	10
Small arms ammunition..... (rounds)	2,853,500
Minenwerfer ammunition	(rounds) 4,405
Grenades	30,000
77-millimeter ammunition	(rounds) 1,400
Machine gun frames.....	12
Machine gun stands, heavy.....	30
Wire cutters, heavy.....	500
Aeroplanes	2
Signal rockets and cartridges.....	8,000
Signal lights	(tons) 2
Radio set	1
Telephone sets.....	15
Telephone poles.....	3,012
Caissons	17
Wagons	21
Railroad engines.....	3
Light railroad dump cars.....	50
Railroad cars	50
C. M. railroad cars.....	100
Cars, warehouse.....	30
Tractor engines.....	2

Vast stores of engineer, ordnance and signal property, railroad yards and equipment, several million feet of lumber and innumerable miscellaneous articles abandoned in towns.

Prisoners Captured by Fifth Division

343

PRISONERS TAKEN BY FIFTH DIVISION

ST. DIE SECTOR

	Officers	Enlisted
10th Landwehr Regiment	8
56th Landwehr Regiment	1
First Bn., 48th Landsturm Regt. (formerly Landsturm Bn. Elberfeld VII/49)	2
Landsturm Battalion Friedberg XVIII/10.....	..	1
First Bavarian Ersatz Regiment.....	..	2
Escaped Italian prisoner of war.....	..	1
Total	—	10

ST. MIHIEL

	Women	Officers	Enlisted
332nd Infantry Regiment.....	385
257th Infantry Regiment	42
419th Infantry Regiment	3	95
153rd Infantry Regiment.....	..	1	5
47th Infantry Regiment.....	2
174th Infantry Regiment	7
351st Infantry Regiment	2	33
178th Infantry Regiment	15
I Landsturm Battalion Ludwigsburg XIII-8.....	20
I West Russian Fusilier Regiment II.....	20
Assault Company—77th Reserve Division.....	2
Landwehr Foot Artillery, 42nd Bn., 4th Btry.....	..	1	7
30th Landwehr Foot Artillery.....	2
59th Reserve Field Artillery.....	24
11th Foot Artillery.....	17
539th Sanitary Company.....	22
10th Minenwerfer Battalion.....	49
46th Field Hospital.....	4
I Pioneer Battalion.....	..	1	31
X Pioneer Battalion.....	3
36th Pioneer Battalion.....	9
32nd Reserve Pioneer Battalion.....	2
203rd Reserve Pioneer Battalion.....	1
I Landwehr Pioneer Co., 7th Army Corps.....	4
Sound-Ranging Section No. 115	2
Sound-Ranging Section No. 116	6
Divisional Wireless Detachment.....	1
Wireless Detachment No. 156.....	5
Wurtemberg Automobile Ambulance Detachment No. 13.....	2
Anti-Aircraft Battery No. 724.....	3
Telephone Detachment No. 1.....	1
Labor Battalion No. 97.....	39
Labor Battalion No. 117.....	3
Labor Regiment, 77th Division.....	1
Supply Column, No. 88.....	1
Telephone Detachment No. 477.....	2
Agricultural Company No. 216.....	2
Agricultural Company No. 217.....	52
Flash-Ranging Section No. 66.....	1
Flash-Ranging Section No. 160.....	6
Railway Regiment No. 2.....	1
Railway Regiment No. 8.....	4
Grenadier Regiment No. 6.....	2
Sector Intelligence Office No. 81.....	3

*History of the Fifth Division*ST. MIHIEL—*Continued*

	Women	Officers	Enlisted
Earth-Telegraphy Section No. 241.....	..	..	2
Earth-Telegraphy Section No. 242.....	..	..	3
Hand-Searchlight Section No. 72.....	..	..	6
Unassigned recruits from depot at Waville.....	..	..	3
No record of organization.....	..	24	265
Red Cross Nurse.....	1	..	..
Total.....	1	32	1,210

MEUSE-ARGONNE

109th Grenadier Regt., 28th Division.....	..	..	43
110th Grenadier Regt., 28th Division.....	..	..	1
7th Bavarian Reserver Regt., 5th Bav. Res. Div.....	..	2	56
10th Bav. Res. Regt., 5th Bav. Res. Div.....	..	..	2
12th Bav. Res. Regt., 5th Bav. Res. Div.....	..	..	4
351st Regiment, 123rd Division.....	..	..	35
178th Regiment, 123rd Division.....	..	1	135
106th Reserve Regiment, 123rd Division.....	..	..	4
Guard Fusilleers, 3rd Guard Division.....	..	..	9
52nd Reserve Regiment, 107th Division.....	..	5	171
448th Regiment, 107th Division.....	..	..	2
232nd Reserve Regiment, 107th Division.....	..	1	29
352nd Regiment, 88th Division.....	..	..	42
11th Grenadier Regiment, 117th Division.....	..	3	106
157th Regiment, 117th Division.....	..	..	37
450th Regiment, 117th Division.....	..	..	4
77th Regiment, 20th Division.....	..	..	8
79th Regiment, 20th Division.....	..	..	23
473rd Regiment, 241st Division.....	..	..	27
474th Regiment, 241st Division.....	..	..	5
7th Saxon Jager Regt., 241st Division.....	..	..	25
6th Grenadier Regiment, 10th Division.....	..	..	16
47th Regiment, 10th Division.....	..	..	3
250th Reserve Regiment, 75th Reserve Division.....	..	..	1
251st Reserve Regiment, 75th Reserve Division.....	..	..	16
Wurtemberg Mountain Regiment, unattached.....	..	..	42
56th Machine Gun Marksman Detachment.....	..	4	88
69th Machine Gun Marksman Detachment.....	..	..	16
192nd Telephine Detachment.....	..	..	2
49th Division Wireless Detachment.....	..	..	3
Prisoners evacuated directly to hospital.....	..	1	111
Prisoners sent directly to Corps.....	..	2	31
Total .....	..	19	1,096

RECAPITULATION

	Women	Officers	Enlisted
St. Die Sector.....	..	..	10
St. Mihiel Operation.....	1	32	1,210
Meuse-Argonne Operations.....	..	19	1,096
Total	1	51	2,316
Grand total			2,368

ENEMY UNITS ENGAGED IN ST. DIE SECTOR.

ORDER OF BATTLE, NORTH TO SOUTH.

Landsturm Battalion Kempten.
 Landsturm Battalion Friedberg (relieving Ldst. Bn. Elberfeld).
 Landsturm Battalion Mosbach.
 Landsturm Battalion Bonn.
 Landsturm Battalion Köln.
 56th Landwehr Regiment.
 10th Landwehr Regiment.
 First Bavarian Ersatz Regiment.
 217th Field Artillery (supporting whole sector).

ENEMY UNITS ENGAGED IN ST. MIHIEL OPERATION.

Regiment	Division	Time
332nd Inf.	77th Res.	Sept. 12, A. M.
419th Inf.	77th Res.	Sept. 12, A. M.
257th Res. Inf.	77th Res.	Sept. 12, A. M.
174th Inf.	81st Div.	Sept. 12, P. M.
106th Inf.	123rd Div.	Sept. 12, P. M., 13, 14, 15, 16.
351st Inf.	123rd Div.	Sept. 13, 14, 15, 16.
178th Inf.	123rd Div.	Sept. 13, 14, 15, 16.

Many auxiliary units of the 77th Reserve Division, which held the sector at the beginning of the operation, and of the 123rd Division, which came to the relief of the 77th on the 12-18th.

ENEMY UNITS ENGAGED IN MEUSE-ARGONNE OPERATIONS

Regiment	Division	Time	Place
110th Grenadier.....	28th	Oct. 12	Cunel.
109th Grenadier.....	28th	Oct. 14	S. W. of Bois des Rappes.
		Oct. 18	Bantheville.
7th Bav. Res.....	5th Bav. Res.	Oct. 12	E. of Cunel.
		Nov. 8-5	Dun-sur-Meuse and Hills 292 and 260.
		Nov. 6	Cote St. Germain.
10th Bav. Res.....	5th Bav. Res.	Nov. 2	N. of Clery-le-Petit.
		Nov. 6	W. slope of Hill St. Germain.
12th Bav. Res.....	5th Bav. Res.	Oct. 31	Clery-le-Grand.
		Nov. 1	N. of Clery-le-Grand.
		Nov. 2	Hill 261.
		Nov. 6	E. of Milly.
351st	123rd	Oct. 12	W. of Bois de Foret.
		Oct. 14	Bois de la Pultiere.
		Oct. 15-16-18-	
		20-21	Bois des Rappes.
106th Res.....	123rd	Oct. 14-15	W. of Bois des Rappes.
		Oct. 16-18	Bois des Rappes.
178th	123rd	Oct. 12	N. E. of Cunel.
		Oct. 14	E. of Romagne.
		Oct. 15-16-18	Bois des Rapes.
Guard Fusilier.....	3rd Guard	Oct. 14	Romagne.
9th Grenadier.....	3rd Guard	Oct. 14	E. of Romagne.
52nd Res.....	107th	Oct. 20-21	Bois des Rappes.
448th	107th	Oct. 20	E. of Bois des Rappes.
232nd Res.....	107th	Nov. 1	E. of Aincreville.
		Nov. 2	N. E. of Aincreville.
352nd	88th	Oct. 21	N. of Hill 299.
		Oct. 31	Aincreville.
		Nov. 1	N. of Aincreville.
		Nov. 2	Bois de Babiement.
11th Grenadier.....	117th	Nov. 3-4-5	Near Liny-devant-Dun.
		Nov. 6	N. of Fontaines.
		Nov. 7	Bois du Corrol.
157th	117th	Nov. 6	Lion-devant-Dun.
		Nov. 7	N. W. of Cote St. Germain.
450th	117th	Nov. 7	N. E. of Lion-devant-Dun.
		Nov. 9	Mouzay.
77th	20th	Nov. 6	Cote St. Germain.
79th	20th	Nov. 6	Near Murvaux.
		Nov. 9	Near Mouzay.
473rd	241st	Nov. 6	Near Murvaux.
		Nov. 8	W. of Brandeville.
474th	241st	Nov. 6	Near Murvaux.
		Nov. 7	Bois de Brandeville.
7th Saxon Jager.....	241st	Nov. 6	N. of Fontaines.
6th Grenadier.....	10th	Nov. 7	La Sentinelle.
		Nov. 10	N. E. of Louppy.
47th	10th	Nov. 10	N. of Louppy.
398th	10th	Nov. 10	N. W. of Louppy.
251st Res.....	75th Res.	Nov. 9	Jametz.
250th Res.....	75th Res.	Nov. 9	Bois de Remolville.
Wurtemberg Mountain.....	Unattached	Nov. 5	Bois de Chatillon.
		Nov. 6	Near Fontaines.
56th M. G. Marksman Det..	Unattached	Nov. 3-4-5	Hills 260 and 292.
		Nov. 6	Cote St. Germain.
69th M. G. Marksman Det..	Unattached	Nov. 4-5	Heights near Liny-devant-Dun.
		Nov. 6	E. of Fontaines.
		Nov. 8	W. of Brandeville.

Total, 27 regiments from 11 divisions; also 1 independent regiment and 2 machine gun marksman detachments.

CASUALTIES OF THE FIFTH DIVISION

Official War Department figures published in the *Army and Navy Journal* of May 15th, 1919, announced Fifth Division Casualties as:

Killed in action and died of wounds.....	1,908
Wounded in action.....	7,975
Taken prisoner by the enemy.....	98
Total.....	9,981

Records of the Fifth Division are inadequate, as personnel wounded in action and missing in action were dropped from the rolls and further information has been received from the Central Records Office or by the return of personnel to their organizations. Many reported wounded may have died of wounds in S. O. S. hospitals. Undoubtedly some men reported missing in action have been cleared up.

In the tables that follow, the following abbreviations are used:

KIA—includes Killed in Action and Died of Wounds.

WIA—includes severely and slightly Wounded in Action

GIA—Gassed in Action, not included in Wounded.

TOTAL CASUALTIES

Killed in action.....	1,362
Died of wounds.....	829
Wounded in action.....	6,182
Gassed in action.....	1,110
Missing in action.....	256
Taken prisoner.....	60
Total.....	9,299

ANOULD SECTOR—JUNE 15-JULY 15, 1918

OFFICERS

ORGANIZATIONS	WIA
6th Infantry.....	1
11th Infantry.....	4
Total.....	5

ENLISTED

ORGANIZATIONS	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
60th Infantry.....	11	17	26	54
61st Infantry.....	9	26	0	35
6th Infantry.....	2	11	0	13
11th Infantry.....	5	12	0	17
15th Machine Gun Battalion.....	1	2	0	3
Total.....	28	68	26	122

*History of the Fifth Division***SUMMARY**

	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
Officers	0	5	0	5
Enlisted	28	68	26	122
Total.....	28	73	26	127

ST. DIE SECTOR—JULY 15-AUGUST 23, 1918

(Exclusive of Frapelle Engagement)

OFFICERS

ORGANIZATIONS	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
60th Infantry.....	2	1	0	3
61st Infantry.....	1	1	0	2
6th Infantry.....	1	1	0	2
11th Infantry.....	0	2	0	2
15th Machine Gun Battalion.....	0	1	2	3
18th Machine Gun Battalion.....	0	0	1	1
Total.....	4	6	3	13

ENLISTED

ORGANIZATIONS	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
60th Infantry.....	3	26	3	32
61st Infantry.....	8	10	0	18
6th Infantry.....	6	18	9	33
11th Infantry.....	5	5	26	36
19th Field Artillery.....	1	0	0	1
21st Field Artillery.....	0	1	0	1
7th Engineers.....	0	2	0	2
13th Machine Gun Battalion.....	0	1	0	1
Total.....	23	63	38	124

SUMMARY

	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
Officers	4	6	3	13
Enlisted	23	63	38	124
Total.....	27	69	41	137

FRAPELLE ENGAGEMENT, AUGUST 17, 1918**OFFICERS**

ORGANIZATIONS	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
6th Infantry.....	1	11	6	18
15th Machine Gun Battalion.....	0	1	0	1
20th Field Artillery.....	0	0	2	2
7th Engineers.....	0	1	0	1
18th Machine Gun Battalion.....	0	0	2	2
9th Field Signal Battalion.....	0	0	1	1
Total.....	1	13	11	25

Tables of Fifth Division Casualties

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ENLISTED

ORGANIZATIONS	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
6th Infantry.....	18	89	111	223
15th Machine Gun Battalion.....	7	16	28	47
20th Field Artillery.....	0	0	2	2
7th Engineers.....	5	25	3	33
18th Machine Gun Battalion.....	1	5	9	15
9th Field Signal Battalion.....	0	0	9	9
5th Sanitary Train.....	5	0	0	5
Total.....	31	135	162	328

SUMMARY

	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
Officers	1	13	11	25
Enlisted	31	135	158	334
Total.....	32	148	169	359

ST. MIHIEL OPERATION—SEPTEMBER 12-17, 1918

OFFICERS

ORGANIZATIONS	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
60th Infantry.....	1	9	3	13
61st Infantry.....	0	2	2	4
14th Machine Gun Battalion.....	0	0	3	3
6th Infantry.....	3	16	0	19
11th Infantry.....	7	11	3	21
15th Machine Gun Battalion.....	1	3	0	4
20th Field Artillery.....	0	1	0	1
7th Engineers.....	1	1	0	2
9th Field Signal Battalion.....	0	1	0	1
Total.....	13	44	11	68

ENLISTED

ORGANIZATIONS	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
60th Infantry.....	41	196	26	263
61st Infantry.....	12	53	26	91
14th Machine Gun Battalion.....	10	36	3	49
6th Infantry.....	69	238	19	326
11th Infantry.....	129	470	24	623
15th Machine Gun Battalion.....	34	77	3	114
19th Field Artillery.....	0	3	0	3
20th Field Artillery.....	1	2	0	3
21st Field Artillery.....	5	5	1	11
7th Engineers.....	4	32	8	44
9th Field Signal Battalion.....	0	6	2	8
5th Sanitary Train.....	0	5	4	9
Total.....	305	1,123	116	1,544

SUMMARY

	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
Officers	13	44	11	68
Enlisted	305	1,123	116	1,544
Total.....	318	1,167	127	1,612

FIRST PHASE, MEUSE-ARGONNE OPERATION—OCTOBER 12-23, 1918

OFFICERS

ORGANIZATIONS	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
9th Brigade Headquarters.....	0	1	0	1
60th Infantry.....	12	20	12	44
61st Infantry.....	10	29	8	47
14th Machine Gun Battalion.....	2	4	4	10
6th Infantry.....	6	28	3	37
11th Infantry.....	12	34	6	52
15th Machine Gun Battalion.....	3	5	0	8
7th Engineers.....	5	7	0	12
18th Machine Battalion.....	0	3	0	3
9th Field Signal Battalion.....	0	0	1	1
5th Military Police.....	1	1	0	2
Total.....	51	132	34	217

ENLISTED

ORGANIZATIONS	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
Headquarters Troop.....	0	1	0	1
9th Brigade Headquarters.....	0	0	1	1
60th Infantry.....	186	612	88	886
61st Infantry.....	182	600	239	971
14th Machine Gun Battalion.....	9	78	17	104
6th Infantry.....	189	468	27	684
11th Infantry.....	210	865	87	1,162
15th Machine Gun Battalion.....	35	121	17	173
7th Engineers.....	44	139	19	202
18th Machine Gun Battalion.....	14	37	6	57
9th Field Signal Battalion.....	4	19	17	40
5th Supply Train.....	1	0	0	1
5th Sanitary Train.....	2	15	9	26
5th Ammunition Train.....	1	4	0	5
5th M. O. R. S.....	0	1	0	1
5th Military Police.....	1	10	1	12
Salvage Unit 801.....	0	6	0	6
Total.....	728	2,976	528	4,232

SUMMARY

	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
Officers	51	132	34	217
Enlisted	728	2,976	528	4,232
Total.....	779	3,108	562	4,449

SECOND PHASE, MEUSE-ARGONNE OPERATION—OCT. 26-NOV. 11, 1918

OFFICERS

ORGANIZATIONS	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
Division Headquarters.....	0	1	0	1
9th Brigade Headquarters.....	0	2	0	2
60th Infantry.....	3	1	5	9
61st Infantry.....	3	2	2	7
14th Machine Gun Battalion.....	1	3	0	4
6th Infantry.....	4	6	1	11
11th Infantry.....	1	15	0	16
7th Engineers.....	1	3	0	4
9th Field Signal Battalion.....	0	1	0	1
Total.....	14	33	8	55

Tables of Fifth Division Casualties

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ENLISTED

ORGANIZATIONS	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
60th Infantry.....	74	236	38	348
61st Infantry.....	99	287	15	401
14th Machine Gun Battalion.....	4	19	6	29
6th Infantry.....	91	265	19	375
11th Infantry.....	189	477	27	643
15th Machine Gun Battalion.....	15	29	3	47
7th Engineers.....	10	139	19	168
18th Machine Gun Battalion.....	4	11	3	18
9th Field Signal Battalion.....	7	15	2	24
5th Sanitary Train.....	0	9	5	14
Total.....	443	1,487	137	2,067

SUMMARY

	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
Officers	14	83	8	55
Enlisted	443	1,487	137	2,067
Total.....	457	1,520	145	2,122

OFFICER CASUALTIES

ORGANIZATIONS	KIA	DW	WIA	GIA	MIA	TOTAL
Division Headquarters.....	1	0	0	0	0	1
9th Brigade Headquarters.....	0	0	3	0	0	3
60th Infantry.....	14	4	31	20	0	69
61st Infantry.....	10	4	34	12	0	60
14th Machine Gun Battalion.....	3	0	7	7	0	17
6th Infantry.....	13	2	63	10	1	88
11th Infantry.....	16	4	66	9	0	95
15th Machine Gun Battalion.....	3	1	10	2	0	16
19th Field Artillery.....	0	1	4	0	0	5
20th Field Artillery.....	0	0	1	7	0	8
21st Field Artillery.....	0	0	0	1	0	1
7th Engineers.....	4	3	12	0	1	20
18th Machine Gun Battalion.....	0	0	3	3	0	6
9th Field Signal Battalion.....	0	0	2	2	0	4
5th Military Police.....	1	0	1	0	0	2
Total.....	65	19	237	78	2	395

ENLISTED CASUALTIES

ORGANIZATIONS	KIA	DW	WIA	GIA	MIS	PRIS	TOTAL
5th Headquarters Troop.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
9th Brigade Headquarters...	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
60th Infantry.....	216	49	1,087	181	88	27	1,648
61st Infantry.....	212	48	976	280	24	17	1,557
14th Machine Gun Battalion..	21	2	133	26	2	0	184
6th Infantry.....	269	51	1,089	185	48	6	1,648
11th Infantry.....	395	93	1,829	164	82	8	2,571
15th Machine Gun Battalion..	73	19	245	51	10	0	398
19th Field Artillery.....	17	16	37	7	0	0	77
20th Field Artillery.....	9	2	23	23	0	0	62
21st Field Artillery.....	9	3	39	3	0	0	54
7th Engineers.....	44	19	337	49	0	2	451

History of the Fifth Division

ENLISTED CASUALTIES—Continued

	KIA	DW	WIA	GIA	MIS	PRIS	TOTAL
1st Infantry Division	15	4	54	16	0	0	91
2nd Infantry Division	9	2	40	30	0	0	81
3rd Infantry Division	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
4th Infantry Division	6	1	29	16	0	0	54
5th Infantry Division	1	0	4	0	0	0	5
6th Infantry Division	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
7th Infantry Division	0	1	10	1	0	0	12
8th Infantry Division	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
Total	1,297	310	5,945	1,037	254	60	8,903

SUMMARY

	KIA	DW	WIA	GIA	MIS	PRIS	TOTAL
1st Infantry Division	65	19	237	73	2	0	395
2nd Infantry Division	1,297	310	5,945	1,037	254	60	8,903
Total	1,362	329	6,182	1,110	256	60	9,299

RECAPITULATION

OFFICERS

	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
1st Infantry Division	0	5	0	5
2nd Infantry Division	4	6	3	13
3rd Infantry Division	1	13	11	25
4th Infantry Division	13	44	11	68
5th Infantry Division	51	132	34	217
6th Infantry Division	14	33	8	55
7th Infantry Division	1	4	6	11
Total	84	237	73	394

ENLISTED

	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
1st Infantry Division	28	68	26	122
2nd Infantry Division	23	63	38	124
3rd Infantry Division	31	135	162	328
4th Infantry Division	305	1,123	116	1,544
5th Infantry Division	728	2,976	528	4,232
6th Infantry Division	443	1,487	137	2,067
7th Infantry Division	49	93	30	172
Total	1,607	5,945	1,037	8,589

SUMMARY

	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
1st Infantry Division	84	237	73	394
2nd Infantry Division	1,607	5,945	1,037	8,589
Total	1,691	6,182	1,110	8,983
Officer Casualties				256
Enlisted Casualties				60
Total Casualties				9,299

**ENLISTED MEN OF FIFTH DIVISION TAKEN PRISONER
BY THE ENEMY****SIXTIETH INFANTRY**

Sgt. Grover C. Folger, Hdqtrs. Co., Sept. 16.	Pvt. George Goodman, Co. C, Sept. 25.
Pvt. Earl L. Hendrix, Co. A, Oct. 12.	Cpl. Wallace D. Kennedy, Co. C, Sept. 25.
Pvt. Edward Jukes, Co. A, July 24.	Sgt. Leon Urbanowski, Co. C, Oct. 14.
Pvt. Guy Livingstone, Co. A, July 24.	Cpl. Adam Sword, Co. I.
Pvt. Albert K. Moyer, Co. A, Sept. 25.	Pvt. Frank F. Williams, Co. K, Oct. 12.
Pvt. 1st Cl. Charles Rosenkranz, Co. A, Sept. 25.	Cpl. Ralph de Pasquale, Co. L, Nov. 10.
Cpl. William Bowen, Co. B, Oct. 14.	Pvt. Onsiefor Gorbatoff, Co. L, Oct. 12.
Cpl. George A. Kratz, Co. B, Oct. 14.	Pvt. John McClellan, Co. L, Nov. 10.
Pvt. Paello Leony, Co. B, Oct. 14.	Cpl. Aubrey H. Travers, Co. L, Aug. 18.
Pvt. Edwin Weston, Co. B, Oct. 14.	Pvt. Vincenzo Filoni, Co. M, Nov. 10.
Pvt. 1st Cl. Antonios Argyrople, Co. C, Sept. 25.	Pvt. John H. Luddy, Co. M, Oct. 12.
Pvt. Benjamin Clemson, Co. C, Sept. 25.	Pvt. Edward J. Ricedorf, Co. M, Oct. 14.
Pvt. Leroy B. Fairless, Co. C, Sept. 25.	Pvt. Manuel Rodriguez, Co. M, Oct. 12.
	Pvt. Guy A. Spinelli, Co. M, Nov. 10.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY

Pvt. Thomas Judge, Co. B, Nov. 6.	Cpl. David Lewis, Jr., Co. D, Nov. 6.
Cpl. Raymond Lawton, Co. B, Oct. 18.	Sgt. Jesse J. Wiley, Co. D, Nov. 6.
Pvt. Walter A. Snell, Co. B, Nov. 6.	Pvt. Carl Blon, Co. E, Nov. 6.
Pvt. Thomas Sydnor, Co. B, Oct. 15.	Pvt. John Wilson, Co. F, Sept. 16.
Cpl. John Richardson, Co. C, Nov. 6.	Sgt. John E. Morrow, Co. G, Oct. 16.
Pvt. Annibalo Antonelle, Co. D, Nov. 6.	Sgt. William Pogeedick, Co. K, Oct. 17.
Pvt. Lewis C. Belleter, Co. D, Nov. 6.	Sgt. Malcolm Yates, Co. K, Oct. 17.
Pvt. Morgan F. Connor, Co. D, Nov. 6.	Cpl. Charles H. Doane, Co. L, June 22.
Cpl. John Dobermillier, Co. D, Nov. 6.	

SIXTH INFANTRY

Cpl. Sylvanis Parks, Co. A, Nov. 7.	Pvt. Weller Smith, Co. C, Oct. 21.
Pvt. Natali Sedeli, Co. A, Nov. 7.	Pvt. Samuel Shank, Co. C, Oct. 21.
Pvt. Joseph Reed, Co. C, Oct. 21.	1st Sgt. Charles W. Terhune, Co. C, July 21.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY

Pvt. Oscar L. Forslund, Co. G.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Edward H. Laskowski, Co. I, Oct. 14.
Pvt. Clemens J. Herman, Co. G.	
Sgt. Roy B. Ames, Co. I, Nov. 7.	Pvt. Tony Rinaldi, Co. I, Nov. 7.
Pvt. 1st Cl. Sidney S. Ayers, Co. I, Oct. 14.	Pvt. George M. Marshall, Company K, Oct. 20.
Pvt. Everett Kemble, Co. I, Oct. 14.	

SEVENTH ENGINEERS

Pvt. 1st Cl. Maurice L. Weddington, Co. C, Nov. 6.	Pvt. Gurdon M. Wilmot, Co. C, Sept. 20.
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*History of the Fifth Division*ENLISTED CASUALTIES—*Continued*

ORGANIZATIONS	KIA	DW	WIA	GIA	MIS	PRIS	TOTAL
18th Machine Gun Battalion..	15	4	54	18	0	0	91
9th Field Signal Battalion....	9	2	40	30	0	0	81
5th Supply Train.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
5th Sanitary Train.....	6	1	29	18	0	0	54
5th Ammunition Train.....	1	0	4	0	0	0	5
5th M. O. R. S.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
5th Military Police.....	0	1	10	1	0	0	12
Salvage Unit 301.....	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
Total.....	1,297	810	5,945	1,087	254	60	8,908

SUMMARY

	KIA	DW	WIA	GIA	MIS	PRIS	TOTAL
Officers	65	19	237	73	2	0	395
Enlisted	1,297	810	5,945	1,087	254	60	8,908
Total.....	1,362	829	6,182	1,110	256	60	9,299

RECAPITULATION

OFFICERS

ACTION	KIA	WIA	GIA	TOTAL
Anould Sector.....	0	5	0	5
St. Die Sector.....	4	6	3	13
Frapelle Engagement.....	1	13	11	25
St. Mihiel Operation.....	13	44	11	68
First Phase, Meuse-Argonne.....	51	132	34	217
Second Phase, Meuse-Argonne.....	14	33	8	55
Fifth Field Artillery Brigade.....	1	4	6	11
Total.....	84	237	73	394

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Pvt. Walter A. Snell, Co. B, Nov. 6.	Pvt. Carl Blon, Co. E, Nov. 6.
Pvt. Thomas Sydnor, Co. B, Oct. 15.	Pvt. John Wilson, Co. F, Sept. 16.
Cpl. John Richardson, Co. C, Nov. 6.	Sgt. John E. Morrow, Co. G, Oct. 16.
Pvt. Annibalo Antonelle, Co. D, Nov. 6.	Sgt. William Pogeedick, Co. K, Oct. 17.
Pvt. Lewis C. Belleter, Co. D, Nov. 6.	Sgt. Malcolm Yates, Co. K, Oct. 17.
Pvt. Morgan F. Connor, Co. D, Nov. 6.	Cpl. Charles H. Doane, Co. L, June 22.
Cpl. John Dobermiller, Co. D, Nov. 6.	

SIXTH INFANTRY

Cpl. Sylvanis Parks, Co. A, Nov. 7.	Pvt. Weller Smith, Co. C, Oct. 21.
Pvt. Natali Sedell, Co. A, Nov. 7.	Pvt. Samuel Shank, Co. C, Oct. 21.
Pvt. Joseph Reed, Co. C, Oct. 21.	1st Sgt. Charles W. Terhune, Co. C, July 21.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY

Pvt. Oscar L. Forslund, Co. G.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Edward H. Laskowski, Co. I,
Pvt. Clemens J. Herman, Co. G.	Oct. 14.
Sgt. Roy B. Ames, Co. I, Nov. 7.	Pvt. Tony Rinaldi, Co. I, Nov. 7.
Pvt. 1st Cl. Sidney S. Ayers, Co. I, Oct. 14.	Pvt. George M. Marshall, Company K, Oct.
Pvt. Everett Kemble, Co. I, Oct. 14.	20.

SEVENTH ENGINEERS

Pvt. 1st Cl. Maurice L. Weddington, Co. C,	Pvt. Gurdon M. Wilmot, Co. C, Sept. 20.
Nov. 6.	

MISSING IN ACTION

OFFICERS

2nd Lieut. John C. Roche, 6th Inf.

2nd Lieut. Louis Leidl, 7th Eng.

ENLISTED MEN

SIXTIETH INFANTRY

Pvt. Pavel Christ, Hdqtrs. Co.	Pvt. Ernest Williams, Co. D.
Pvt. 1st Cl. Robert A. Courtney, Hdqtrs. Co.	Pvt. Thomas McCray, Co. E.
Pvt. Ernest L. Keiber, Hdqtrs. Co.	Pvt. William H. Brooks, Co. F.
Pvt. Howard F. Mullins, Hdqtrs. Co.	Pvt. Walter Leman, Co. F.
Pvt. Louis Longobardo, M. G. Co.	Pvt. Carl F. Pinkele, Co. F.
Pvt. Hugh B. Donaldson, M. G. Co.	Pvt. Oscar G. Alexander, Co. G.
Pvt. Lee Skyles, M. G. Co.	Pvt. William Ameriña, Co. G.
Pvt. 1st Cl. Albert Bradford, Co. A.	Pvt. Lewis J. Cutler, Co. G.
Pvt. Willard J. Boutin, Co. A.	Pvt. Garret Baker, Co. G.
Pvt. Thornton Burnett, Co. A.	Cpl. Roy B. Bunnell, Co. G.
Pvt. Cornelius Donelan, Co. A.	Pvt. Fred Burney, Co. G.
Pvt. Arthur Edwards, Co. A.	Cpl. Joseph M. Gaylor, Co. G.
Pvt. Angelo Giacini, Co. A.	Cpl. Leontie Hutnickow, Co. G.
Pvt. 1st Cl. Richard Goldberg, Co. A.	Sgt. James B. Leamon, Co. G.
Pvt. 1st Cl. Harry A. Keyes, Co. A.	Pvt. George M. Willis, Co. G.
Pvt. George A. Kreuger, Co. A.	Pvt. Patrick J. Dunn, Co. H.
Pvt. Edward M. Meier, Co. A.	Pvt. Leo A. Moran, Co. H.
Cpl. Lotie Smith, Co. A.	Pvt. Francis Cox, Co. I.
Cpl. Anton Stein, Co. A.	Pvt. Andrew Elliott, Co. I.
Pvt. Alfred G. Toense, Co. A.	Pvt. Bernard Harrington, Co. I.
Pvt. Alfred Derouin, Co. B.	Pvt. Olin Letcher, Co. I.
Pvt. Eddie F. Jackson, Co. B.	Pvt. Bendetto Ruggeri, Co. I.
Pvt. Thomas Jeffs, Co. B.	Pvt. Nick Yana, Co. I.
Mec. Roland M. Leland, Co. B.	Pvt. Joseph Frasier, Co. K.
Pvt. Vincenzo Perna, Co. B.	Pvt. Henry B. Koch, Co. K.
Pvt. Dante J. Riccio, Co. B.	Pvt. William Moreau, Co. K.
Pvt. Henry F. Tjellander, Co. B.	Pvt. Phillip Rocket, Co. K.
Pvt. John B. Anderson, Co. C.	Pvt. Harry Shapiro, Co. K.
Pvt. Charles F. Davis, Co. C.	Pvt. Paul Vadluga, Co. K.
Pvt. Thomas J. Evans, Co. C.	Pvt. John C. Boothe, Co. L.
Pvt. Charles Jilek, Co. C.	Cpl. Watson Daniel, Co. L.
Pvt. Carlin O. Jones, Co. C.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Austin W. Eidson, Co. L.
Cpl. George F. Lynch, Co. C.	Pvt. Charles C. Rex, Co. L.
Pvt. And. Leyston, Co. C.	Pvt. William Webb, Co. L.
Pvt. John J. McCloskey, Co. C.	Pvt. Georgio Blanco, Co. M.
Pvt. Anon L. Moser, Co. C.	Pvt. Carl A. Glanzel, Co. M.
Pvt. Lester L. Rowe, Co. C.	Sgt. Elmer Johnson, Co. M.
Pvt. Edward J. Stoot, Co. C.	Pvt. Stephen Johnson, Co. M.
Pvt. Edward Urbanic, Co. C.	Pvt. Wactaw Klucnicki, Co. M.
Pvt. James A. Vincent, Co. C.	Pvt. John Joseph Kilday, Co. M.
Pvt. Thomas L. Wingle, Co. C.	Pvt. Mariano Leggio, Co. M.
Cpl. Oren Clark, Co. D.	Pvt. Raymond C. Mangan, Co. M.
Pvt. Stanley Buchman, Co. D.	Pvt. Frank Namiotka, Co. M.
Pvt. Albert L. Hiatt, Co. D.	Pvt. Leroy N. Reynolds, Co. M.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY

Pvt. Gilbert Bendorf, Co. A.	Pvt. Wesley H. Strang, Co. B.
Pvt. Gilbert Beaumont, Jr., Co. A.	Pvt. Stefan Smorgal, Co. C.
Pvt. Harmon A. Worrall, Co. A.	Pvt. Anthony W. Ash, Co. D.
Pvt. George A. Blundy, Co. B.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Richard Campbell, Co. D.
Pvt. William H. English, Co. B.	Pvt. Frank Niton, Co. D.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY—*Continued*

Pvt. Albert Dollar, Co. D.	Pvt. John W. Reveney, Co. F.
Pvt. John Slechta, Co. D.	Pvt. Walter Wachaskee, Co. F.
Pvt. Fred Wilson, Co. D.	Pvt. Thomas J. Waters, Co. F.
Pvt. William Coutts, Co. F.	Cpl. Louis W. Kuhn, Co. H.
Pvt. Claude H. Edwards, Co. F.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Frank Kochanowski, Co. I.
Pvt. William Filewicz, Co. F.	Pvt. Thomas F. Mann, Co. I.
Cpl. John Hubbard, Co. F.	Pvt. Oscar J. Gallas, Co. M.

FOURTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Pvt. Carl E. Anderson, Co. D.	Sgt. Peter Reizuck, Co. D.
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SIXTH INFANTRY

Pvt. 1st Cl. Noel W. Luddy, Hdqtrs. Co.	Pvt. Charlie E. Younger, Co. G.
Pvt. 1st Cl. John M. Hoover, Co. A.	Pvt. Sylvester Beavan, Co. H.
Pvt. Calvin Jackson, Co. A.	Pvt. Thomas R. Canada, Co. H.
Pvt. George Shurrock, Co. A.	Pvt. David Dasco, Co. H.
Pvt. Fisher Brockman, Co. B.	Pvt. Paul Mosarik, Co. H.
Pvt. Lester Brown, Co. B.	Cpl. Earl Taratus, Co. H.
Pvt. 1st Cl. Theodore B. Mill, Co. B.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Ivy W. Wright, Co. H.
Pvt. Fred Nettler, Co. B.	Mec. Riley W. Wright, Co. H.
Pvt. 1st Cl. Raymond E. Barnes, Co. C.	Pvt. 1st Cl. William A. Wright, Co. H.
Pvt. Herbert D. Buss, Co. C.	Cpl. Martin Schahrer, Co. I.
Pvt. Thomas W. Mathers, Co. D.	Pvt. Marvin E. Cary, Co. K.
Pvt. Carl Allen, Co. E.	Pvt. Willie Duggins, Co. L.
Pvt. Henry B. Dorosett, Co. E.	Pvt. Elmer W. Johnson, Co. L.
Cpl. Morris T. Holt, Co. E.	Pvt. Ambrose S. Knudson, Co. L.
Pvt. Jim Jacks, Co. E.	Pvt. William O'Toole, Co. L.
Pvt. Golman Kidd, Co. E.	Pvt. Marco Romani, Co. L.
Pvt. Joe D. King, Co. E.	Cpl. Henry M. Rookard, Co. L.
Pvt. Charles Trentini, Co. E.	Pvt. Timothy G. Ames, Co. M.
Pvt. 1st Cl. Edward R. Moore, Co. F.	Pvt. John H. Ballman, Co. M.
Mec. Arthur D. Gibbs, Co. G.	Sgt. John F. Clayton, Co. M.
Pvt. Dan N. Hart, Co. G.	Pvt. Arthur Collier, Co. M.
Pvt. George B. Kirkman, Co. G.	Pvt. David C. Davis, Co. M.
Pvt. 1st Cl. Louis B. Probst, Co. G.	Pvt. Harold A. Hall, Co. M.
Pvt. John W. Thomas, Co. G.	Pvt. John Kool, Co. M.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY

Pvt. Alvin Colwell, Co. A.	Pvt. Charles Marietta, Co. C.
Pvt. Carmine D'Aloia, Co. A.	Pvt. Charles Messerer, Co. C.
Pvt. Vurner M. Ellis, Co. A.	Pvt. Anthony Peck, Co. C.
Pvt. John W. Ellis, Co. A.	Pvt. William Ward, Co. C.
Pvt. Celestine Gamble, Co. A.	Pvt. Harold Leroy Allen, Co. D.
Sgt. Robert Lee Gautreau, Co. A.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Hubert H. Bratton, Co. D.
Pvt. George M. Greer, Co. A.	Pvt. Angelomario Flocco, Co. D.
Pvt. Peter Highley, Co. A.	Pvt. Mark I. Godfrey, Co. D.
Pvt. Eugene O'Boyle, Co. A.	Pvt. Henry B. Ham, Co. D.
Pvt. Edward Reed, Co. A.	Pvt. William W. Jenkins, Co. D.
Pvt. James B. Ward, Co. A.	Pvt. Gus Pequinot, Co. D.
Pvt. Daniel J. Barone, Co. B.	Pvt. Mike Slomka, Co. D.
Pvt. John B. Crosetto, Co. B.	Pvt. Claude S. Wells, Co. D.
Pvt. Richard Gassett, Co. B.	Pvt. Allen Brinzom, Co. E.
Pvt. Arthur Mathis, Co. B.	Pvt. Thomas E. Hogarth, Co. E.
Pvt. Edward Sinowiec, Co. B.	Pvt. Leonard Lacey, Co. E.
Pvt. William L. Strecker, Co. B.	Pvt. Joseph H. Dawson, Co. F.
Pvt. Harry J. Streit, Co. B.	Pvt. Edwin W. Fristo, Co. F.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY—*Continued*

Pvt. Charles E. Gimfred, Co. F.	Pvt. Pete Szveth, Co. I.
Pvt. Wladyslaw Jarosz, Co. F.	Pvt. Frank Yost, Co. I.
Pvt. Taylor Jordon, Co. F.	Pvt. Bernard Fromholz, Co. K.
Pvt. John Lohaneck, Co. F.	Pvt. John R. Gifford, Co. K.
Pvt. Raymond Roscher, Co. F.	Pvt. James L. Green, Co. K.
Pvt. William A. Savanger, Co. F.	Pvt. Ernest S. Landruth, Co. K.
Pvt. Joseph Snyder, Co. F.	Pvt. Thomas Pliska, Co. K.
Pvt. Robert Burgess, Co. G.	Pvt. George Wolfe, Co. K.
Pvt. Robert L. Dickerson, Co. G.	Pvt. Earl J. Franklin, Co. L.
Pvt. Joe Smnsky, Co. G.	Pvt. Arthur J. Franke, Co. L.
Pvt. Sherman H. Turner, Co. G.	Sgt. Herman Heft, Co. L.
Pvt. Hugo V. Carlson, Co. H.	Pvt. Frank Mahan, Co. L.
Pvt. Joe Bernotes, Co. I.	Pvt. Rocco Morat, Co. L.
Pvt. James S. Gimer, Co. I.	Pvt. Michael Skalla, Co. L.
Pvt. Charles W. Henderson, Co. I.	Pvt. John Smith, Co. L.
Pvt. Lloyd C. House, Co. I.	Pvt. George Summers, Co. L.
Pvt. Arthur Johnson, Co. I.	Pvt. Paul L. Weeks, Co. L.
Pvt. Martin C. Johnson, Co. I.	Pvt. Connie Bishop, Co. M.
Pvt. Reuben C. Karper, Co. I.	Pvt. Benjamin Gosiell, Co. M.
Pvt. Albert Klug, Co. I.	Pvt. Joe W. Knott, Co. M.
Pvt. Homer J. O'Neal, Co. I.	Pvt. 1st Cl. William D. Machmer, Co. M.
Pvt. 1st Cl. Erwin Pettit, Co. I.	Pvt. George W. Rhyne, Co. M.
Pvt. Neil Prousgaard, Co. I.	Pvt. Harold Warner, Co. M.

FIFTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Pvt. Harry M. Seeright, Co. A.	Pvt. Arthur J. Schnurr, Co. C.
Pvt. Frank Sertiff, Co. A.	Pvt. 1st Cl. Simon E. Welchance, Co. C.
Pvt. George H. Thompson, Co. B.	Sgt. Louis M. Lowe, Co. D.
Pvt. 1st Cl. Herman Davis, Co. C.	Pvt. Harry Murphy, Co. D.
Cpl. Fred Denman, Co. C.	Pvt. Melvin Sweatt, Co. D.

ARMIES AND ARMY CORPS

The Fifth Division has operated under one French and three American Armies and one French and six American Army Corps, as follows:

Seventh French Army.....	June 1st to August 28rd.
First American Army.....	July 18th to November 21st.
Third American Army.....	November 22nd to December 12th.
Second American Army.....	December 18th to March 31st, 1919.
Third American Army.....	April 1st to May 11th.
Thirty-third (French) Corps.....	June 1st to August 23rd.
Third Army Corps.....	May 1st to May 31st.
First Army Corps.....	June 1st to June 17th.
Third Army Corps.....	June 18th to July 9th.
Fifth Army Corps.....	July 10th to August 18th.
Seventh Army Corps.....	August 19th to August 28th.
First Army Corps.....	August 28th to September 16th.
Fourth Army Corps.....	September 17th to October 4th.
Third Army Corps.....	October 5th to November 15th.
Fifth Army Corps.....	November 16th to November 21st.
Seventh Army Corps.....	November 22nd to December 12th.
Sixth Army Corps.....	December 12th to March 31st, 1919.
Seventh Army Corps.....	April 1st to May 11th.

LOCATIONS OF FIFTH DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

Liverpool, England, arrived.....	April 28th, 1918.
Southampton, England, left.....	April 30th, 1918.
Le Havre, France.....	May 1st to May 3rd.
Bar-sur-Aube (Aube).....	May 4th to June 2nd.
Corcieux (Vosges).....	June 3rd to June 6th.
Gerardner (Vosges).....	June 6th to July 15th.
St. Die (Vosges).....	July 15th to August 23rd.
Arches (Vosges).....	August 23rd to August 29th.
Neuviller-sur-Moselle (M&M).....	August 29th to September 8th.
Martincourt (M&M).....	September 8th to September 10th.
Advance P. C. St. Jacques (M&M).....	September 10th to September 18th.
Rear echelon Martincourt (M&M).	
Domevre-en-Haye (M&M).....	September 18th to September 27th.
Pagny-sur-Meuse (Meuse).....	September 27th to October 6th.
Blercourt (Meuse).....	October 6th to October 12th.
Advance P. C. Bois de Tuilerie (Meuse).....	October 12th to November 3rd.
Rear echelon Fromerville (Meuse).	
Advance P. C. Cunel (Meuse).....	November 3rd to November 7th.
Rear echelon Jouy-en-Argonne (Meuse).	
Advance P. C. Dun-sur-Meuse (Meuse).....	November 7th to November 10th.
Rear echelon Jouy-en-Argonne (Meuse).	
Advance P. C. Murvaux (Meuse).....	November 10th to November 12th.
Rear echelon Jouy-en-Argonne (Meuse).	
Lion-devant-Dun (Meuse).....	November 12th to November 23rd.
Longuyon (M&M).....	November 23rd to December 4th.
Hollerich (Luxemburg).....	December 4th to December 11th.
Merl (Luxemburg).....	December 11th to December 17th.
Esch-sur-Alzette (Luxemburg).....	December 17th to ———.

History of the Fifth Division

FIFTH DIVISION STATION LIST, MAY 11, 1919

(All stations in Luxembourg unless otherwise specified)

Fifth Division Headquarters.....	Esch-sur-Alzette.
Headquarters Troop.....	Esch.
Ninth Infantry Brigade Headquarters.....	Esch.
Sixtieth Infantry Headquarters.....	Esch.
Headquarters, Supply and Machine Gun Companies.....	Esch.
First Battalion Headquarters.....	Esch.
Companies A, C and D.....	Esch.
Company B.....	Remich.
Second Battalion.....	Esch.
Third Battalion.....	Esch.
Sixty-first Infantry Headquarters.....	Differdange.
Headquarters and Supply Companies.....	Differdange.
Machine Gun Company.....	Rodange.
First Battalion Headquarters.....	Aubange (Belgium).
Company A.....	Aubange (Belgium).
Company B.....	Croix-Rouge (Belgium).
Companies C and D.....	Athus (Belgium).
Second Battalion Headquarters.....	Niederkorn.
Companies E, F and G.....	Niederkorn.
Company H.....	Differdange.
Third Battalion.....	Differdange.
Fourteenth Machine Gun Battalion Headquarters.....	Oberkorn.
Companies A, B and D.....	Oberkorn.
Company C.....	Zolver.
Tenth Infantry Brigade Headquarters.....	Esch.
Sixth Infantry Headquarters.....	Diekirch.
Headquarters and Machine Gun Companies.....	Diekirch.
Supply Company.....	Ettelbruck.
First Battalion Headquarters.....	Eschternach.
Company A.....	Rosport.
Company B.....	Wasserbillig.
Company C.....	Prum (Germany).
Company D.....	Bitburg.
Second Battalion Headquarters.....	Diekirch.
Company E.....	Bollendorf (Germany).
Company F.....	Dasburg (Germany).
Company G.....	Luxembourg.
Company H.....	Vianden.
Third Battalion Headquarters.....	Mersch.
Company I.....	Diekirch.
Company K.....	Mersch.
Company L.....	Mertert.
Company M.....	Steinfort.
Eleventh Infantry Headquarters.....	Schifflange.
Headquarters, Supply and Machine Gun Companies.....	Schifflange.
First Battalion Headquarters.....	Monnerich.
Company A.....	Tetange.
Companies B, C and D.....	Monnerich.
Second Battalion.....	Esch.
Third Battalion.....	Schifflange.
Fifteenth Machine Gun Battalion Headquarters.....	Bergem.
Companies A and B.....	Bergem.
Companies C and D.....	Ehlinge.
Fifth Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters.....	Peppange.
Nineteenth Field Artillery Headquarters.....	Hesperange.
Headquarters Company.....	Hesperange.
Supply Company.....	Krauthem.

FIFTH DIVISION STATION LIST, MAY 11, 1919—Continued

(All stations in Luxembourg unless otherwise specified)

First Battalion Headquarters.....	Hesperange.
Batteries A and B.....	Altzengen.
Battery C.....	Fentangen.
Second Battalion Headquarters.....	Itzig.
Batteries D and E.....	Itzig.
Battery F.....	Sandweiler.
Twentieth Field Artillery Headquarters.....	Leudelage.
Headquarters Company.....	Leudelage.
Supply Company.....	Livange.
First Battalion Headquarters.....	Bivange.
Battery A.....	Berchem.
Battery B.....	Bivange.
Battery C.....	Roeser.
Second Battalion Headquarters.....	Cessingen.
Batteries D and E.....	Leudelage.
Battery F.....	Cessingen.
Twenty-first Field Artillery Headquarters.....	Dudelage.
Headquarters and Supply Companies.....	Dudelage.
First Battalion.....	Dudelage.
Second Battalion Headquarters.....	Burange.
Battery C.....	Burange.
Battery D.....	Hellange.
Third Battalion.....	Dudelage.
Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion Headquarters.....	Arlon (Belgium).
Company A.....	Arlon (Belgium).
Company B.....	Virton (Belgium).
Seventh Engineers.....	Rumelange.
Ninth Field Signal Battalion.....	Esch.
Fifth Train Headquarters.....	Bettembourg.
Fifth Supply Train.....	Kayl.
Fifth Ammunition Train Headquarters.....	Bettembourg.
Motor Battalion.....	Bettembourg.
Horsed Battalion Headquarters.....	Fennange.
Company E.....	Huncherange.
Company F.....	Budersberg.
Company G.....	Nortzange.
Fifth Sanitary Train Headquarters.....	Mondorf.
Field Hospital Co. No. 17.....	Fels.
Field Hospital Companies Nos. 25, 29 and 30.....	Mondorf.
Ambulance Companies Nos. 17 and 29.....	Mondorf.
Ambulance Company No. 25.....	Fels.
Ambulance Company No. 30.....	Aspelt.
Division Medical Supply Unit.....	Mondorf.
Division Laboratory.....	Mondorf.
Evacuation Ambulance Companies Nos. 63 and 65.....	Mondorf.
Seventh Engineer Train.....	Rumelange.
Fifth Military Police.....	Esch.
Fifth Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop.....	Bettembourg.
Fifth Mobile Veterinary Section.....	Esch.
U. S. Army Post Office No. 745.....	Esch.
Sales Commissary Unit No. 802, QMC.....	Esch.
Clothing Unit No. 804, QMC.....	Esch.
Clothing and Bath Unit No. 823, QMC.....	Esch.
Salvage Unit No. 801, QMC.....	Esch.
Mobile Laundry Company No. 819, QMC.....	Esch.
Bakery Company No. 822, QMC.....	Esch.
Service Park Units No. 822, 393 and 395.....	Esch.
Railhead Supply Detachment, QMC.....	Esch.
Division Casual Detachment.....	Beles.

ST. MIHIEL BATTLEFIELD MONUMENTS OF THE FIFTH DIVISION

1. On the northern side of Thiaucourt-Regnieville road, about 200 meters north of Regnieville.
Inscription:
This monument marks the jumping-off trench of the 5th U. S. Division in the St. Mihiel Drive, September 12, 1918, Major General John E. McMahon, Commanding.
2. At eastern exit of Vieville-en-Haye on north side of road.
Inscription:
Vieville-en-Haye, captured by the 5th U. S. Division in the St. Mihiel Drive, September 12, 1918. On this date the front line of the 5th Division was established about three kilometers north of this point.
3. On northern side Metz highway, about 200 meters west of Metz Bridge.
Inscription:
This monument marks the spot where a brigade headquarters of the 5th U. S. Division was located at the commencement of the St. Mihiel Drive, September 12, 1918.

FRAPELLE BATTLEFIELD MONUMENT OF THE FIFTH DIVISION

1. In Frapelle, in front of Hotel de Ville.
Inscription:
Frapelle, captured by the 5th U. S. Division August 17, 1918, marks the first offensive operation of this division. This was the first offensive operation undertaken by American troops on the Vosges front.

MEUSE-ARGONNE BATTLEFIELD MONUMENTS OF THE FIFTH DIVISION

1. On Cunel-Nantillois road at point 10.0-84.6.
Inscriptions:
 1. Left flank 9th Infantry Brigade, 5th U. S. Division, after relieving 80th Division and left Battalion 4th Division, October 11-12, 1918.
 2. Right flank jumping-off trench for 5th U. S. Division, October 14, 1918.
2. At road fork at point 07.5-84.0.
Inscriptions:
 1. This point marks the left (west) boundary of the 5th Division in the attack of October 14, 1918, Meuse-Argonne offensive. The National Cemetery is located on terrain wrested from the enemy on that day by the 10th Infantry Brigade, 5th Division.
 2. Romagne lying outside of sector of the 5th Division was passed by the 10th Infantry Brigade and outflanked on the east while elements of the 7th Engineers, 5th Division, acting as infantry, entered the town from the south at 11 A. M., October 14, 1918, and assisted the advance of the neighboring division.
3. At road fork, point 10.0-85.0.
Inscriptions:
 1. Cunel captured October 14, 1918, by 60th Infantry, 9th Infantry Brigade, 5th Division, Major General John E. McMahon, Commanding.
 2. Cunel, post of command, 5th Division, during forced crossing of Meuse, November 3-4, 1918, Major General Hanson E. Ely, Commanding.
4. At point 08.6-87.0 at road fork.
Inscriptions:
 1. Major James D. Rivet, commanding 3rd Battalion, 61st Infantry, heroically sacrificed his life in attack on Bois des Rappes, October 15, 1918.
 2. Bois des Rappes captured by 11th Infantry, 10th Infantry Brigade, 5th U. S. Division, October 21, 1918, Meuse-Argonne offensive.
5. On Briulles-Dannevoux road along the river at point 16.3-83.8.
Inscription:
Right flank of 10th Brigade, 5th U. S. Division, November 1, 1918; southern boundary Divisional sector before forced passage of Meuse.

MEUSE-ARGONNE BATTLEFIELD MONUMENTS OF THE FIFTH DIVISION—*Con.*

6. At railroad station at Briulles.

Inscriptions:

1. Opposite this point 6th U. S. Infantry, 10th Brigade, November 4, 1918, forced passage of Meuse and Canal, the first Allied troops to cross the Meuse in final phase of Meuse-Argonne offensive.
2. Opposite this point Company F, 7th Engineers, 5th U. S. Division, threw foot bridges across Meuse and Canal for assaulting infantry, November 3-4, 1918.
3. Simultaneously with passage of assault battalions, Companies A and C, 7th Engineers, threw a heavy ponton bridge across Meuse and Canal opposite this point. November 4-5, 1918.

7. On Liny-Verdun highway at point 16.6-86.7.

Inscription:

Daylight, November 5, 1918, found bridgehead over Meuse securely established by 6th Infantry, 10th Brigade, 5th U. S. Division, extending across this road and including the Bois de Chatillon.

8. At road fork into Vilosnes on Verdun-Dun highway at point 18.2-84.7.

Inscription:

Detachment 6th Infantry, 10th Brigade, 5th U. S. Division, on November 6, 1918, attacking enemy in flank and rear, forced his withdrawal from front of 15th Colonial Division, French, and permitted latter to cross Meuse and enter Vilosnes.

9. On Clery-le-Petit-Briulles road at point 14.7-88.3.

Inscriptions:

1. Site of crossing of Meuse River and Canal by 9th Infantry Brigade, Brigadier General J. C. Castner, Commanding, November 4-5, 1918.
2. Foot bridge across Meuse River and Canal for 9th Infantry Brigade. Built by Company D, 7th U. S. Engineers, 5th U. S. Division, November 4-5, 1918.
3. Clery-le-Petit captured by Companies A and H, 60th Infantry, 5th U. S. Division, November 2, 1918.

10. On Dun-sur-Meuse-Verdun highway at point 15.5-88.2.

Inscriptions:

1. Site of foot bridges over Meuse and Canal for foot troops, 9th Infantry Brigade, 5th U. S. Division, constructed by Company D, 7th U. S. Engineers, November 4-5, 1918.
2. Cote 292 and northern slope Cote 260 captured by troops 9th Infantry Brigade, 5th U. S. Division, Lieut. Col. L. A. McClure, Commanding, November 5, 1918.

11. On Villers-devant-Dun-Doulcon road at point 10.7-90.6.

Inscriptions:

1. Turning point north to east, 5th U. S. Division, in forced passage of Meuse, November 3, 1918.
2. Punchbowl, taken November 3, 1918, by 1st Battalion, 61st Infantry, Capt. M. E. Olmstead, Commanding.

12. The road fork on Doulcon-Dun-sur-Meuse highway, point 18.8-90.1.

Inscriptions:

1. Doulcon captured November 3, 1918, by Company C, 61st U. S. Infantry, 5th U. S. Division.
2. Reinforced ponton bridge over Meuse transporting artillery trains and supplies constructed by 7th U. S. Engineers and attached troops, November 5-6, 1918.

13. On Sassey-Doulcon road at point 14.2-91.6.

Inscription:

Northern limit advance 5th U. S. Division before crossing Meuse, November 4-5, 1918.

14. On Dun-sur-Meuse-Verdun highway at point 15.0-90.3.

Inscriptions:

1. Dun-sur-Meuse, captured November 5, 1918, by 2nd Battalion, 61st Infantry, 5th U. S. Division, Major A. N. Stark, Jr., Commanding.
2. Site of reinforced ponton bridge over Meuse for Artillery, Trains and Supplies of 5th U. S. Division and 3rd U. S. Corps, constructed by 7th U. S. Engineers and attached troops, November 5-6, 1918.

MEUSE-ARGONNE BATTLEFIELD MONUMENTS OF THE FIFTH DIVISION—*Con.*

15. On Dun-sur-Meuse-Verdun highway at point 15.8-92.3.

Inscriptions:

1. Outpost 61st Infantry, 5th U. S. Division, November 5-7, 1918.
2. Milly-devant-Dun captured by 2nd Battalion, 61st Infantry, 5th U. S. Division, November 5, 1918.

16. Large monument on Cote St. Germain, Cote 350.

Inscriptions:

1. (South face) Murvaux, most advanced P. C. 5th U. S. Division, Major General Hanson E. Ely, Commanding. November 11, 1918.
2. (North face) Units of 5th (Red Diamond) Division:

9th Infantry Brigade.	7th Engineer Regiment.
10th Infantry Brigade.	9th Field Signal Battalion
3rd Artillery Brigade.	(Attached Units).
6th Infantry Regiment.	77th Artillery Regiment.
11th Infantry Regiment.	76th Artillery Regiment.
60th Infantry Regiment.	18th Artillery Regiment.
61st Infantry Regiment.	
3. (West face) Cote St. Germain captured by troops 9th U. S. Infantry Brigade, Brigadier General J. C. Castner, Commanding, November 6, 1918.

17. At cross road north of Brandeville at point 24.4-92.7.

Inscriptions:

1. The P. C. of the 10th Brigade, 5th U. S. Division, was in Brandeville at the time of armistice, November 11, 1918.
2. Brandeville and surrounding heights captured by 11th Infantry, 10th Brigade, 5th U. S. Division, November 8, 1918.

18. At Mouzay. On Mouzay-Dun-sur-Meuse highway at point 17.6-98.8.

Inscriptions:

1. Mouzay captured by Companies L and M, 61st Infantry, 5th U. S. Division, November 9, 1918, Captain C. E. Martin, Commanding.
2. 700 French women and children liberated by 5th U. S. Division, November 9, 1918.

19. On road running south out of Jametz at point 329.5-94.5.

Inscription:

Jametz captured by 10th Brigade, 5th Division, November 9, 1918, Brigadier General Paul B. Malone, Commanding. Marks furthest eastward advance of the Allied Armies in the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

20. On road running northeast out of Jametz at point 329.5-95.7.

Inscription:

This point marks the outpost line 6th Infantry, Colonel H. J. Hunt, Commanding, 10th Infantry Brigade, 5th U. S. Division, at time the armistice was declared, 11 hours, November 11, 1918.

On red diamond tablet appears: "Major General H. E. Ely, Commanding."

21. At cross roads 328.2-96.7.

Inscription:

Remoiville and Louppy captured by 11th Infantry, Colonel R. H. Peck, Commanding, 10th Brigade, 5th U. S. Division, November 9, 1918, marking the most advanced line of the American Army at the time of the armistice, 11 hours, November 11, 1918.

22. On the Louppy-Juvigny road at point 26.4-97.6.

Inscription:

Farthest advance 60th Infantry, Colonel F. B. Hawkins, Commanding, at time of armistice, November 11, 1918, 5th U. S. Division.

23. On hill 325.8-98.2.

Inscription:

Farthest advance 9th Infantry Brigade, 5th U. S. Division, November 11, 1918, Brigadier General J. C. Castner, Commanding.

24. At point 23.8-99.7.

Inscription:

Farthest advance 61st Infantry, 5th U. S. Division, November 11, 1918, Colonel P. B. Peyton, Commanding.

FIFTH DIVISION CREST

General Use:

To adorn Banners, Plaques, Stationery, Programs of all kinds (for entertainments, dances, athletic meets, etc.) ; Covers of Division Publications, such as the Division History, and any other appropriate use.

Description:

An American Eagle with widespread wings and fighting spirit displays upon his breast a vermillion diamond upon which is inscribed a gold figure 5. The eagle stands against a black background held by a circular border. A ribbon passes through the lower part of the design bearing the words "The Fifth Division, U. S. A." Above the eagle's head is a ribbon bearing the words "WE WILL."

The eagle is conventional in design, its head is turned to the left with an expression of determination. The wings are widely spread so that the tips are almost on a horizontal line with the top of the head. The legs are spread out. The left talons clutching a gold laurel branch and the right talons clutching seven gold arrows. The tail, shaped like an Egyptian fan, extends between the legs just a trifle lower than the talons. The distance from the top of the head to the end of the tail is two-thirds of the spread of the wings. The color is gold with touches of black and white.

On the eagle's breast is the central motif, a vermillion diamond. The center of the diamond coincides with the center of the eagle's breast. The length of the diamond is three-fifths of the distance from head to tail; its width is two-thirds the length. On the diamond is centered a gold figure 5 of Arabesque character. The diamond itself is bordered by a gold outline.

The background, a jet black, is held by a circular border. The distance from the center of the diamond to the eagle's brow is the radius for the background. A heavy white line circles the black; then the border of black laurel leaves with gold berries on a vermillion field. The width of this border is one-fifth the width of the diamond. A white line somewhat wider than the one previously mentioned circles the border and is itself outlined by a thin black line.

The ribbon in the lower part of the design is twice the width of the border. The upper edge of the ribbon is separated from the point of the diamond by a thin black line. The central part of the ribbon forms a semicircle about the eagle's legs. The ends fold out to right and left, breaking through the border, folding in and out again on the horizontal axis, in the meanwhile converging to a point. Where

the ribbon forms the semicircle are the words "Fifth Division" in black Roman capitals. The first fold on the left bears the word "The," the fold on the right bears the letters "U. S. A." The ribbon is white with touches of gold and red where the folds break through the border.

Directly above the eagle's head and breaking through the border is a pike floating a ribbon that bears the words "We Will." This ribbon, smaller than the lower ribbon, folds into full width over the head touching it with the bottom edge. It then folds back to the left and sweeps around the eagle's head, finally ending in an oval curve on the border.

The pike is vertical and is only visible above and below the design.

The design for the Division Crest above described was submitted by Sergeant Willard B. Prince of the G-2 Section, General Staff, this Division.

OFFICERS WHO HAVE SERVED OVERSEAS WITH THE FIFTH DIVISION

NOTE: The periods during which an officer was on duty with the Division are indicated as follows: 1, Anould Sector; 2, St. Die Sector; 3, St. Mihiel Operation; 4, First Phase Meuse-Argonne Operation; 5, Second Phase Meuse-Argonne Operation; 6, Thiaucourt Sector, between September 17-18th and November 11-18th; 7, Army of Occupation.

Abbreviations used are as follows: Jd, joined the unit or Division; Att, attached; KIA, killed in action; MIA, missing in action; WIA, wounded in action; DW, died of wounds; GIA, gassed in action; Evac sk, evacuated sick; Not evac, not evacuated; Ret, returned to duty; Trfd, transferred; Det, detached; Dr, dropped; DS Div. Hq. on detached service at Division Headquarters; DSM, awarded Distinguished Service Medal; DSC, awarded Distinguished Service Cross.

The roster has been brought up to date of June 1st, 1919.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

MAJOR GENERALS:

Ely, Hanson E.—Jd. Oct. 17/18; 4, 5, 7; Commanding Division; DSM.

McMahon, John E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Division Commander; Trfd. Oct. 17/18.

BRIGADIER GENERAL:

Hickok, Howard R.—Att. June 8/18; 1; Chief of Staff; Det. July 19/18.

COLONELS:

Adams, Lewis H. (Engrs.)—Division Engineer to Sept. 23/18.

Corey, J. B. W. (F.A.)—Att. Dec. 30/18; Acting Division Inspector; Det. Dec. 31/18.

Ingram, Ralph E. (G.S.)—Jd. in U. S.; Chief of Staff; Trfd. June 8/18.

McBride, Robert B. (I.G.)—Att. Oct. 2/18; Acting Division Inspector; Det. Oct. 11/18.

Paules, Earle G. (Engrs.)—Division Engineer from Sept. 23/18; DSM.

Pierson, Robert H. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Division Surgeon; Trfd. Dec. 27/18; DSM.

Trott, Clement A. (G.S.)—Jd. July 24/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Chief of Staff; DSM.

Vaux, Carey J. (M.C.)—Jd. Jan. 2/19; 7; Division Surgeon.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS:

Allen, Gilbert M. (Inf.)—Jd. Aug. 1/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Division Machine Gun Officer.

Barnes, John B. (G.S.)—Jd. June 8/18; 1, 2, 3; Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3; Trfd. Sept. 20/18.

Clendenin, William H. (G.S.)—Jd. in U. S.; Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2; Trfd. July 19/18.

Cole, Herbert C. (M.C.)—Jd. May 26/19; 7; Division Sanitary Inspector.

Cosgrave, P. James (J.A.G.D.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Division Judge Advocate.

Cowles, W. H. (I.G.)—Jd. Jan. 29/19; 7; Division Inspector.

Dabney, Ward (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Division Quartermaster; Trfd. Aug. 28/18.

Ely, E. J. (G.S.)—Jd. Jan. 20/19; 7; Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1.

Fries, C. S. (A.G.D.)—Att. Aug. 30/18; Assistant G-3; Det. Sept. 12/18.

Grimes, William M. (Cav.)—Att. May 6/19; Division Inspector of Animal Transportation

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS—*Continued*LIEUTENANT COLONELS:—*Continued*

Gutensohn, Alvin G. (S.C.)—Jd. Oct. 7/8; 4, 5; Division Signal Officer; Trfd. Nov. 20/18.
 Hodges, Courtney H. (Inf.)—Att. March 27/19; 7; Division Inspector of Small Arms Practice.
 Kieffer, George D. (M.C.)—Jd. March 27/19; 7; Division Sanitary Inspector; Trfd. May 25/19.
 Kingman, Ralph W. (G.S.)—Jd. Sept. 19/18; 4, 5, 7; Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.
 Leonard, Charles F. (S.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Division Signal Officer; Trfd. Sept. 25/18.
 McNamara, Wallace (I.G.)—Jd. Oct. 11/18; 4; Division Inspector; Trfd. Oct. 31/18.
 Meals, Charles A. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Division Quartermaster; Trfd. Nov. 21/18.
 Parsons, Herbert (S.C.)—Jd. June 8/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2; Trfd. Dec. 18/18.
 Peabody, Jacob C. R. (I.G.)—Jd. Nov. 2/18; 5, 7; Division Inspector; Trfd. Dec. 29/18.
 Peck, Robert G. (I.G.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Division Inspector; Trfd. Sept. 25/18.
 Randolph, John (Inf.)—Jd. in U. S.; Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Reynolds, Stephen C. (Inf.)—Jd. Oct. 16/18; 4, 5, 7; Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1; Trfd. Jan. 21/19.
 Schrader, Lee B. (D.C.)—Jd. Dec. 19/18; 7; Division Dental Surgeon.
 Scott, John (S.C.)—Jd. Feb. 27, 1919; 7; Division Signal Officer.
 Shallenberger, Martin C. (G.S.)—Jd. June 1/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1; Trfd. Oct. 15/18.
 Smith, Kerwin T. (Inf.)—Jd. in U. S.; Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3; Trfd. June 9/19.
 Williams, Roger H. (A.G.D.)—Jd. Dec. 23/18; 7; Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.
 Wood, David P. (Inf.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Division Adjutant.

MAJORS:

Allen, William D. (M.C.)—Att. Feb. 7/19; 7; Division Welfare Officer; Det. March 25/19.
 Bookmyer, Ralph H. (M.C.)—Att. Dec. 10/18; 7; Assistant to Division Surgeon; Det. May 23/19.
 Byers, Rufus A. (A.G.D.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Assistant to Division Adjutant.
 Cain, David E. (F. A.)—Att. Aug. 1/18; 2, 3; Assistant, G-3; Det. Oct. 1/18.
 Chambers, Frederick L. (C.W.S.)—Jd. April 19/19; 7; Division Gas Officer.
 Davies, Ray H. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Assistant to Division Surgeon; Trfd. Dec. 17/18.
 Davis, Ora P. (V.C.)—Jd. March 23/19; 7; Division Veterinarian.
 Dick, Chester J. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Division Finance Officer.
 Doolittle, Julius T. A. (F.A.)—Att. Dec. 31/18; 7; Assistant Inspector of Animal Transportation.
 Eastman, Clyde L. (Inf.)—Att. July 18/18; 2; Assistant Signal Officer; Det. Sept. 15/18.
 Hall, Henry C. (S.C.)—Jd. Sept. 5/18; 3; Assistant Signal Officer; Trfd. Sept. 26/18.
 Hayes, Thomas G. (Ord.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Division Ordnance Officer; Trfd. Sept. 26/18.
 Johnston, Alexander R. (J.A.G.D.)—Jd. Oct. 14/18; 4, 5, 7; Assistant Judge Advocate; Trfd. March 31/19.
 Lukens, Philip J. (M.C.)—Att. April 10/19; 7; Division Recruiting Officer.
 Lund, Frank J. (Inf.)—Att. March 8/19; Division Welfare Officer.
 McCook, Philip J. (A.G.D.)—Jd. Sept. 20/18; Assistant, G-3; Trfd. Oct. 28/18.
 McDonald, Otis H. (D.C.)—Jd. Oct. 2/18; 4; Division Dental Surgeon; Trfd. Oct. 26/18.
 Namm, B. H. (C.W.S.)—Jd. Oct. 18/18; 5, 7; Division Gas Officer; Trfd. Dec. 8/18.
 Nell, T. F. (M.C.)—Att. Aug. 1/18; 2; Assistant to Division Surgeon; Det. Aug. 22/18.
 O'Mahoney, J. W. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. March 27/19; 7; Division Motor Transport Officer.
 Parker, Homer C. (J.A.G.D.)—Jd. Feb. 11/19; 7; Assistant Judge Advocate.
 Rees, George W. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. Sept. 29/18; 4, 5, 7; Division Quartermaster.
 Small, Deane B. (S.C.)—Jd. Sept. 28/18; 4, 7; Division Signal Officer; Trfd. Feb. 6/19.
 Stewart, James (Ord.)—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7; Division Ordnance Officer.
 Wyneken, Henry O. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Assistant to Division Surgeon; Trfd. Oct. 22/18.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS—*Continued*

CAPTAINS:

- Benton, C. C. (Ord.)—Jd. Aug. 1/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Assistant Ordnance Officer; Trfd. Dec. 10/18.
- Bertram, Frederick D. (V.C.)—Att. Aug. 5/18; 2; Division Veterinarian; Det. Aug. 24/18.
- Bird, Owen R. (M.T.C.)—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 4, 5, 7; Division Motor Transport Officer.
- Bliss, J. C. (Inf.)—Att. Dec. 30/18; 7; Division Athletic Officer; Det. April 16/19.
- Boyle, Matthew E. (M.T.C.)—Jd. May 13/19; 7; Assistant Motor Transport Officer.
- Bowen, Frank L. (Inf.)—Att. May 8/19; 7; Assistant, G-1.
- Bremer, L. J. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. Dec. 9/18; 7; Assistant to Quartermaster.
- Brimmer, Arthur L. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Assistant to Quartermaster; Trfd. Sept. 15/18.
- Brown, Solomon K. (Inf.)—Jd. June 24/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Assistant, G-3; Trfd. Feb. 6/19.
- Burgess, Frederick V. (Inf.)—Jd. Jan. 21/19; 7; Assistant, G-3; Det. June 1/19.
- Burk, Aubrey H. (D.C.)—Att. May 13/19; 7; Assistant Dental Surgeon; Det. May 22/19.
- Butin, George E. (V.C.)—Jd. March 23/19; 7; Assistant Veterinarian.
- Carter, Fred A. (F.A.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Assistant, G-2; Trfd. Aug. 26/18.
- Cole, Wallace (M.C.)—Att. in U. S.; 1; Assistant to Division Surgeon; Det. July 1/18.
- Cox, Ray H. (M.C.)—Att. June 1/18; 1, 2; Assistant to Division Surgeon; Det. Aug. 22/18.
- Dennis, R. C. (C.W.S.)—Jd. Dec. 21/18; 7; Assistant Gas Officer; Trfd. Jan. 18/19.
- Devereux, Leslie W. (F.A.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Aide de Camp to Major General McMahon; Trfd. Oct. 17/18.
- De Wolf, Charles A. (D.C.)—Jd. April 7/19; 7; Assistant to Dental Surgeon.
- Dickson, Raymond (F.A.)—Jd. Aug. 19/18; 3; Assistant Inspector; Trfd. Sept. 25/18.
- Elkins, John W. (Inf.)—Att. Feb. 22/19; 7; Assistant Inspector.
- Fisher, A. M. (C.W.S.)—Jd. June 1/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Division Gas Officer; Trfd. Dec. 21/18.
- Fraser, Harry L. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Assistant to Quartermaster; KIA Nov. 10/18.
- Glasgow, Lawrence B. (Inf.)—Jd. Jan. 2/19; 7; Secretary to General Staff.
- Green, George A. (M.C.)—Jd. Aug. 14/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Assistant to Sanitary Inspector.
- Greer, Frank U. (Inf.)—Att. April 21/19; 7; Division Athletic Officer.
- Haines, George (F.A.)—Att. July 2/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Assistant, G-1; Det. Dec. 28/18.
- Hall, Drew B. (Q.M.C.)—Att. Sept. 28/18; 4; Assistant Quartermaster; Det. Oct. 25/18.
- Hamilton, Samuel (M.C.)—Att. Aug. 20/18; 3; Assistant to Division Surgeon; Det. Sept. 18/18.
- Hanlen, John G. L. (Inf.)—Att. Feb. 24/19; 7; Division School Officer.
- Hayden, Claude J. (Inf.)—Att. March 13/19; 7; Agricultural School Officer; Det. May 15/19.
- Healy, Joseph P. (Inf.)—Jd. Sept. 22/18; 4, 5, 7; Remount Officer; Trfd. May 29/19.
- Hunt, James P. (M.C.)—Jd. Sept. 28/18; 4, 5, 7; Assistant to Division Surgeon; Trfd. Dec. 17/18.
- Knapp, Willard A. (Engrs.)—Att. July 13/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Secretary to General Staff; Det. April 15/19.
- Knight, Thomas A. (A.G.D.)—Jd. June 8/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; Secretary to General Staff; Trfd. Oct. 22/18.
- Lang, Nathaniel (M.C.)—Att. Feb. 12/19; 7; Attending Surgeon.
- Lill, Joe G. (Inf.)—Att. March 4/19; 7; A. E. F. Agricultural School Officer; Det. March 24/19.
- Lindsey, Henry C. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Assistant to Quartermaster.
- Livermore, H. (C.W.S.)—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4, 5, 7; Division Gas Officer; Trfd. Dec. 2/18.
- Luce, Daniel S. (V.C.)—Jd. Sept. 12/18; 3, 4, 5, 7; Division Veterinarian; Trfd. April 8/19.
- McCracken, William G. (Inf.)—Att. Jan. 8/19; 7; Assistant Motor Transport Officer.
- Muchmore, C. E. (Inf.)—Att. Jan. 19/19; 7; Assistant, G-1.
- Nickerson, Harold L. (Inf.)—Jd. April 20/19; Division Personnel Adjutant.
- Norris, George R. (Inf.)—Jd. Aug. 6/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Division Statistical Officer; Trfd. Dec. 19/18.
- Payne, Howard B. (Inf.)—Att. June 6/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Assistant, G-1; Trfd. Jan. 2/19.
- Pots, Frank G. (A.G.D.)—Jd. July 15/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Assistant, G-2.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS—*Continued*CAPTAINS:—*Continued*

Rowan, Hugh W. (C.W.S.)—Att. Aug. 22/18; Division Gas Officer; Det. Aug. 31/18.
 Rowley, Benjamin B. (M.C.)—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 7; Assistant to Division Surgeon.
 Shubert, Richard H. (F.A.)—Att. May 1/19; 7; Division Entertainment Officer; Det. May 22/19.
 Smith, Andrew J. (Chaplain)—Jd. May 8/19; 7; Division Chaplain.
 Snyder, William J. (Engrs.)—Att. Nov. 1/18; 5, 7; Assistant, G-3.
 Stickney, Whitman G. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 8; Assistant to Division Surgeon; Trfd. Oct. 8/18.
 Thornhill, John B. (Inf.)—Att. April 4/19; 7; Assistant Judge Advocate.
 Trask, Leo S. (M.C.)—Att. Feb. 5/19; 7; Division Urologist.
 Watson, Arthur P. (Inf.)—4, 5, 7; Aide de Camp to Major General Ely.
 Wilcox, E. A. (C.W.S.)—Jd. Jan. 1/19; Division Gas Officer; Trfd. April 17/19.
 Womack, Horace O. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Assistant Quartermaster; Trfd. Sept. 10/18.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Albright, Raymond W. (Inf.)—Att. Feb. 12/19; 7; Assistant to Quartermaster.
 Allen, Chester (Inf.)—Att. Aug. 27/18; 3, 4, 5; Assistant, G-2; Det. Nov. 28/18.
 Ash, Roy F. (Inf.)—Att. Aug. 20/18; 3, 4, 7; Aide de Camp to Major General McMahon; in charge of Message Center; Det. April 28/19.
 Beilharz, Alfred J. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Assistant to Quartermaster; Trfd. Dec. 7/18.
 Baldwin, Charles F. (Inf.)—Att. Dec. 29/18; 7; Zone Major; Det. May 22/19.
 Bronson, Richardson (C.W.S.)—Jd. Aug. 31/18; 3, 4, 5; Assistant Gas Officer; Trfd. Nov. 18/18.
 Buckley, Delmar M. (D.C.)—Att. Aug. 31/18; 3, 4, 5, 7; Division Dental Surgeon; Det. Jan. 30/19.
 Burkhart, Merle R. (Inf.)—Att. June 17/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Assistant, G-1; Det. Nov. 6/18.
 Carr, Gregory J. (Chaplain)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Division Chaplain; Trfd. Feb. 26/19.
 Cawthon, J. L. (C.W.S.)—Jd. Jan. 2/19; 7; Assistant Gas Officer.
 Dierks, Walter R. (V.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Division Veterinarian; Trfd. April 1/19.
 Ernest, Gifford (Chaplain)—Jd. July 1/18; 1, 2; Division Chaplain; Trfd. Aug. 5/18.
 Finnegan, E. J. (Chaplain)—Jd. Feb. 24/19; 7; Division Chaplain; Trfd. May 5/19.
 Fisher, Max A. (Inf.)—Att. Feb. 11/19; 7; Division Entertainment Officer.
 Flack, Charles E. (Cav.)—Att. March 22/19; 7; R. R. & C. Officer.
 Fox, William (S.C.)—Att. Sept. 19/18; 4, 5, 7; Division Photographer; Det. Jan. 27/19.
 Garrett, H. L. (Inf.)—Att. March 15/19; 7; Assistant to Athletic Officer; Det. May 22/19.
 Garver, Milton (C.I.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Interpreter; Trfd. Dec. 6/18.
 Goldens, Edward F. (Inf.)—Jd. March 21/19; 7; A. E. F. Rifle Instructor; Trfd. April 28/19.
 Hand, Thomas E. (M.C.)—Att. March 4/19; 7; Assistant to Division Surgeon; Det. March 2/19.
 Harness, R. W. (F.A.)—Att. Aug. 26/18; 3; Assistant Gas Officer; Det. Sept. 30/18.
 Harris, William L. (Inf.)—Att. March 20/19; 7; Commanding Railhead Detachment.
 Harrison, John W. (M.C.)—Att. Oct. 26/18; 5; Assistant to Division Surgeon; Det. Nov. 9/19.
 Havens, Herbert S. (Inf.)—Att. Aug. 27/18; 3, 4, 5, 7; Charge of Message Center; Det. April 30/19.
 Hawkins, Benjamin A. (Inf.)—Att. March 31/19; 7; Assistant to Athletic Officer; Det. May 22/19.
 Haynes, Melvin R. (Inf.)—Att. March 17/19; Assistant, G-1; Det. May 22/19.
 Hopper, Ira C. (F.A.)—Att. March 18/19; 7; Assistant to School Officer; Det. May 22/19.
 Hunter, R. C. (Engrs.)—Att. June 1/18; 1, 2; Assistant Gas Officer; Det. Aug. 21/18.
 Josey, E. P. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. May 6/19; 7; Assistant to Quartermaster.
 Legore, Harry W. (Marines)—Jd. July 1/18; 1, 2; Assistant Gas Officer; Trfd. Aug. 16/18.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS—Continued

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:—Continued

- Lindgren, Harry A. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. Sept. 28/18; 4, 5; Assistant to Quartermaster; Trfd. Nov. 15/18.
- Lindsay, Hal (Inf.)—Att. April 12/19; 7; Assistant to Judge Advocate.
- McDonald, Clyde B. (Inf.)—Att. Dec. 17/18; 7; A. E. F. Rifle Instructor; Det. May 22/19.
- Manley, W. E. (Inf.)—Att. March 22/19; 7; Director Division Show.
- Manning, Blagden (F.A.)—Att. April 26/19; 7; Assistant R.R. & C. Officer; Det. May 17/19.
- Marcus, C. P. (V.C.)—Att. Aug. 5/18; 3, 4; Assistant Veterinarian; Det. Oct. 30/18.
- Meyer, Julian A. S. (Inf.)—Att. July 26/18; 3, 4, 7; R.R. & C. Officer; Det. Dec. 19/18.
- Moyer, C. S. (C.W.S.)—Jd. Aug. 31/18; 3, 4; Assistant Gas Officer; Trfd. Oct. 30/18.
- Pearce, Jesse S. (Chaplain)—Jd. Oct. 9/18; 4, 5, 7; Division Chaplain; Trfd. Feb. 22/19.
- Peters, Homer C. (Inf.)—Att. Oct. 9/18; 4; Liaison Officer; Det. Oct. 30/18.
- Pierce, Joseph E. (Inf.)—Jd. Jan. 25/19; 7; Division Entertainment Officer; Died April 23/19.
- Proper, Byron S. (San. C.)—Jd. Aug. 1/18; 2; Assistant to Division Surgeon; Trfd. Sept. 2/18.
- Raynesford, R. P. (Engrs.)—Att. Aug. 1/18; 2, 3, 4; Assistant Gas Officer; Det. Oct. 30/18.
- Renne, Frank A. (V.C.)—Att. April 18/19; 7; Assistant Veterinarian.
- Reynolds, Robert P. (F.A.)—Att. Dec. 6/18; 7; Assistant, G-1; Det. Dec. 14/18.
- Roberts, Lawrence B. (Inf.)—Att. Oct. 1/18; 4, 5; Liaison Officer; Det. Nov. 30/18.
- Rudolph, Myron P. (M.C.)—Jd. Dec. 11/18; 7; Assistant to Division Surgeon; Trfd. Jan. 11/19.
- Slingluff, F. J. (Ord.)—Att. Jan. 10/19; 7; Assistant Ordnance Officer; Det. Feb. 2/19.
- Stanley, Jack M. (A.G.D.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; Assistant Statistical Officer; Trfd. April 30/19.
- Watts, George D. (Inf.)—Att. Jan. 9/19; 7; Assistant, G-1; Det. Jan. 28/19.
- Whitteken, W. H. (F.A.)—Att. April 5/19; 7; Assistant to School Officer; Det. May 22/19.
- Yoho, Charles E. (M.C.)—Att. Aug. 26/18; 7; Assistant Surgeon; Det. Aug. 31/18.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

- Beckerman, Phillip (Inf.)—Att. Dec. 8/18; 7; Division Billeting Officer; Det. March 24/19.
- Brant, Charles W. (F.A.)—Att. May 2/19; 7; Division Entertainment Officer; Det. May 22/19.
- Byron, Robert S. (Inf.)—Att. March 27/19; 7; Division Billeting Officer.
- Courtney, Jesse E. (Inf.)—Att. March 20/19; Assistant Personnel Adjutant.
- Damsgaard, Arthur C. (Inf.)—Att. April 28/19; 7; Assistant, G-1; Det. May 22/19.
- Daniels, Kenneth (Engrs.)—Jd. Aug. 29/18; 3, 4; Camouflage Officer; Trfd. Oct. 30/18.
- Druhot, Harley H. (Inf.)—Att. May 5/19; 7; Assistant R.R. & C. Officer; Det. May 22/19.
- Estep, Willis S. (Inf.)—Att. March 14/19; 7; Duty with Railroad Detachment; Det. May 22/19.
- Everett, Robert M. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. Oct. 17/18; 4, 5, 7; Assistant to Quartermaster; Trfd. April 2/19.
- Flothow, Paul G. (Inf.)—Jd. March 20/19; 7; Assistant Personnel Adjutant; Trfd. April 23/19.
- Gerlach, F. W. (Inf.)—Att. April 18/19; 7; Assistant to Motor Transport Officer.
- Harry, Stacey P. (Inf.)—March 11/19; 7; Director of "Fifth Division Diamond."
- Horstmann, Leon L. (C.I.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; Division Casual Detachment Commander.
- Hughes, D. E. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. Dec. 21/18; 7; Assistant to Quartermaster; Trfd. March 18/19.
- Johnson, Samuel B. (Inf.)—Jd. July 11/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Charge Division Post Office.
- Laird, E. R. (Engrs.)—Att. Aug. 1/18; 2, 3; Assistant Gas Officer; Det. Oct. 5/18.
- Lockwood, K. E. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. Oct. 26/18; 5, 7; Assistant to Finance Officer.
- Lynch, Edward F. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. Dec. 8/18; 7; Assistant to Quartermaster; Trfd. May 21/19.
- McBane, E. P. (V.C.)—Att. May 9/19; 7; Assistant to Athletic Officer; Det. May 22/19.
- Marshall, Emory M. (Ord.)—Jd. Dec. 23/18; 7; Assistant to Ordnance Officer.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS—*Continued*SECOND LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Payson, A. H. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. May 6/19; 7; Assistant to Quartermaster.
 Purcell, T. H. (Q.M.C.)—Att. June 12/18; 1, 2; Motor Transport Officer; Det. Sept. 1/18.
 Sadd, L. E. (C.W.S.)—Att. Nov. 18/18; 7; Assistant Gas Officer; Det. Dec. 8/18.
 Stevenson, Kenyon (F.A.)—Att. March 10/19; 7; Division Historical Officer.
 White, John E. (Inf.)—Att. Oct. 9/18; 4, 5; Liaison Officer; Det. Nov. 30/18.
 Zimmerman, Oliver R. (Inf.)—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7; Assistant Personnel Adjutant.

FRENCH OFFICERS ATTACHED TO DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

Major J. La Marois—Att. June 1/18; Det. Nov. 25/18.
 Capt. Abel Silvant—Att. June 1/18; Det. Nov. 21/18.
 Capt. Armand Sonolet—Att. June 1/18; Det. Nov. 21/18.
 Lieut. Eugene L. Bault—Att. Aug. 15/18; Det. Oct. 11/18.
 Lieut. Maurice Bodas—Att. Aug. 1/18; Det. Oct. 11/18.
 First Lieut. Raoul Miguet—Att. July 1/18; Det. Dec. 30/18.
 First Lieut. Fernand Reich—Att. Aug. 1/18; Det. March 31/19.
 First Lieut. L. Tassart—Att. June 1/18; Det. Nov. 8/18.
 Second Lieut. Joseph Aulneau—Att. Dec. 30/18; Det. March 21/19.
 Second Lieut. Alfred Jacquin—Att. June 1/18; Det. Oct. 11/18.

HEADQUARTERS TROOP

CAPTAINS:

Jones, Robert O.—Jd. May 7/19; 7.
 Luers, Carl U.—Jd. July 17/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 7/19.
 Newton, Lovejoy—Att. in U. S.; 1; Det. July 7/18.
 Polk, Harding—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. June 16/18.
 Thomasson, Eugene M.—Jd. July 2/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 17/18.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Allen, Chester—Att. Nov. 28/18; 7; Det. Jan. 18/19.
 Burley, John—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 17/19.
 Taylor, S. O.—Att. April 22/19; 7.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Erwin, John M.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Johnson, Samuel B.—Att. July 18/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Det. May 1/19.
 Sturgis, Roger—Att. March 9/19; 7.

NINTH INFANTRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

BRIGADIER GENERALS:

Blanding, Albert H.—Att. July 7/18 for instruction; Det. Aug. 29/18.
 Castner, Joseph C.—Jd. May 10/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Commanding Brigade.

COLONEL:

Settle, Douglas G.—Jd. in U. S.; Temporarily commanding Brigade; Reld. May 10/18.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL:

Beck, Robert McC., Jr.—Jd. May 31/18; 1; Brigade Adjutant; Trfd. July 6/18.

MAJORS:

Chalfant, Ray K.—Jd. in U. S.; Ab. May 15/18 to Sept. 12/18; 4, 5, 7; Brigade Adjutant.
 McCook, Philip J.—Jd. in U. S.; Ab. June 10/18 to Oct. 29/18; 5; Brigade Adjutant;
 WIA Nov. 6/18.
 Rivet, James D.—Jd. July 7/18; 2, 3; Brigade Adjutant; Trfd. Sept. 19/18.

Officers Who Served with the Fifth Division

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NINTH INFANTRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS—Continued

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Bowman, Linus W.—Att. July 22/18; 2; Liaison Agent; Det. Aug. 22/18.
Carrier, Ena C.—Jd. July 15/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Liaison Agent and Operations Officer; Trfd. May 7/19.
Chamberlain, Walter R.—Att. July 15/18; 2; Liaison Agent; Det. Aug. 18/18.
Cooper, Harry P.—Att. July 7/18; 2; Aide de Camp to Brigadier General Blanding; Det. Aug. 10/18.
Cartner, A. A. (M.C.)—Jd. May 23/18; 1; Medical Specialist; Trfd. June 25/18.
Hanson, Iver M.—Att. July 21/18; 2; Aide de Camp to Brigadier General Blanding; Det. Aug. 29/18.
Howe, Ivan G. (V.C.)—Jd. July 11/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Brigade Veterinarian.
Peacock, Roland H.—Jd. June 30/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Aide de Camp to Brigadier General Castner.
Phlgard, Eric F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Liaison Officer; Trfd. June 27/18.
Roberts, Lawrence B.—Jd. Sept. 1/18; 3, 4, 5, 7; Liaison Agent; Trfd. May 12/19.
Sinclair, John B.—Att. July 7/18; 2; Aide de Camp to Brigadier General Blanding; Det. Aug. 29/18.
Smith, Frank M.—Jd. June 10/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; Aide de Camp to Brigadier General Castner; WIA Oct. 14/18.
Sullivan, Arthur W.—Jd. July 4/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Liaison Officer and Detachment Commander; WIA Nov. 6/18; Not evac.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Baldwin, C. F.—Jd. June 18/18; 1; Aide de Camp to Brigadier General Castner; Trfd. June 27/18.
Hollister, George M.—Att. July 15/18; 2; Liaison Agent; Det. Aug. 22/18.
Ives, Irving M.—Att. July 15/18; 2; Liaison Agent; Det. Aug. 18/18.
Kranzinger, Martin W. (V.C.)—Jd. Jan. 19/19; Veterinarian.
Lemons, Wendell U. (V.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Brigade Veterinarian; Trfd. July 7/18.
Scott, Harold W. (F.A.)—Att. Dec. 30/18; 7; Munitions Inspector; Det. May 18/19.
Slyh, Donald M.—Att. July 16/18; 2; Liaison Agent; Det. Aug. 22/18.

FRENCH OFFICERS ATTACHED TO NINTH BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Capt. Jean Lalubie—Att. in U. S.; Det. May 17/18.
First Lieut. Leopold Berne—Att. May 17/18; Det. May 19/18.
First Lieut. Fernand A. Reich—Att. in U. S.; March 21/19.

SIXTIETH INFANTRY

COLONELS:

Hawkins, Frank B.—Jd. Aug. 23/18; 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Oct. 12/18; Not evac.
Settle, Douglas G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 29/18.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS:

Boller, Vernon W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 28/18.
Connolly, Patrick A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 29/18.
Johnson, Bertram P.—Jd. June 3/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 17/18.
Leonard, John W.—Jd. Nov. 21/18; 7; DSC.
Peyton, Phillip B.—Jd. Aug. 31/18; 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 19/18; DSM.

MAJORS:

Allworth, Edward C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Medal of Honor.
Baldwin, Geoffrey P.—Jd. Aug. 25/18; 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 19/18.
Barker, Frederick A.—Jd. Oct. 26/18; 5; Trfd. Nov. 17/18.
Baxter, Stephen H. (M.C.)—Jd. July 8/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 7/19.
Drullard, James P.—Jd. Nov. 16/18; 7; Trfd. May 8/19.
Davis, Lee D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Nov. 1/18.
Haywood, John E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 15/18; Ret. Nov. 18/18.

SIXTIETH INFANTRY—*Continued***MAJORS:—Continued**

Howitt, George R.—Jd. May 21/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 19/19.
 Lorch, Robert B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 15/18.
 Morehouse, William E., Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 28/18.
 Norris, Benjamin (M.C.)—Jd. June 22/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7.
 Palen, Mathew A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Oct. 3/18.
 Watson, James A.—Jd. April 8/19; 7.
 Whitener, William C.—Jd. Dec. 8/18; 7.
 Williams, R. L. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. June 22/18.

CAPTAINS:

Alway, Curtis D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; WIA July 20/18; Not evac. WIA Sept. 16/18;
 Ret. Jan. 11/19.
 Amis, Lewis W., Jr.—Jd. April 5/19; 7.
 Bate, Henry C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5, 7.
 Bertram, Edward H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. June 26/18.
 Brady, Dalton E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; DSC.
 Bond, Thomas G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 23/18.
 Burk, Aubrey H. (D.C.)—Jd. Feb. 28/19; 7.
 Clark, Harold E. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 DeWolf, Charles A. (D.C.)—Jd. Feb. 18/19; 7; Trfd. March 5/19.
 Dose, Frederick C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 17/18.
 Eads, Lee S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; DW recd. Sept. 16/18; DSC.
 Faris, William E. (M.C.)—Jd. Feb. 27/19; 7; Trfd. March 14/19.
 Garrison, Albert C.—Jd. Feb. 14/19; 7; Trfd. March 21/19.
 Grissom, Calton E. (M.C.)—Jd. Oct. 26/17; 5, 7.
 Halligan, Paul R.—Jd. Nov. 28/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Hayden, Chauncey H., Jr.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 7.
 Hess, Frank H.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 6, 7; Trfd. Feb. 3/19.
 Horridge, Percy (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Howe, Dan B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Hyde, Frederick W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 22/18.
 Jones, Charles W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 12/18.
 Johnson, Lester D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 22/18.
 Kidd, Alexander R. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 8/18.
 King, Andre R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Kleifgen, William—Jd. Feb. 21/19; 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Lydon, John J.—Jd. Feb. 22/19; 7; Trfd. March 20/19.
 McClure, James N.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; GIA Oct. 12/18.
 McDonald, Lewis C.—Jd. Feb. 10/19; 7; Trfd. March 2/19.
 McKay, Robert W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; WIA Sept. 16/18; Ret. Dec. 2/18.
 Mayers, Hayden P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; KIA July 30/18.
 Mercer, Ray (M.C.)—Jd. Oct. 26/18; 5; Trfd. Nov. 12/18.
 Michaux, Edward R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 12/18; Ret. Nov. 18/18.
 Mowers, Joshua F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Newland, David L.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 7; Trfd. Feb. 3/19.
 Nicholls, William M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 20/19.
 Phillips, Duff G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Post, Edwin F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Pritchard, Horace B. (M.C.)—Jd. May 18/19; 7.
 Rasch, Edward J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 20/19.
 Roe, Fred N.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Schmitt, Frederick S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 30/19.
 Schuck, Henley—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 12/18.
 Simonson, Sigurd J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 28/18.
 Simpson, Richard T. (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7.
 Tunc, Horace R.—Jd. Oct. 19/18; 5, 7; DSC.
 Ventress, George E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 28/18.
 Warfield, John B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5; KIA Nov. 4/18.

SIXTIETH INFANTRY—*Continued*

CAPTAINS:—*Continued*

Wells, James R. (M.C.)—Jd. June 14/18; 1; Trfd. June 24/18.
 Wells, Ward S. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 4/19.
 Weatherford, Mark V.—Jd. Feb. 14/19; 7; Trfd. Feb. 21/19.
 Westbrook, William P.—Jd. Oct. 26/18; 5; Trfd. Nov. 15/18.
 Wilson, Harry—Jd. Nov. 1/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Wilson, York L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; GIA Oct. 31/18.
 Woodfill, Samuel—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 3, 4, 7; Medal of Honor.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Abraham, Paul J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5, 7.
 Ash, Roy F.—Jd. Feb. 12/19; 7.
 Anderson, Frank P. (Chaplain)—Jd. Nov. 26/18; 7.
 Anderson, Sigurt—Jd. Oct. 26/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 29/19.
 Bass, Jack M.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Beall, Egbert, Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7.
 Bell, Harry L.—Jd. Feb. 5/19; 7; Trfd. May 9/19.
 Bost, James R. (M.C.)—Jd. Jan. 17/19; 7.
 Boyd, Adrian H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 29/19.
 Bromberger, Edgar—Jd. July 20/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Burns, William A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Burwash, Clarence P.—Jd. Feb. 15/19; 7.
 Bush, Walter L.—Jd. Sept. 4/18; 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Cannon, Louis B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Carrier, Ena C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 8/18.
 Chamberlain, Walter—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 19/18.
 Cook, Charles R.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7.
 Cox, Burns C.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 6, 7.
 Cox, Thomas M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 12/18.
 Crane, Leroy F. (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 31/18.
 Crone, John B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; DSC.
 Daggett, Wallace H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Evac. sk. June 20/18.
 Davis, Edward R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Sept. 2/18.
 Dawson, Ralph E. (M.C.)—Jd. June 13/18; 1; Trfd. June 24/18.
 Dieking, Irwin S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Duckett, John H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Ehrle, Frederick C. (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. May 24/18.
 Enochs, Rex P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; DSC.
 Eypper, Charles H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 16/18.
 Finn, John J. (Chaplain)—Jd. Aug. 9/18; 2; Trfd. Aug. 29/18.
 Fisher, Ray G.—Jd. Nov. 16/18; 7.
 Fisher, Roland M.—Jd. Oct. 16/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Fletcher, George B. (M.C.)—Jd. June 21/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 15/19.
 Forney, Moss H.—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7.
 Fowler, Talbot B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Gardner, Glenn M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5; GIA Sept. 16/18; Ret. Oct. 18/18; Trfd. Nov. 17/18.
 Gowler, Samuel L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; DW recd. Oct. 12/18.
 Groves, Arthur—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; GIA Oct. 12/18.
 Hagan, Willis C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 5, 7.
 Hamilton, Raymond C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Hamlin, Talbott B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Harris, William L.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7.
 Harwood, Morton E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Havens, Herbert S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; DS. Div. Hq. Aug. 27/18.
 Hawkins, Scull R.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7.
 Hedden, Willis A.—Jd. Nov. 16/18; 7.
 Henderson, Frank W.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7.
 Hoyt, Earl E.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 6, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.

SIXTIETH INFANTRY—*Continued*FIRST LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Hughes, John G.—Jd. Feb. 14/19; 7; Trfd. April 10/19.
 Isenman, Frederick V.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Jones, Richard A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; GIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. Nov. 16/18.
 Kadlec, Thomas C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 5; KIA Oct. 28/18.
 Kane, William V. (M.C.)—Jd. Feb. 15/19; 7; Trfd. April 2/19.
 Kernan, Francis W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 5/18.
 Klein, John W., Jr.—Jd. Oct. 26/18; 5; KIA Nov. 6/18.
 Long, Lawrence R.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7; Trfd. Feb. 1/19.
 McAllister, Martin D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 22/18.
 McCallen, Ray R.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 McIntyre, Charles J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Mackey, George W.—Jd. Feb. 5/19; 7.
 Martell, Judson G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 14/18; DSC.
 Meehan, Ward G. (Chaplain)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 15/18.
 Merrick, Frank W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 28/18.
 Mewhirter, David C.—Jd. Feb. 5/19; 7.
 Meyer, Julian A. S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; DS Div. Hq. July 26/18.
 Miller, Richard A.—Jd. Nov. 26/18; 7.
 Montgomery, Carl—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Morris, Langdon E.—Jd. May 23/18; 1; Trfd. June 19/18.
 Morrison, Otho K.—Jd. July 23/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; DSC.
 Mottern, Layton R.—Jd. Dec. 17/18; 7.
 Munn, Charles E.—Jd. Feb. 8/19; Evac. sk. Feb. 9/19.
 Nattier, Albert A.—Jd. July 13/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Nowels, William J.—Jd. Nov. 16/18; 7.
 Parker, John J.—Jd. Dec. 31/18; 7; Trfd. April 7/19.
 Pearsall, Charles R.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. May 2/18.
 Polack, Rodney W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Powell, Walter F.—Jd. Feb. 14/19; 7; Trfd. April 29/19.
 Priest, Harold R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Radford, Paul C.—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7.
 Reddy, William J. (M.C.)—Jd. June 13/18; 1; Trfd. July 9/18.
 Reed, Washington—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 25/18; DSC.
 Reeve, Arthur J.—Jd. July 26/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Ridgley, Montgomery R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Sept. 2/18.
 Schneringer, Herman—Jd. Nov. 16/18; 7.
 Schorn, Louis M. (Chaplain)—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7.
 Schwartz, Seymour G. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 30/18.
 Scott, David E. (Chaplain)—Jd. Aug. 14/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 5/19.
 Shannon, Gerald A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 25/18.
 Shellenberger, Charles D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Slick, Glen F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Slyh, Donald M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 12/18.
 Steibel, L. R. (M.C.)—Jd. Oct. 31/18; 5; Trfd. Nov. 14/18.
 Stephens, Frank O.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; GIA Oct. 31/18; Ret. Dec. 19/18.
 Stephenson, Hugh H.—Jd. Nov. 1/18; 5, 7.
 Straut, Eustace P.—Jd. Jan. 20/19; 7; Trfd. May 15/19.
 Thies, Edward M. (M.C.)—Jd. March 1/19; 7.
 Thornburg, Robert S.—Jd. Aug. 28/18; 3; GIA Sept. 25/18.
 Thune, Lewis M.—Jd. Aug. 27/18; 3, 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Underhill, Oliver C.—Jd. Feb. 5/19; 7.
 Utterback, Robert E.—Jd. Feb. 5/19; 7; Trfd. April 24/19.
 Volk, Maxwell L. (M.C.)—Jd. March 1/19; 7.
 Vosseler, Edward A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5, 7.
 Weber, Anton—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7.
 Webster, Henry L.—Jd. Feb. 5/19; 7.
 Welton, Richard F., Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7.
 Weston, Walter A.—Jd. May 20/18; 1; Trfd. July 8/18.

SIXTIETH INFANTRY—*Continued*

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:—Continued

Whisenant, John R. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 24/18.
 White, Clarence L. (M.C.)—Jd. Oct. 1/18; 4; Died Oct. 20/18.
 Wilfong, C. T. (M.C.)—Jd. Oct. 26/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 27/18.
 Woehr, Charles D.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7.
 Wolf, Peter T.—Jd. July 23/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Young, Harold—Jd. Nov. 1/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Zimmerman, Harrison J.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Adamson, Glenn S.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; GIA Oct. 14/18.
 Akers, James W.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Alexander, Joseph E.—Jd. Nov. 15/19; 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Allen, William A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Evac. sk. Sept. 23/18.
 Apper, Morris J.—Jd. July 23/18; 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Baker, Evan A.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7; Trfd. March 23/19.
 Banks, John F.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Barnett, Lowell—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7.
 Baruth, Barnard K.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7; Trfd. Nov. 28/18.
 Bashore, Wilbur F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Birch, George H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; GIA Oct. 18/18; Not evac.; Trfd. Feb. 1/19.
 Blessing, Robert W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Bose, William C.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Nov. 28/18.
 Brandt, John T.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Butterfield, George D.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 12/18.
 Cappoch, Edgar L.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7; Trfd. Feb. 1/19.
 Christensen, Neils—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7.
 Clarkson, Herbert—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Clementz, Walter L.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Coffey, Richard H.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Cole, Okey K.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Conway, J. E.—Jd. Oct. 26/18; 5; Evac. sk. Nov. 6/18.
 Courtney, Jesse L.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7; DS Div. Hq. March 20/19.
 Cox, Edward O.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7.
 Craumer, Albert C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 14/18.
 Crocheron, Hal H.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5; GIA Nov. 8/18.
 Damsgaard, Arthur C.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7.
 Davis, Clarence O.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 6, 7.
 Drummond, William C.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 7; GIA Oct. 12/18; Ret. Jan. 19/19.
 Eigenauer, John E.—Jd. Nov. 2/18; 5, 7; Evac. sk. Dec. 14/18.
 Epperson, Garrick—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Estep, Willie S.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Faison, Preston—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3, 7; WIA Sept. 16/18; Ret. Dec. 21/18.
 Fischer, William B.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7; Trfd. April 25/19.
 Fritsche, William—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Gerlach, Frank W.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7; DS Div. Hq. April 13/19.
 Gilleland, Arthur—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Good, Newton E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; WIA Nov. 6/18.
 Hagan, Frank E.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7; GIA Oct. 29/18; Ret. April 17/19.
 Hill, William L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 7.
 Hochstein, David—Jd. Oct. 9/18; 4; KIA Oct. 12/18.
 Holran, Francis R. D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Hope, Eugene F.—Jd. Nov. 5/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 24/19.
 Hubbard, Clifford W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. April 12/19.
 Jackson, Harold L.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 8/19.
 Jones, William H.—Jd. Nov. 16/18; 7.
 Kelly, Forrest H.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Klopp, George A.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7.
 Kornafell, Charles F.—Jd. Oct. 6/18; 4; GIA Oct. 18/18.

SIXTIETH INFANTRY—*Continued*SECOND LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

- Lanyon, William J.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7.
 Leader, Edward H.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; Evac. sk. Nov. 21/18.
 Lechman, William F.—Jd. Jan. 20/19; 7; Trfd. April 29/19.
 Lively, Carlos J.—Jd. July 26/18; 2, 3, 4; WIA and GIA Sept. 25/18; Ret. Oct. 5/18; WIA Oct. 15/18.
 McComb, Karl S.—Jd. May 23/18; 1, 2; KIA Aug. 12/18.
 McIntyre, Turney S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 McLean, Claud E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 22/18.
 Malone, John P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Commissioned Nov. 3/18.
 Mellan, George Z.—Jd. May 23/18; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 16/18.
 Merkin, Fred.—Jd. July 28/18; 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Miller, Harry H.—Jd. Nov. 16/18; 7; Trfd. May 11/19.
 Minnis, Aristide—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Moeller, Edward H.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7.
 Moenig, Joseph H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Montgomery, Rodney E.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7; Trfd. May 8/19.
 Moon, Charles D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Moon, Glenn W.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7.
 Morgan, Riley E.—Jd. May 21/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Mount, William R.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Murphy, Leo B.—Jd. May 20/18; Trfd. July 19/18.
 Nicholson, Somerville—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Norton, Perry L.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 7; GIA Oct. 18/18; Ret. Nov. 18/18.
 Parkhurst, Henry W.—Jd. July 28/18; 2, 3, 7; Trfd. April 29/19.
 Peeples, Harry—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 22/18.
 Pennington, Lee R., Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Pfost, Alfred E.—Jd. Nov. 16/18; 7.
 Phillips, Robert B.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Pillion, Lester H.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7; Evac. sk. Dec. 5/18.
 Pratt, James—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Rahn, Earl E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18; DW Oct. 18/18.
 Rauch, Harry A.—Jd. Oct. 26/18; 5, 7.
 Richardson, James N.—Jd. July 26/18; 2, 4; DW recd. Oct. 14/18.
 Robinson, Newton, Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 13/18.
 Schilf, Herman E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 25/18.
 Schlegel, F. E.—Jd. June 15/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Sewell, James H.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 7; GIA Oct. 12/18; Ret. Nov. 17/18.
 Shand, Robert G.—Jd. May 15/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; GIA Oct. 12/18; Died pneumonia.
 Shapiro, Nathan—Jd. July 12/18; 2; Trfd. July 29/18.
 Sherman, Earl D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; WIA Sept. 16/18; Ret. Nov. 14/18.
 Smart, Edward C.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; GIA Oct. 14/18.
 Smith, Frank W.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; Evac. sk. Oct. 8/18.
 South, Leon C.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7.
 Stair, Harry H.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Sullivan, Arthur W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. June 27/18.
 Swiggum, Thomas D.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Taylor, Frank J.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7.
 Taylor, Sheridan—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Thrailkill, David W.—Jd. Nov. 13/18; 7.
 Tolk, Jacob B.—Jd. Jan. 9/19; 7.
 Tracey, Harold H.—Jd. June 22/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 28/18.
 Vollentine, Slater H.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Walker, Willie A.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7.
 Weine, Richard—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 12/18.
 West, William B.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5; GIA Nov. 5/18.
 White, Frank O. D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. Oct. 30/18; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Williams, Donald H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 29/19.

SIXTIETH INFANTRY—*Continued*

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Williams, Garner B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 14/18.
Williams, Raymond J.—Jd. Jan. 4/19; 7.
Yaeger, Norbert F.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; GIA Oct. 13/18.
Yeager, Robert E.—Jd. July 26/18; 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
Young, Edward J.—Jd. Nov. 5/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.

FRENCH OFFICERS ATTACHED

Capt. Jean Lalubie—Att. May 19/19; Det. Sept. 26/18.
Second Lieutenant Jacques Barailler—Att. May 19/18; Det. Sept. 8/18.
Second Lieutenant Pierre Valmont—Att. May 19/18; Det. Sept. 8/18.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY

COLONELS:

McClure, Lowe A.—Jd. Aug. 1/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; DSC.
Peyton, Philip B.—Jd. Oct. 19/18; 4, 5, 7; Commanding regiment; DSM.
Wise, Hugh D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 19/18.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS:

Blythe, James—Jd. March 25/19; 7.
Page, John H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; Trfd. Jan. 27/19.

MAJORS:

Bankhead, Charles C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Oct. 1/18.
Blanks, Henry P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7.
Burleigh, John J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 20/18.
Cook, Giles B. (M.C.)—Jd. May 2/19; 7.
Davis, Paul Y.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7; Trfd. Feb. 12/19.
Hartigan, Walter F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 22/18.
Henley, Donald C.—Jd. Aug. 9/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 8/19.
Longwell, Benjamin J. (M.C.)—Jd. Oct. 6/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
Martin, Chester E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7.
Munson, Calois L. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 14/18.
Pruitt, Marion C. (M.C.)—Jd. March 1/19; 7; Trfd. April 2/19.
Rivet, James D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 4; KIA Oct. 15/18.
Stark, Alexander N.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; DSC.

CAPTAINS:

Brooks, Joseph L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Brown, Lloyd D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 7.
Brown, Solomon K.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; DS Div. Hq. June 24/18.
Carden, John J. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Oct. 12/18; Ret. Nov. 6/18.
Clark, Ora E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Sept. 3/18.
Cole, James E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Demuth, William F. (M.C.)—Jd. Aug. 1/18; 3, 4, 3, 7; Trfd. April 28/19.
Ehlert, John H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 12/18.
Fisher, Russell S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 4, 5, 7; DSC.
Glasgow, Lawrence B.—Jd. May 28/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 12/18; Ret. Nov. 27/18;
DS Div. Hq. Jan. 2/19.
Golding, Harold H. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Hodge, John R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Horton, William H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 27/18.
Howlett, Howard H. (M.C.)—Jd. May 17/19; 7.
Hudson, Thomas B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
Janowitz, Alfred A. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY—*Continued*CAPTAINS:—*Continued*

Jones, Robert O.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7; Trfd. May 2/19.
 Kyle, George—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Longley, Chester H. (M.C.)—Jd. Oct. 24/18; 5, 7.
 McDonald, Lewis C.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Mendenhall, James E.—Jd. May 18/19; 7.
 Moose, Frank M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Mullins, Walter F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7.
 Oaksmith, Vincent—Jd. May 28/19; 7.
 O'Donoghue, William—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 7.
 Olmstead, Merritt E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Payne, Howard B.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. Div. Hq. June 6/18.
 Pinkston, William E.—Jd. May 18/19; 7.
 Rock, Lewis B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Russell, Paul S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7; Trfd. March 26/18.
 Schmidt, Feodor O.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 16/18; Ret. Feb. 2/19.
 Schwartz, Tasso W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Scott, Fred F.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 24/18.
 Shands, Joseph W.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7; Trfd. March 20/18.
 Smith, Frank M.—Jd. in U. S.; 7.
 Sullivan, John J.—Jd. May 7/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 3/19.
 Taber, William A.—Jd. May 30/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Westbrook, Ronde A.—Jd. May 6/19; 7.
 Williams, Roger, Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Adams, Claud—Jd. Feb. 9/19; 7.
 Alexander, John—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 28/18.
 Angus, Gaylord B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 28/19.
 Baird, Robert A.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 17/19.
 Baldwin, Charles F.—Jd. May 22/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 5/19.
 Barth, Frank F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 29/19.
 Benewitz, Anthony H. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 10/18.
 Beven, Chester A.—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7; Trfd. April 28/19.
 Birks, Hammond B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Evac. sk. Nov. 1/18.
 Borg, John G.—Jd. Nov. 21/18; 7; Trfd. April 29/18.
 Boyd, Willis N.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; WIA Sept. 16/18; Ret. Dec. 23/18.
 Brown, Coleman T. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 18/18.
 Brown, Kilburn R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 12/18.
 Brux, Cecil D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5; KIA Nov. 2/18.
 Bush, Arthur C. (M.C.)—Jd. May 13/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 20/19.
 Byers, Isaac—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Cardwell, James L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Cobb, Herbert G.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 12/18.
 Cooper, Charles F.—Jd. May 20/19; 7.
 Corbey, Robert—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; DW recd. Nov. 6/18.
 Cox, Leonard—Jd. May 6/19; 7.
 Crawford, Harry—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 18/19.
 Deaver, John A. (Chaplain)—Jd. Aug. 12/18; 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 12/18.
 Dillard, Miles H.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Dry, George H.—Jd. May 20/19; 7.
 Duryee, Winsor G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 26/18.
 Dysart, John O.—Jd. May 18/19; 7.
 Erff, George—Jd. May 11/19; 7.
 Everett, Charles J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Exley, R. J. (M.C.)—Jd. July 18/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Finnegan, Edwin J. (Chaplain)—Jd. Dec. 30/18; 7; Trfd. May 5/19.
 First, Moses F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 30/18.
 Fisher, Charles J.—Jd. Oct. 1/18; Evac. sk. Oct. 12/18.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY—*Continued*

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Fleck, Carl W.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 29/19.
 Fletcher, Willard—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Floyd, Harry—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7; Trfd. April 29/19.
 Foltz, Frank G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Fredericks, Eugene M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 23/18.
 Garland, Herbert C.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7; Trfd. March 28/19.
 Gebert, Charles A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 26/18.
 Geisey, Samuel H.—Jd. May 6/19; 7.
 Greening, Earl H.—Jd. Nov. 8/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 19/18.
 Groves, Jasper M.—Jd. May 23/19; 7.
 Gunne, L. Hamilton—Jd. Feb. 17/19; 7.
 Hanson, Merwyn H.—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7; Trfd. April 29/19.
 Harris, Arthur C. (Chaplain)—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7; Trfd. Nov. 28/18.
 Hawes, Charles C.—Jd. May 19/19; 7.
 High, Roney M.—Jd. May 18/19; 7.
 Hills, Lyman W.—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7.
 Hite, Fontaine H. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 3/18.
 Holleman, Audley G.—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Honeycutt, Octavius L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 29/18.
 Howard, Bailey C.—Jd. Jan. 18/19; 7; Trfd. April 29/18.
 Howarth, Jacob M.—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7.
 Howe, Ivan G. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 11/18.
 Huggins, Paul C.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Ives, Irving M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7.
 James, Efton M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Jones, Henry H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Kane, William V. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 12/18.
 Keasler, Thomas F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 30/18.
 Kelley, Edward W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 15/18; Ret. Nov. 12/18.
 Koziatek, Theodore—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7; Trfd. April 24/19.
 Kramer, Herman G.—Jd. May 11/19; 7.
 Krauss, Frank B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Lane, Frank—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 26/19.
 Lanning, Elmer H.—Jd. May 19/19; 7.
 Lax, Barkley E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 23/18.
 Leiby, George L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Long, James E.—Jd. May 18/19; 7.
 Lottridge, Charles L.—Jd. May 5/19; 7.
 Loughlin, Carl C.—Jd. May 19/19; 7.
 Luers, Carl U.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 17/18.
 McDonald, Paul H. (M.C.)—Jd. May 8/19; 7.
 McIntosh, Angus B.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; KIA Oct. 14/18; WIA Oct. 16/18; Ret. Oct. 27/18.
 Marks, Willoughby R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 12/18.
 Marlow, Stuart L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Marquis, Harold D.—Jd. Feb. 20/19; 7; Trfd. March 28/19.
 Meade, LaRue T.—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Montgomery, T. Harlan—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Moon, Cecil C.—Jd. Nov. 19/18; 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Moore, Roger L.—Jd. May 7/19; 7.
 Morris, Frank D.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7; Trfd. March 18/19.
 Mulligan, John F. (Chaplain)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 16/19.
 Mulligan, John J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7.
 Olson, Harry L.—Jd. May 7/19; 7.
 O'Toole, Dennis J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; WIA Oct. 12/18; Ret. Oct. 25/18; Trfd. Nov. 3/18.
 Owen, William O.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 21/19.
 Palmer, Lloyd B.—Jd. May 19/19; 7.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY—*Continued*FIRST LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Parker, Farrar B. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; GIA Oct. 14/18.
 Patterson, Ora E. (M.C.)—Jd. Feb. 6/19; 7.
 Perry, Edward—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. May 28/18.
 Philgard, Eric F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 13/18 Ret. Jan. 29/18; Died Feb. 28/19.
 Poore, Ralph D.—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7; Trfd. Feb. 20/19.
 Porch, James W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Porter, Joseph R.—Jd. May 6/19; 7.
 Power, Herman G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 22/18.
 Reidy, Michael J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 18/18.
 Rhodefer, Lawrence—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Rink, Robert N.—Jd. Feb. 14/19; 7.
 Roberts, Lawrence B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 7.
 Roberts, Stanley H. (Chaplain)—Jd. Dec. 30/18; 7; Trfd. April 16/19.
 Ross, David M. N.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7.
 Ruff, Arthur F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; GIA Nov. 1/18.
 Schrim, Charles A.—Jd. May 20/19; 7.
 Schweickhart, Graham H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 17/18.
 Setzer, George W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Evac. sk. Nov. 2/18.
 Sharpe, John D.—Jd. Feb. 14/19; 7.
 Sherman, Paul W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Shoaff, Walter P.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 29/19.
 Smeallie, Donald—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. Feb. 18/19.
 Smith, Edwin A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7.
 Smith, Isadore L. (Chaplain)—Jd. May 1/19; 7.
 Smith, James F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7.
 Stevenson, Francis C.—Jd. Feb. 6/19; 7; Trfd. March 18/19.
 Stothart, Joseph L.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Strohmeier, Charles H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Sutherland, William E.—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Swindler, Henry O.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; WIA Oct. 27/18.
 Thibodeau, Asa B. (Chaplain)—Jd. May 8/19; 7.
 Tonolla, Edward H. (M.C.)—Jd. Nov. 2/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 17/18.
 Tujague, Edward G.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/18.
 Wallace, Paul B.—Jd. Oct. 1/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 West, James—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7; Trfd. April 28/19.
 White, Stuart B.—Jd. Feb. 10/19; 7.
 Wilson, John I.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; GIA Sept. 16/18; Ret. Nov. 17/18.
 Wilson, William—Jd. Feb. 6/19; 7.
 Winters, Raymond C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Wood, Charles A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; GIA Oct. 16/18.
 Wyatt, Stanley J.—Jd. Feb. 6/19; 7.
 Young, Robert W.—Jd. Aug. 22/18; 3, 5; KIA Oct. 30/18.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Alexander, John—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 29/19.
 Anderson, Morgan M.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Austin, Wilburn N.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Baker, Lemuel L.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Baker, Marvel L.—Jd. Oct. 7/18; 4, 7; WIA Oct. 15/18; Ret. Nov. 17/18; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Ball, Louis M.—Jd. May 22/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 25/18.
 Barnard, Philip E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7; WIA Nov. 7/18; Ret. April 6/19.
 Beaton, Robert R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 8/18.
 Beine, Helmuth—Jd. Oct. 7/14; 4, 7; WIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. Nov. 25/18.
 Bergey, Henry W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 8/18.
 Binford, Joseph F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Oct. 15/18; Ret. Nov. 6/18.
 Boesch, Walter C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 23/18.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY—*Continued*

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Bondlid, Oscar A.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Booth, Harry—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 15/18.
 Brommell, Francis J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Evac. sk. Sept. 18/18.
 Butts, William O.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Cammack, George—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Cash, Frank H. M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; WIA Aug. 1/18; DW Aug. 2/18.
 Castleberry, John R.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Coleman, Eugene M.—Jd. May 22/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; GIA Nov. 5/18.
 Considine, Raymond J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Correll, Milton L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 21/18.
 Grays, Harold C.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; GIA Oct. 14/18.
 Davis, Lester M.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Dennison, Merrill—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. May 15/18.
 Douglass, Drew—Jd. Nov. 12/18; 7.
 DuBarry, William H.—Jd. May 19/19; 7.
 Edwards, William S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 23/18.
 Elseaser, Otto H.—Jd. Nov. 23/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Ertwine, Maxwell B.—Jd. May 20/19; 7.
 Ewans, Walter R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 16/18.
 Finberg, Elmer A.—Jd. May 22/18; 1; Trfd. June 30/18.
 Funk, Hal B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 22/18.
 Gardner, Lester E.—Jd. July 20/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 17/19.
 Gilman, Walter A.—Jd. Oct. 1/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Gilpatrick, George F.—Jd. Oct. 1/18; 4; GIA Oct. 14/18.
 Godwin, Frank W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 20/18; Ret. Jan. 23/19.
 Godridge, John A.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Gose, Charles J.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Graham, William E.—Jd. May 18/19; 7.
 Grant, Leonard P.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Gullum, Walter A.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 18/18.
 Gundlach, Albert—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Hardee, Furman W.—Jd. May 9/19; 7.
 Harris, Stacey P.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 6, 7; DS Div. Hq. March 11/19.
 Hays, John W.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2; WIA Aug. 10/18.
 Heil, Elmer A.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Sept. 16/18; Ret. Sept. 30/18; WIA Oct. 15/18; Ret. Nov. 18/18; Trfd. Nov. 25/18.
 Hickey, Yates—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 26/18.
 Hinderer, Frank C.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Hoeft, Herbert F.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Hollister, George N.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 12/18.
 Hunt, Worley W.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; GIA Oct. 13/18.
 Johnson, Nils B.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; GIA Oct. 16/18.
 Johnson, Samuel B.—Jd. in U. S.; DS Div. Postoffice June 14/18.
 Kiplinger, Walter C.—Jd. Nov. 1/18; 5, 7.
 Knowles, Gordon B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Kohn, Philip—Jd. Feb. 16/19; 7.
 Koff, Fred D.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Lacy, Thomas S.—Jd. Nov. 12/18; 7.
 Lamp, Frank F.—Jd. May 21/19.
 Lee, Lawrence W.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Lindsay, Hal—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 27/18.
 McCormick, Thomas E.—Jd. Oct. 1/18; 4; WIA Oct. 15/18.
 McGuire, Claude B.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 McKibbin, Frank J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Mains, William J.—Jd. Oct. 6/18; 4, 7; WIA Oct. 15/18; Ret. Nov. 11/18.
 Malarkey, Robert A.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Masterson, James M.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 29/18.
 Maupin, Arnold J.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY—*Continued*SECOND LIEUTENANTS—*Continued*

Meister, Edward—Jd. Oct. 1/18; 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 25/18.
 Minor, John B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 15/18.
 Montee, Jesse—Jd. Oct. 1/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19; DSC.
 Moore, Daniel J.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 11/19.
 Moorehead, James K.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Moyer, Albert—Jd. Nov. 19/18; Trfd. Nov. 25/18.
 Nelson, Anton L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 15/18.
 Nix, Roi E.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Nonemacher, Guy—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 8/19.
 Parkhill, Oakley J.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4, 5; Evac. sk. Nov. 27/18; DSC.
 Peace, Arthur W.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2; Evac. sk. Aug. 29/18.
 Pekor, Jesse G.—Jd. Nov. 11/18; 7.
 Phillips, Lionel J.—Jd. May 19/19; 7.
 Pigman, Van Buren—Jd. May 16/19; 7.
 Powell, Ralph S.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 15/19.
 Prorise, Alan B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 15/18.
 Quail, Jarvis—Jd. Oct. 1/18; 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 26/18.
 Read, Edward L.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4, 7; WIA Oct. 15/18; Ret. Nov. 15/18.
 Richard, Henry C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; GIA Sept. 16/18; Ret. Sept. 22/18; Trfd. Nov. 2/18.
 Saxe, Louis B.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Shupe, Benson P.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Smith, Charles E.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Soares, Frank J.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Stacks, Robert E.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 27/19.
 Stanley, Fernie E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 2/18.
 Swann, Harold W.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 24/18.
 Travis, Richard C.—Jd. March 19/19; 7.
 Trezevant, Roy H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Vinson, Wilbur H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Wagner, Charles A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18; DW Oct. 26/18.
 Warnick, Arthur G.—Jd. March 19/19; 7.
 White, Halfred H.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 White, Paul D.—Jd. Nov. 19/18; 7.
 White, William R.—Jd. Nov. 19/18; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Wilson, Lee G.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7.
 Wilson, Thomas H.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4, 7; WIA and GIA Oct. 15/18; Ret. Dec. 15/18.
 Winter, James—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. Nov. 15/18; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Wood, Clarence—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; DW recd. Oct. 14/18.
 Woods, William A.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.

FOURTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

MAJORS:

Barker, Frederick A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 10/18.
 Doe, Jens A.—Jd. Aug. 10/18; 2, 3, 4, 5; GIA Oct. 19/18; Not evac.; Trfd. Nov. 11/18.
 Fox, Tom—Jd. Nov. 11/18; 7.
 Lund, Frank J.—Jd. Dec. 28/18; 7; Trfd. Feb. 16/19.
 Mercer, Ray (M.C.)—Jd. Sept. 18/18; 4, 7.

CAPTAINS:

Carr, Thomas A.—Jd. May 9/19; 7.
 Grimes, William M.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 1/18.
 Jones, Robert O.—Jd. March 2/19; 7; Trfd. March 19/19.
 Kirkbride, Pennell C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; GIA Oct. 17/18; Not evac.; Trfd. March 21/19.

FOURTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION—*Continued*CAPTAINS:—*Continued*

Kirst, Anthony J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7; GIA Sept. 16/18; Ret. Oct. 24/18; Trfd. Jan. 29/19.
Kleifgen, William—Jd. March 2/19; 7; Trfd. May 5/19.
Laidlaw, William—Jd. May 17/19; 7.
Lewis, Charles D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Sept. 3/18.
McBride, Robert D.—Jd. March 18/19; 7.
Mershon, Henry E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; GIA Oct. 14/18.
Patrick, Edwin D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7.
Raborg, Paul C.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 1/18.
Schmitt, Frederick S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 9/19.
Wells, James R. (M.C.)—Jd. April 24/18; Trfd. May 27/18.
Woodson, William A.—Jd. Nov. 12/18; 7; Left Nov. 15/18.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Abernathy, Sherman C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 4/18.
Ammeron, Harold F.—Jd. Aug. 19/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 9/19.
Barend, Ira C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 6/18.
Beardsley, James E.—Jd. Feb. 20/19; 7.
Bowman, Linus W.—Jd. May 21/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 31/18.
Chamberlain, Roy F.—Jd. Dec. 31/18; 7; Trfd. May 15/19.
Davern, John J. (Chaplain)—Jd. May 28/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Sept. 12/18.
Denaple, Edward S.—Jd. Aug. 19/18; 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 29/18.
Fleek, Glenn B. (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; GIA Oct. 16/18; Ret. Nov. 11/18.
Forgy, Herman C.—Jd. March 25/19; 7.
Huff, Walter B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Koob, George L. (Chaplain)—Jd. Nov. 26/18; 7; Trfd. Feb. 18/19.
Kroll, Peter J. (Chaplain)—Jd. March 9/19; 7.
Louisell, William C.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 6/18.
McCoskrie, Frank W.—Jd. Nov. 2/18; 5, 7; DS April 14/19.
MacDaniel, Robert D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Matter, Bryan M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
Paine, Charles A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 20/18.
Peters, Homer P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 7.
Pierce, Joseph E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; Died April 24/19.
Plouffe, Joseph L.—Jd. Nov. 11/18; 7; Trfd. Nov. 18/18.
Prosser, James B. B.—Jd. Feb. 9/19; 7.
Rabe, William H.—Jd. Aug. 30/18; 3, 7.
Renne, Frank A.—Jd. March 24/19; 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
Rowley, Benjamin B. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 18/18.
Sanders, William W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 28/18.
Sherman, William W.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7.
Smith, Newton R.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Taylor, Roswell M.—Jd. May 21/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Thomas, James V.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. Oct. 26/18.
Tidwell, William E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Oct. 2/18.
Tyler, Frank E.—Jd. May 21/18; Trfd. June 12/18.
Yuell, Donovan—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 9/18.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Clipp, Ralph W.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4, 5, 7.
Coppock, Edgar L.—Jd. Feb. 2/19; 7.
Denison, Merrell—Jd. May 15/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 15/18.
Dickenson, Jonathan O.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4; WIA Oct. 16/18.
Drugg, Walter—Jd. Aug. 27/18; 4, 5; WIA Oct. 31/18.
Eisner, Morris M.—Jd. May 25/19; 7.
Frostholm, Jens H.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 19/18.
Gabler, Jacob B.—Jd. Nov. 12/18; 7.

FOURTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION—*Continued*SECOND LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Graves, Eric R.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7; Trfd. May 11/19.
 Green, Bennie A.—Jd. May 21/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; KIA Oct. 26/18.
 Henson, Ray A.—Jd. May 23/19; 7.
 Jacobs, Bruce K.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4, 5; WIA Oct. 26/18.
 Jenkinson, Lawrence W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 15/18.
 Lubbert, Gerard B.—Jd. Aug. 28/18; 3; GIA Sept. 16/18.
 May, Roy W.—Jd. Nov. 4/18; 5, 7.
 Mullins, Bob—Jd. Aug. 27/18; 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Neal, William H.—Jd. Feb. 9/19; 7; Trfd. March 28/19.
 Nicholas, Florris—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 21/18.
 Parton, Adam W.—Jd. Oct. 9/18; 4, 5, 7; WIA Oct. 15/18; Ret. Jan. 11/19; Trfd. April 16/19.
 Pine, David B.—Jd. May 4/19; 7.
 Richards, Samuel S.—Jd. May 28/19; 7.
 Roe, Bernard O.—Jd. Feb. 6/19; 7.
 Rose, Russell F.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3; GIA sept. 15/18.
 Selement, Roy E.—Jd. April 2/19; 7; Trfd. April 22/19.
 Sgutt, Emanuel S.—Jd. Oct. 7/18; 4; WIA Oct. 12/18.
 Sudborough, Alfred G.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4; KIA Oct. 12/18.
 Sweet, Merrill S.—Jd. May 28/19; 7.
 Thomas, Robert W.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 15/19.
 Vollenweider, William E.—Jd. May 21/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; WIA Oct. 27/18.
 Watson, Samuel W.—Jd. Oct. 26/18; 5, 7.

TENTH INFANTRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

BRIGADIER GENERALS:

Dugan, Thomas B.—Jd. March 27/19; 7.
 Gordon, Walter H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 28/18.
 Malone, Paul B.—Jd. Aug. 27/18; 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 1/19; DSM.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL:

van de Steeg, George H.—Jd. May 31/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Brigade Adjutant.

MAJOR:

McNamara, Wallace—Jd. in U. S.; Brigade Adjutant; Trfd. June 10/18.

CAPTAIN:

Donoho, Edmond S.—Jd. July 17/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Intelligence Office; Trfd. May 17/19.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Hartshorn, Obart V.—Jd. May 6/19; 7; Personnel Adjutant.
 Hinwood, Joseph H., Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Aide de Camp to Brigadier General Gordon; Supply Officer; Trfd. May 22/19.
 Ivy, Malcolm H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Intelligence Officer; Trfd. Aug. 28/18.
 O'Neill, James A.—Jd. Aug. 27/18; 3, 4, 5, 7; Liaison Officer; Trfd. May 23/19.
 Stettinius, William C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Aide de Camp to Brigadier General Gordon; Trfd. June 27/18.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Caldwell, Crawford (V. C.)—Jd. May 6/19; 7; Brigade Veterinarian.
 Weston, Braxton M. (V. C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Brigade Veterinarian; Trfd. May 6/19.

SIXTH INFANTRY

COLONELS:

Hunt, Henry J.—Jd. July 28/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 4/19.
Mullay, Patrick—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 11/18.
Newell, Isaac—Jd. May 4/19; 7.
Noble, Robert H.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. May 2/18.
Winans, Edwin B.—Jd. May 15/18; 1; Trfd. July 11/18.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS:

Hodges, Courtney H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; DS Div. Hq. March 27/19; DSC.
Leonard, John W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Oct. 16/18; Ret. Nov. 9/18; Trfd. Nov. 22/18; DSC.
Norton, Elliot M.—Jd. May 19/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 18/18.
Young, James J. L. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; GIA Aug. 20/18; Not evac.

MAJORS:

Creed, John E.—Jd. Nov. 16/18; 7.
Gill, William H.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
Henley, Donald—Jd. Jan. 3/19; 7.
Huddleston, George H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Oct. 4/18.
McLean, Felix R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
Peyton, Phillip B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Sept. 2/18.
Strong, Paul D.—Jd. May 8/19; 7.

CAPTAINS:

Bagley, Thomas O.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 3/19.
Bemis, Samuel M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 26/18.
Bingham, Wilson G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
Brock, John L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 6/19.
Carlson, Oscar F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18; Killed accidentally Dec. 5/18.
Casey, James—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Crane, LeRoy F. (M.C.)—Jd. Sept. 25/18; 4, 5, 7.
DeWolf, Charles A. (D.C.)—Jd. March 6/19; 7; Trfd. April 10/19.
Edwards, Basil D.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. May 15/18.
Edwards, Carl E. (M.C.)—Jd. Jan. 18/19; 7; Trfd. April 29/19.
Engan, William F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Faller, Constantine P. (M.C.)—Jd. Aug. 30/18; 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 30/19.
Febiger, George L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Nov. 6/18; Not evac.
Ferris, George M.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. May 31/18.
Ferris, William E. (M.C.)—Jd. April 30/19; 7; Trfd. May 7/19.
Garrison, Paul C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Gholston, Jabez G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Nov. 6/18; Ret. Nov. 18/18; Trfd. Jan. 14/19; DSC.
Graham, Robert M.—Jd. May 21/18; 1, 2; KIA July 20/18.
Greer, Frank U.—Jd. April 10/19; 7; DS Div. Hq. April 21/19.
Harden, Edmund E.—Jd. Nov. 25/18; 7.
Hartman, Guy L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Aug. 17/18; Not evac.; DSC.
Higgins, Pierre F. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 4/19.
Jackson, William J.—Jd. Nov. 11/18; 7; Trfd. Dec. 8/18.
Keiser, Lawrence B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Knox, Julius T.—Jd. Feb. 24/19; 7.
Leonard, Edward W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
Lindsay, Roscoe T. (M.C.)—Jd. Feb. 15/19; 7.
McClain, Charles C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 22/18.
McCollom, Francis B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 7; WIA Aug. 17/18; Ret. Nov. 11/18.
Moore, James S.—Jd. in U. S.; Died June 12/18.
Mudge, Josiah B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Aug. 17/18; Ret. Aug. 28/18; WIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. Jan. 30/19; DSC.
Oldsmith, Vernon G.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 17/18.
O'Neal, Marcus D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Pantzer, Kurt F.—Jd. Jan. 22/19; 7.

SIXTH INFANTRY—*Continued*CAPTAINS:—*Continued*

Randall, Edwin H.—Jd. Oct. 26/18; 5, 7; WIA Nov. 6/18; Ret. Jan. 17/19; Trfd. March 7/19.
 Randle, Leslie C. (M.C.)—Jd. Jan. 18/19; 7; Trfd. March 15/19.
 Rohrer, Herbert W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 7/19.
 Rudolph, Myron P. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Schneider, Frank V.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 8/18.
 Sheppard, Arthur H.—Jd. Nov. 11/18; 7; Trfd. April 21/18.
 Sigler, Vane B. (M.C.)—Jd. March 4/19; 7.
 Simonis, Arthur E. (M.C.)—Jd. March 2/19; 7; Trfd. March 9/19.
 Sowerbutts, Samuel W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; KIA Nov. 10/18.
 Sullivan, Joseph P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Thurston, W. H.—Jd. Jan. 21/19; 7; Trfd. Feb. 6/19.
 Watson, Archie C. (M.C.)—Jd. Dec. 24/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 29/19.
 Weaver, Maurice S. (M.C.)—Jd. May 8/19; 7.
 Weishample, John A.—Jd. Nov. 11/18; 7.
 Wicks, Armon F. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 15/18.
 Wightman, Richard M.—Jd. June 16/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Wilhelm, Joseph E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Sept. 12/18; Not evac.; WIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. Jan. 17/18.
 Wysor, Robert E., Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Abrams, George L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 20/18.
 Allen, Sank N.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 26/18; Ret. Dec. 17/18; Trfd. May 4/19.
 Allen, Chester A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; DS Div. Hq. July 9/18.
 Ayres, Robert S.—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7.
 Barnes, Harry C., Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; WIA July 20/18; DSC.
 Barth, Raymond E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 29/19.
 Belzer, Fred L.—Jd. Feb. 9/19; 7; Trfd. May 5/19.
 Bertschey, Stanton L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7; WIA Sept. 12/18; Ret. Oct. 25/18.
 Bounds, Harvey C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Braun, Albert W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Oct. 14/18; Not evac.
 Brown, Vories P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; KIA Sept. 14/18.
 Buck, Maurice M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 21/18.
 Burke, Aubrey M. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 12/19.
 Burns, Charles H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 15/18.
 Burrows, Robert M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Carew, John J.—May 21/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 15/18; Ret. Nov. 19/18.
 Chaille, Harold L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 21/18.
 Clement, Dwight R. (M.C.)—Jd. April 9/19; 7.
 Coleman, Frank R.—Jd. Jan. 20/19; 7; Trfd. Feb. 26/19.
 Conniff, William F.—Jd. July 30/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; GIA Aug. 20/18; Ret. Aug. 23/18.
 Connelly, Paul A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 17/18; Ret. Feb. 9/19; Trfd. May 4/19.
 Connable, Ralph M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 6/19.
 Corbett, Lacy W. (M.C.)—Jd. April 30/19; 7; Trfd. May 22/19.
 Cox, Lewis B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 13/18.
 Crews, Raymond G.—Jd. Oct. 26/18; 5, 7.
 Daniels, Thomas C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; WIA Aug. 20/18.
 Donovan, Ellery J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7.
 Firth, Stuart M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; GIA Aug. 21/18; Not evac.; Trfd. Sept. 18/18.
 Fleischer, Morris B. S. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 12/19.
 Forgy, Herman C.—Jd. Feb. 15/19; 7; Trfd. March 26/19.
 Fowler, Oscar W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7.
 Frakes, Eugene N.—Jd. Feb. 11/19; 7.
 Freeman, Louis R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; WIA Aug. 17/18; DW Aug. 18/18.
 Gaines, Leonard M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 15/18.
 Gammon, James P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 13/18.
 Garlette, William A.—Jd. in U. S.; 7.

SIXTH INFANTRY—*Continued*

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

- Garrett, Hasty L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; WIA Sept. 15/18; Ret. Nov. 14/18; Trfd. May 1/19.
- Golden, Edward—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7; Trfd. March 18/19.
- Gordon, Lloyd W.—Jd. Nov. 4/18; 5, 7.
- Gormley, Howard E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 12/18.
- Gray, William A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Nov. 10/18; Ret. Jan. 30/19.
- Grove, Clair W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5, 7.
- Hartshorn, Obart V.—Jd. Feb. 14/19; Trfd. March 28/19.
- Haynes, John M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 15/18.
- Hendrick, Francis C. (M.C.)—Jd. March 16/19; 7.
- Holmes, David A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Oct. 1/18.
- Horsley, Henderson M.—Jd. April 19/19; 7.
- Howell, J. H.—Jd. July 11/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 21/18.
- Hucks, James O.—Jd. April 20/19; 7; Trfd. May 25/19.
- Jamison, Robert C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
- Jones, Louis V.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; GIA Aug. 20/18.
- Kernan, John C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 17/18.
- King, Gerald W.—Jd. in U. S.; 7; Trfd. March 25/19.
- Leon, Harry C.—Jd. Feb. 14/19; 7; Trfd. April 1/19.
- Lucy, Claud R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; WIA Sept. 12/18; Ret. Jan. 18/19; Trfd. March 25/19.
- McCormick, Dell J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
- McDuffie, David P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; Evac. sk. Oct. 24/18; Ret. Dec. 16/18.
- McGee, Richard S. (M.C.)—Jd. June 22/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; Evac. sk. Oct. 24/18; Ret. Dec. 15/18; Trfd. March 9/19.
- MacGuire, Edward A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Evac. sk. Nov. 10/18; DSC.
- Malsby, John D.—Jd. Nov. 11/18; 7; Trfd. Feb. 1/19.
- Martin, John T.—Jd. Nov. 5/18; 5, 7.
- Middleton, John W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 21/18.
- Middleton, U. G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 15/18.
- Morrison, Robert E.—Jd. Nov. 10/18; 5, 7.
- Mullen, Roger H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5, 7; DSC.
- Murphy, Joseph L. (M.C.)—Jd. Sept. 1/18; 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 12/19.
- Nease, Stephen G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4; WIA Oct. 16/18.
- Niles, Julius—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; KIA Sept. 12/18; DSC.
- Norris, Benjamin (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 27/18.
- Oliver, William B., Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; WIA Sept. 14/18; Ret. Nov. 16/18.
- Ould, Robert—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 7; GIA Oct. 17/18; Ret. Jan. 18/19.
- Phillips, Francis H. (M.C.)—Jd. May 16/19; 7.
- Preston, Morgan E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; WIA Sept. 12/18; Ret. Nov. 14/18; Trfd. March 7/19.
- Ravenell, James J. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 30/18.
- Reddy, William J. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 30/19.
- Riker, Maurice—Jd. May 22/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 18/18; DSC.
- Ross, Robert B.—Jd. Oct. 25/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 24/18.
- Rowland, Arthur B.—Jd. Feb. 10/19; 7.
- Ruthven, L. J.—Jd. Feb. 15/19; 7; Trfd. April 7/19.
- Schuff, Fred H.—Jd. Dec. 2/18; 7.
- Sewell, Toxey H.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 18/18.
- Shankland, Charles—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 15/18.
- Shaver, Charles L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 13/18.
- Shaw, Charles P.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
- Siegman, Loua W.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4, 5, 7.
- Smith, Thomas L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
- Strother, Carl B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5; WIA Aug. 17/18; Ret. Oct. 8/18; Trfd. Nov. 14/18.
- Sullivan, Waler M. E.—Jd. in U. S.; 7.
- Sutton, John E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7.

SIXTH INFANTRY—*Continued*FIRST LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Swanlund, Martin—Jd. July 20/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Temple, Arthur H. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; GIA Aug. 20/18; Not evac.; Trfd. Sept. 20/18.
 Thompson, James W.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 17/18.
 Thompson, William N.—Jd. Mar. 20/19; 7.
 Thorngate, George—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18; DSC.
 Tompkins, James F. (M.C.)—Jd. April 30/19; 7.
 Walker, Mitchell P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; GIA Aug. 17/18; Not evac.
 Webb, Frank G., Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Weltmer, William E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 15/18.
 White, John E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Wilson, Andrew N.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7.
 Wilson, Frank F.—Jd. Oct. 26/18; 5; Trfd. Nov. 13/18.
 Wood, William K.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 1/18.
 Wortendyke, Reynier J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. Jan. 1/19.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Abernathy, Charles V.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 14/18; DSC.
 Allison, Jack S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Barton, Charles W.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Brown, Charles F.—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Brownley, John W.—Jd. Jan. 12/19; 7; Trfd. May 15/19.
 Buchanan, Chester W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5; WIA Aug. 18/18; Not evac.; KIA Nov. 10/18.
 Bunce, Floyd W.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7; Trfd. May 12/19.
 Burkhart, Merle R.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 18/18.
 Carter, Robert G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; WIA Sept. 14/18; Ret. Jan. 1/19; DSC.
 Chadil, Edwin A.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7; Trfd. May 7/19.
 Clare, Eugene—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7.
 Claridge, Loyal T.—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Corliss, Carl W.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7.
 Craig, Harold—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Crawford, George D.—Jd. Feb. 19/19; 7.
 Criswell, Arthur L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 12/18.
 Culberson, Frank M.—Jd. Oct. 26/18; 5, 7.
 Davis, Donald D.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7.
 Dewey, Harold L.—Jd. July 26/18; 2, 3; WIA Sept. 14/18.
 Downey, William J.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4; GIA Oct. 14/18.
 Drasigroch, Paul J.—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 9/19; DSC.
 Drevdahl, Arthur O.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Dunlap, George I.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7.
 Eyre, Wilson L.—Jd. Sept. 26/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Edwards, Richard—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Ferguson, Allan P.—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Ferguson, George H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 3, 4, 7; WIA Sept. 16/18; Not evac.; WIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. Dec. 17/18; DSC.
 Forshire, Claude E.—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 4, 5, 7; GIA Nov. 6/18.
 French, Gardner A.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2; WIA Aug. 18/18.
 Frentz, H. J.—Jd. March 14/19; 7; Trfd. March 26/19.
 Glenn, Robert N.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 14/18.
 Grant, Howard—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 15/18.
 Greenlaw, John P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Grigsby, Willie B.—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 4, 5; KIA Nov. 10/18.
 Guthrie, Wyatt D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 20/18.
 Haper, Harry H.—Jd. July 23/18; 2, 3, 7; WIA Aug. 17/18; Ret. Aug. 23/18; WIA Sept. 17/18; Ret. Dec. 2/18.
 Harris, Kenneth D.—Jd. Oct. 9/18; 4, 7.
 Harvey, John B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 15/18.
 Helvenston, Frank D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

SIXTH INFANTRY—*Continued*

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Hollister, Raymond G.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4, 5; KIA Nov. 4/18.
 Holmes, Louis E.—Jd. May 15/19; 7.
 Horan, John P.—Jd. July 28/18; 1, 2, 5, 7.
 Horn, Auber; Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7.
 Horner, George L.—Jd. Nov. 28/18; 7; Trfd. Dec. 24/18.
 Jacobs, Richard C.—Jd. June 1/18; 1, 2; WIA June 19/18.
 Jones, William T.—Jd. Oct. 25/18; 5, 7.
 Jenkins, Sidney P.—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 5, 7; Trfd. March 26/19.
 Jutz, John F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; KIA Sept. 12/18.
 Koester, Phillip R.—Jd. March 18/19; 7.
 Lindquist, Carl A.—Jd. July 18/18; 2, 3, 7; WIA Sept. 12/18; Ret. Dec. 27/18.
 Marcus, Walter M.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 21/18.
 Marek, Fred.—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18; DW Oct. 26/18.
 Martin, William M.—Jd. May 21/19; 7.
 Montgomery, Leonard L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 5/18.
 Moora, Bernard P.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7; Trfd. April 14/19.
 Morris, Robert F.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; Trfd. Nov. 22/18.
 Morrow, James—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 10/18.
 Mullenhagen, Carl W.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 24/19.
 Muller, Max—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Mulvey, Justin V.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7.
 Nash, Joseph A.—Jd. May 28/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Noel, James D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Nolan, Albert J.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 7.
 Nolan, George D.—Jd. May 21/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 28/18.
 Oakes, Nelson W.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7; Trfd. May 15/19.
 O'Connell, Francis—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; WIA Aug. 17/18.
 O'Keefe, Thomas D.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7; Trfd. April 23/19.
 O'Neal, Walter R.—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 24/19.
 Orr, Donald J.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4, 7; WIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. Jan. 12/19.
 Pennington, Edgar J.—Jd. May 19/19; 7.
 Phillips, Harold W.—Jd. Oct. 9/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Pierre, Bertram A.—Jd. May 29/18; 1, 2, 3; Evac. sk. Oct. 18/18.
 Pomeroy, Harold W.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Prentice, Melvin J.—Jd. July 26/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 21/18.
 Price, Harold S.—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Price, James P.—Jd. May 18/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 17/18.
 Ramsay, Merrill F.—Jd. May 23/18; 1, 2; WIA Aug. 18/18.
 Reilly, Thomas G.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7; Trfd. May 5/19.
 Richards, Cliff—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4, 7.
 Robertson, Harold H.—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 4; GIA Oct. 22/18.
 Roche, John C.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4; MIA Oct. 14/18.
 Rogers, Lynn—Jd. Oct. 6/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Ross, Noble G.—Jd. Oct. 6/18; 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Sallye, Thomas E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Scheel, Louis—Jd. March 15/19; 7; Trfd. April 9/19.
 Schuneman, Herman G.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7.
 Sewoski, Benjamin T.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Sheep, Harry—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. April 25/18.
 Shields, Addis M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7.
 Shields, John O.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7.
 Skeels, Irving T.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7; Trfd. May 1/19.
 Smith, Carrol W.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Stapleton, Gordon—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7; DSC.
 Steel, Edwin S.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7.
 Strecker, George O.—Jd. Feb. 18/19; 7.
 Swink, Milo—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 31/19.
 Thomas, John R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; WIA Aug. 17/18.

SIXTH INFANTRY—*Continued*SECOND LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Tubbs, Lon V.—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Tuttle, Edward L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 21/18.
 Vetter, George N.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4, 7.
 Wade, Clearfield P.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7; Trfd. April 26/19.
 Walton, Francis C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 22/18.
 Weir, Samuel E., Jr.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7; Trfd. May 25/19.
 Whitlock, Harold P.—Jd. March 22/19; 7.
 Wilkins, William J.—Jd. Oct. 5/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Winquist, Lennart—Jd. Nov. 28/18; 7; Trfd. Dec. 24/18.
 Wright, Thomas—Jd. Feb. 25/19; 7.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY

COLONELS:

Bennet, John B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 20/18.
 Peck, Robert H.—Jd. Oct. 30/18; 5, 7; DSC, DSM.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS:

Binford, Robert J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 21/18.
 Cron, Anton C.—Jd. Jan. 22/19; 7.
 West, R. John—Jd. Oct. 23/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 17/18; DSC.

MAJORS:

Barlow, Everett D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Evac. sk. Sept. 19/18.
 Benton, Fred G.—Jd. Oct. 25/18; 5, 7.
 Birmingham, Richard C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Bookmyer, Ralph H. (M.C.)—Jd. June 12/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; Trfd. April 7/19.
 Crank, Paul—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 14/19.
 Dodd, Brendan J.—Jd. May 10/19; 7.
 Duvall, Louis E.—Jd. April 28/19; 7.
 Kingman, Ralph W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. June 10/18.
 Lukens, Phillip J. (M.C.)—Jd. March 19/19; 7; Trfd. April 12/19.
 Mahin, Frank C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; GIA Oct. 15/18.
 Muncaster, John H.—Jd. July 3/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 25/18; DSC.
 Ray, Wood L.—Jd. April 30/19; 7.
 Rudolph, Martin C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 20/18; Ret. Jan. 5/19; DSC.
 Stull, George C. (Chaplain)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 7.
 Ward, I. T.—Jd. Dec. 19/18; 7; Trfd. April 23/19.
 Wimer, Benjamin E.—Jd. April 11/19; 7.

CAPTAINS:

Adamson, Harry—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 15/18.
 Baldwin, Geoffrey P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 25/18.
 Barnes, Russell—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Bliss, James G.—Jd. Oct. 20/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 16/19.
 Boatwright, John R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; GIA Oct. 14/18.
 Campbell, Charles A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 14/18.
 Chaney, Clyde G.—Feb. 20/19; 7; Trfd. May 10/19.
 Chase, Thornton—Jd. Feb. 21/19; 7.
 Clark, Mark W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; WIA June 15/18.
 Colvin, Ewing D.—Jd. Oct. 27/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 3/19.
 Cotton, Richard B.—Jd. Nov. 20/18; 7.
 Cowart, Walter G.—Jd. Oct. 22/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 4/19.
 Crawford, Frank E.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7; Trfd. Dec. 16/18.
 Cromwell, Joseph—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Cutler, O. M.—Jd. Nov. 19/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 7/19.
 Dashiell, George F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; KIA Nov. 10/18.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY—*Continued*

CAPTAINS:—*Continued*

Dueber, Phillip J.—Jd. Feb. 15/19; 7.
 Elkins, John W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 17/18; Ret. Nov. 20/18; DS Div. Hq. Feb. 22/19.
 Esslinger, Joseph P.—Jd. Jan. 24/19; 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Farmer, James T.—Att. Jan. 16/19; Det. Jan. 23/19.
 Firman, Kenton W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Oct. 29/19; Ret. Feb. 8/19.
 Fitzsimmons, Albert F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 25/18.
 Freeman, Arthur W.—Jd. Feb. 6/19; 7; Trfd. May 10/19.
 Gardner, William J.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7; Evac. sk. Nov. 21/18.
 Hanlen, John G. L.—Jd. Nov. 19/18; 7; DS Div. Hq. Feb. 24/19.
 Harris, John F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; WIA Nov. 7/18.
 Harting, Wesley W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Sept. 12/18; Ret. Oct. 22/18.
 Hayden, Claude J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Henley, Donald—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 9/18.
 Hensley, Charles E. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Heraty, Francis J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 15/18.
 Hinwood, Joseph R.—Jd. May 23/19; 7.
 Hubbell, Stuart D.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Jones, Edward F.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 17/18.
 Landreth, Norton L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 1/18.
 Longmire, John P.—Jd. Feb. 17/19; 7.
 Lukert, Edward P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; WIA Sept. 18/18; Ret. Nov. 10/18.
 McCabe, Frederick—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 6/18.
 McGann, Harry K.—Jd. Feb. 19/19; 7.
 Macrae, Frank W.—Jd. Dec. 15/18; 7; Trfd. Feb. 17/19.
 Massy, Harvey N. (M.C.)—Jd. Dec. 19/18; 7.
 Maxwell, Allen B.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7; Trfd. May 1/19.
 Meley, Edward J. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Oct. 18/18; Ret. Oct. 31/18.
 Munro, George N.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 3/18.
 Murphy, John J.—Jd. Nov. 26/18; 7.
 O'Daniel, John W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Sept. 12/18; Ret. Oct. 22/18; DSC.
 O'Neal, Daniel W.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. May 26/18.
 O'Neil, Ralph T.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 6/19.
 Reaves, Harry L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Rollins, Joe—Jd. Dec. 29/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Ryan, William G.—Jd. May 21/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Oct. 20/18; Not evac.; Trfd. May 10/19.
 Sackett, George W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Shaw, William—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 12/18.
 Skeggs, Frank B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 15/18.
 Stacey, James H.—Jd. July 19/18; 2; Trfd. Aug. 14/18.
 Stinson, Harry C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 3/19.
 Trask, Leo S. (M.C.)—Jd. Nov. 26/18; 7; Trfd. Feb. 5/19.
 Tyler, Herman A. (M.C.)—Jd. May 11/19; 7.
 Weldon, George R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 29/18.
 Williams, Adrian—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 12/18.
 Williams, Wallace—Jd. Nov. 5/18; 5, 7.
 Woods, Philip S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; GIA Sept. 12/18.
 Zion, Peter P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 15/18; Ret. Jan. 18/19; Trfd. May 10/19.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Airey, Charles T.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 29/18.
 Alverson, John E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Anderson, Weston R. (D.C.)—Jd. Jan. 20/19; 7.
 Battee, Leo A.—Jd. Nov. 12/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Boerke, Edison M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; WIA June 15/18.
 Boone, Daniel H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 6/18.
 Bradfield, Loyd—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 29/19.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY—*Continued*FIRST LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

- Bruce, John D.—Jd. Oct. 7/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Bryant, Fred S.—Jd. Sept. 19/18; 4, 5; WIA Nov. 6/18.
 Buck, James A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Budy, Edward W.—Jd. Nov. 19/18; 7.
 Burns, Ellis P. (M.C.)—Jd. July 10/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 4/18.
 Butler, Braxton D.—Jd. Nov. 6/18; 5, 7.
 Buttolph, Lyman F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 29/18.
 Cater, Silas D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Catozzi, Alfred H.—Jd. Nov. 1/18; 5, 7.
 Chase, R. L. (D.C.)—Jd. Feb. 10/19; 7; Trfd. April 1/19.
 Craft, James C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Crandall, Fred R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 5/19.
 Crocker, Augustus O.—Jd. July 18/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Crofoot, Frank L.—Jd. Nov. 1/18; 5; WIA Nov. 6/18; Died pneumonia Nov. 22/18.
 Daly, Claude C.—Jd. Nov. 19/18; 7.
 Dancy, Bryan G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 15/18.
 Davant, Guy H.; Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 16/18.
 Davenport, William C.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Davis, Robert A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; KIA Sept. 13/18.
 DePass, Ernest T.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 13/18.
 Donoho, Edward S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Oct. 28/18.
 Driskell, William P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Dunne, Richard J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Durkin, Hugh L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 19/18; Ret. Dec. 23/18; Trfd. April 3/19.
 Edwards, Garnett L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Nov. 6/18; Ret. Feb. 2/19.
 Ehrle, F. C. (D.C.)—Jd. July 19/18; 2; Trfd. Aug. 14/18.
 Evans, Ferroll E.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Faller, Charles F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 28/18.
 Gettle, McKinley—Jd. Oct. 19/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Goffard, Joseph J.—Jd. Oct. 19/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Graves, Phillip M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; GIA Oct. 15/18.
 Gray, Robert W.—Jd. Jan. 17/19; 7; Trfd. March 3/19.
 Hackler, James F.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Evac. sk. Dec. 1/18.
 Hampy, Ernest E.—Jd. Oct. 7/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Hand, Thomas E. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 30/19.
 Hancock, Frank W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; GIA Oct. 21/18; Ret. Dec. 23/18; Trfd. April 8/19.
 Hannig, Emil A.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Nov. 10/18; Ret. Jan. 28/19; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Haynes, Melvin R.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Henry, Thomas E.—Jd. Oct. 23/18; 5, 7; WIA Nov. 5/18; Ret. Nov. 20/18.
 Herbert, Wilbur C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 17/18.
 Herrick, Ralph W.—Jd. Jan. 27/19; 7.
 Hilburn, Oscar P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Hite, Fontaine (D.C.)—Jd. Sept. 22/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Hofacre, Michael H.—Jd. Oct. 19/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Horner, Wheeler B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 15/18.
 Humphrey, Rolland O.—Jd. Oct. 1/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Iliff, Theodore L.—Jd. Sept. 27/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Jackson, John L.—Jd. in U. S.; Evac. sk. May 20/18.
 James, Linton S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; GIA Sept. 14/18.
 Jansma, Lewis—Jd. Oct. 19/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Johnson, Henry S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Johnson, W. A.—Jd. Dec. 19/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Jones, Percival C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 21/18.
 Jones, Thomas E.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7.
 Keane, James E.—Jd. May 18/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY—*Continued*

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Kempski, Felix A.—Jd. May 8/19; 7.
 Lacklen, Jesse (Chaplain)—Jd. Feb. 14/19; 7; Trfd. Feb. 25/19.
 Lampman, Leonard H.—Jd. Nov. 19/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 29/19.
 Lane, Frank R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 14/18.
 Leach, James A.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Levin, Eli (M.C.)—Jd. March 1/19; 7.
 Lewis, McDaniel L.—Jd. Nov. 9/19; 5, 7.
 Lincoln, Kenneth C.—Jd. May 6/19; 7.
 Lothrop, Douglas L.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 Lowry, Edwin J.—Jd. Nov. 6/18; 5, 7.
 Luden, John F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; WIA June 25/18.
 Lyons, William A.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7.
 McDonald, Clyde B.—Jd. May 26/19; 7.
 McDonald, George H.—Jd. Oct. 19/18; 4, 5, 7.
 McIlwain, James C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 McKee, George H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 McMullen, George F.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7.
 McVeigh, William J. (Chaplain)—Jd. Aug. 29/18; 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 13/19.
 McWhinney, John W.—Jd. Nov. 3/18; 5, 7.
 Mantle, Thomas (Chaplain)—Jd. Aug. 26/18; 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 21/18.
 Mendell, Murray M.—Jd. Oct. 19/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Merrick, John C.—Jd. Oct. 19/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 2/19.
 Miles, Edgar C.—Jd. Sept. 26/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 17/18.
 Newpher, James O.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; DW recd. Sept. 29/18.
 Phelan, Richard—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 28/18.
 Poindexter, Harry K.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2; Trfd. July 28/18.
 Potter, Lawrence J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. to U. S. Aug. 7/18.
 Pressley, James L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 31/18.
 Price, Chester F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; WIA Aug. 21/18.
 Pyles, Miner R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Ricamore, Phillip W.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Rich, David A.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Ross, William F.—Jd. Nov. 6/19; 5, 7.
 Runyon, Walter—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 31/18.
 Salbreiter, B. (Chaplain)—Jd. May 20/19; 7.
 Sandmeyer, Earl S.—Jd. Nov. 10/18; 5, 7.
 Schaffer, John—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Sept. 12/18.
 Seese, William R.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Evac. sk. April 7/19.
 Seipp, Arthur W.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Shanklin, Almeron—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 16/18; DSC.
 Shanahan, Robert E.—Jd. May 14/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. Oct. 31/18.
 Shaw, Cedric H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Shaw, Roland W.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Showalter, John E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 13/18.
 Slaughter, Theron H.—Jd. May 25/18; 1; Trfd. June 11/18.
 Smith, Linda J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Smith, Norfleet S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; DW Oct. 20/18.
 Staples, Z. C.—Jd. May 10/18; Trfd. May 20/18.
 Steiner, Ernest W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Stettinius, William C.—Jd. June 27/18; 1, 2, 3; GIA Sept. 12/18.
 Stevens, George R.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; WIA Sept. 12/18; Ret. Oct. 15/18; WIA Nov. 7/18.
 Stilwell, Robert L.—Jd. Oct. 19/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Stinson, Harry M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Stuart, Walter P.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. May 1/19.
 Swanner, Charles D.—Jd. Nov. 8/18; 5; WIA Nov. 10/18.
 Swint, Blakely R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 31/18.
 Taskett, Herbert A.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Tharp, Lawrence M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 30/18.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY—*Continued*FIRST LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Thomas, Floyd E.—Jd. Dec. 23/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 29/19.
 Townsend, Edgar B. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; GIA Oct. 17/18; Not evac.
 Van Horn, John D. (Chaplain)—Jd. July 10/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Nov. 6/18; Not evac.
 Voshell, Vilo M. (M.C.)—Jd. Sept. 22/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 6/19.
 Ward, Samuel R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 22/18.
 Watkins, Edward M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Watson, Archie C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Evac. sk. Nov. 6/18.
 Weaver, Maurice S. (M.C.)—Jd. June 21/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 13/19.
 Widaman, Clyde F.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 29/19.
 Williams, John D. (D.C.)—Jd. May 3/19; 7.
 Williams, Thomas O. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 19/18.
 Wolford, Clair E.—Jd. Oct. 19/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 10/19.
 Young, Oliver E.—Jd. Oct. 28/18; 5, 7.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Adams, Edward—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 31/18.
 Adams, Harry A.—Jd. Nov. 13/18; 7; Trfd. May 13/19.
 A'Hearn, Leonard W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 21/18.
 Aldridge, George P.—Jd. Nov. 6/18; 5, 7.
 Armstrong, Howard J.—Jd. Nov. 6/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Bader, H. J.—Jd. Nov. 1/18; 5, 7.
 Blair, Earl A.—Jd. Nov. 13/18; 7.
 Blakely, Victor K. D.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Bledsoe, Robert J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 8/18.
 Bolt, John E.—Jd. Jan. 17/19; 7.
 Brooks, Herman T.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 15/18.
 Butler, John A.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Byron, Robert S.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Callahan, Thomas—Jd. Oct. 4/18; Disch. Dec. 27/18.
 Cardinal, Louis C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 26/18.
 Cates, Jay E.—Jd. Oct. 26/18; 5, 7; WIA Nov. 5/18; Not evac.
 Clark, Leo G.—Jd. Oct. 23/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 29/19; DSC.
 Clifton, Frank J.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Colby, Ralph D.—Jd. July 25/18; 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Conway, Ewing D.—Jd. Jan. 17/19; 7.
 Crull, Robert—Jd. Oct. 13/18; 4, 5; WIA Nov. 7/18.
 Cummings, Patrick J.—Jd. Oct. 13/18; KIA Oct. 20/18.
 Dent, Claude S.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Evac. sk. April 20/19.
 Duffy, Charles A.—Jd. July 24/18; 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18; DW Oct. 15/18.
 Ecton, Frank C.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Edmonds, George L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Eldridge, Edwin H.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Fabian, Emil M.—Jd. May 6/19; 7.
 Fawn, John J.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Gamble, Robert—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; KIA Sept. 12/18.
 Gault, Irwin—Jd. Oct. 14/18; 4; WIA Oct. 15/18.
 Greenwood, Albert E.—Jd. Nov. 13/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Guise, Jesse W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 12/18; DW Jan. 15/19.
 Gynnn, Mack S.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Harris, Jesse E.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Hebblewaite, Mark P.—Jd. Nov. 12/18; 7; Evac. sk. Dec. 23/18.
 Heeg, William F.—Jd. Aug. 2/18; 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Heinisch, H. G.—Jd. Mar. 11/19; 7; Trfd. Mar. 27/19.
 Herrod, Harry—Jd. May 20/19; 7; Evac. sk. May 27/19.
 Heywood, Francis C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 5/18.
 Hill, William M.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Honness, Clement F.—Jd. Jan. 14/19; 7.
 Horton, Harry C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Sept. 13/18.
 Huey, Frank—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY—*Continued*

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

James, Henry—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Disch. May 17/19.
 James, Raymond H.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Jensen, Carl O.—Jd. Oct. 14/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Jefferson, Robert W.—Jd. March 16/19; 7.
 Johnson, Harrison W.—Jd. Oct. 14/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Jolley, Ronald W.—Jd. April 8/19; 7.
 Jones, Albert E. D.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3; WIA Sept. 12/18.
 Kauffman, Clarence E.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 15/18.
 Konietzko, Gustave—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Lambert, Bennett G.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5; WIA Nov. 7/18.
 Lemon, William—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2; WIA Aug. 18/18.
 Lippincott, Jesse B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Liska, Clarence A.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Lowe, Clarence C.—Jd. Nov. 2/18; 5, 7.
 MacLay, Donald E.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 McAllister, Samuel W.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. May 1/19.
 McCargo, Donald J.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 McCormack, John L.—Jd. July 24/18; 2, 3, 4, 7; Trfd. Jan. 29/19.
 McCulloch, William A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 17/18.
 McLain, Raymond E.—Jd. Nov. 5/18; 5, 7.
 McNamara, Leo C.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Mears, Judson—Jd. Nov. 13/18; 7.
 Mees, Reinhold C.—Jd. July 16/18; 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. Nov. 20/18.
 Mehl, Fred C.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 20/18.
 Mehnert, George F.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Meyer, Emil B.—Jd. July 25/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Evac. sk. Oct. 28/18.
 Meyers, A. A.—Jd. Nov. 1/18; 5, 7; Trfd. May 4/19.
 Miller, Welty A.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; KIA Oct. 15/18.
 Monell, George B.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Morrow, Guy H.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7; Trfd. Dec. 17/18.
 Nelson, Peter R.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. May 13/19.
 Neylon, Edward A.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. May 13/19.
 Ousterhaut, L. C.—Jd. Oct. 23/18; 5; WIA Nov. 5/18.
 Peterson, John—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 7; WIA Oct. 21/18; Ret. Nov. 28/18.
 Pittman, William P.—Jd. May 6/19; 7.
 Pridgen, R. H.—Jd. April 29/19; 7.
 Pyle, John H.—Jd. Aug. 3/18; 2, 3; KIA Sept. 12/18.
 Randolph, John H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Reed, Hugh A.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 7; WIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. Nov. 25/18.
 Rhodes, Bernard L.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 5, 7.
 Rice, R. M.—Jd. July 19/18; 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 31/18.
 Roe, Bernard C.—Jd. Oct. 10/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 1/19.
 Royer, William R.—Jd. July 25/18; KIA Oct. 16/18.
 Saint, John M.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Schaupp, John W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 20/18.
 Schnebb, K. J.—Jd. July 30/18; 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Schuder, Rolly M.—Jd. Oct. 9/18; 4; WIA Oct. 15/18; Ret. Jan. 12/19.
 Seidel, Frank (V.C.)—Jd. April 28/19; 7; Trfd. May 6/19.
 Shaffer, Edgar C.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. May 10/19.
 Sheppard, Barney L.—Jd. Aug. 3/18; 2, 3, 7; Trfd. May 10/19.
 Smith, John C.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 15/18.
 Snyder, George—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Soper, Harold S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Stroer, Henry—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Stukhart, George—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Sweeney, John G.—Jd. Dec. 19/18; 7.
 Taylor, Ray—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. May 10/19.
 Thorson, A. T.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 28/18.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY—*Continued*SECOND LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Tippett, Ralph W.—Jd. May 20/18; 1, 2, 3; KIA Sept. 12/18.
 Tracy, Cecil H.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; WIA Oct. 21/18.
 Walker, Charles D.—Jd. July 23/18; 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Whitehouse, Edwin H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA July 7/18; Ret. Aug. 8/18; WIA Oct. 16/18.
 Worth, Hamilton—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7.
 Wright, Harold S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Yontz, Patrick—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.

FIFTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

LIEUTENANT COLONEL:

Grimes, William M.—Jd. June 28/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

MAJOR:

Muncaster, John H.—Jd. May 17/18; 1; Trfd. June 22/18.

CAPTAINS:

Burgess, Frederick V.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; WIA Sept. 13/18; Ret. Nov. 16/18; DS Div. Hq. Jan. 21/19; DSC.
 Cox, William F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; GIA Aug. 16/18; Not evac.; Trfd. April 8/19.
 Doe, Jens A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 10/18.
 Farmer, James T.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7.
 Griner, George W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Hamblen, Archelaus L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 1/18.
 Haskell, Frank E.—Jd. July 24/18; 2, 3; Trfd. Oct. 1/18.
 Irving, Frederick A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; WIA Sept. 12/18; Ret. Dec. 10/18.
 Moore, Buhl—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5, 7.
 Roberts, Gilbert M. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Rossell, Daves—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; DW Oct. 14/18.
 Stacey, James H. (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 7; Trfd. May 4/19.
 Vinzant, W. D.—Jd. Nov. 12/18; Trfd. Nov. 14/18.
 Wersebe, George W.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Accidentally killed July 18/18.
 Williams, Wallace—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 18/19.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Bliss, Paul P.—Jd. Feb. 26/19; 7.
 Brown, Byron C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; WIA July 22/18.
 Gehres, Floyd E.—Jd. Aug. 20/18; Trfd. Aug. 23/18.
 Hammond, Arthur B.—Jd. May 8/19; 7.
 Hartshorn, Obart V.—Jd. April 10/19; 7; Trfd. May 7/19.
 Hilgartner, Andrew H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Kofmehl, William H.—Jd. Oct. 7/18; 4, 5, 7; DSC.
 Leon, Harry—Jd. April 1/19; 7.
 Marcovitz, Solomon—Jd. Aug. 29/18; 3, 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Mitchell, Lucullus N. D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. Nov. 16/18.
 Mitchell, William R. K.—Jd. May 26/18; 1; Trfd. July 7/18.
 Morgan, Earl A.—Jd. May 28/19; 7.
 Murray, Edward M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 25/18.
 O'Neill, James A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 7.
 Owens, William I.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Ruthven, Lee—Jd. April 7/19; 7.
 Thompson, Frank M.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3; KIA Sept. 12/18.
 Ughetta, Peo J. C.—Jd. May 24/18; 1, 2, 4, 5, 7.

FIFTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION—*Continued*

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Ward, James Clay—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7.
 Willis, Joseph G.—Jd. Aug. 19/18; 2, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 25/19.
 Wilson, Josephus B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 14/18; DSC.
 Wynn, Francis J.—Jd. May 22/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Adams, Omer—Jd. May 21/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; Trfd. Jan. 15/19.
 Carr, Richard S.—Jd. Oct. 18/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 20/19.
 Carroll, Francis A.—Jd. Nov. 16/18; 7.
 Christensen, Albert—Jd. Dec. 12/18; 7.
 Christopherson, Fritz A.—Jd. April 20/19; 7.
 Dorwart, George M.—Jd. July 24/18; 2, 3; WIA Sept. 12/18.
 Dowe, John I.—Jd. May 22/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 19/18.
 Downer, Robert H. G.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Erdman, William H.—Jd. Dec. 15/18; 7; Evac. sk. Dec. 29/18.
 Ferrell, Glover B.—Jd. Nov. 12/18; 7.
 Fluhart, Jesse E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Died Feb. 15/18.
 Frater, Homer B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Evac. sk. July 20/18.
 Glidewell, John H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; GIA Aug. 16/18; Ret. Aug. 20/18.
 Kriesfeld, David A.—Jd. Dec. 13/18; 7.
 McVickar, Herbert K.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; Trfd. Dec. 16/18.
 Mitchell, James O.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7.
 Moon, Benjamin—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Neill, Henry W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; WIA Aug. 17/18; DSC.
 Pellette, Arthur J.—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 4; WIA Oct. 15/18.
 Phifer, Jacob J.—Jd. April 21/19; 7.
 Rhoades, George W.—Jd. Nov. 13/18; 7; Trfd. Feb. 6/19.
 Schively, E. Dixon—Jd. Oct. 6/18; 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Schlesinger, Alexander L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; Trfd. April 10/19.
 Smith, Richard J.—Jd. Nov. 13/18; 7.
 Steinberg, Louis—Jd. May 30/19; 7.
 Volk, Floyd F.—Jd. May 21/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 8/18.
 Washburn, Winthrop D.—Jd. Nov. 13/18; 7; Trfd. Feb. 6/19.
 Watson, Samuel W.—Jd. May 21/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.

FIFTH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

BRIGADIER GENERALS:

Craig, D. F.—Jd. April 10/19; 7.
 Flagler, Clement A. F.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Oct. 9/18.
 Fleming, Arthur S.—Jd. March 11/19; 7; Trfd. April 8/19.
 Rivers, W. C.—Jd. Oct. 14/18; 6, 7; Trfd. March 10/19.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL:

Dunn, William E.—Jd. May 10/19; 7.

MAJORS:

Byrne, M. J.—Jd. in U. S.; Brigade Adjutant; Trfd. June 23/18.
 Magruder, John—Jd. June 24/18; 2, 3, 6; Brigade Adjutant; Trfd. Oct. 26/18.
 Miller, George L.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7; Brigade Adjutant; Trfd. Dec. 26/18.
 Ruoff, C. F.—Jd. April 12/19; 7; Brigade Adjutant.

CAPTAINS:

Bailey, R. A.—Jd. Jan. 29/19; Trfd. April 3/19.
 Brinkerhoff, James E.—Jd. June 24/18; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Nov. 15/18.
 Cowgill, William—Jd. Oct. 7/18; 6; Trfd. Nov. 14/18.

FIFTH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS—*Continued*CAPTAINS:—*Continued*

Finney, C. E.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Jan. 29/19.
 Knoob, E. F.—Jd. May 7/19; Trfd. May 11/19.
 Yeager, Emer.—Jd. June 24/18; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Jan. 12/19.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Bellinger, Frank C.—Jd. Nov. 15/18; 7; Trfd. March 10/19.
 Blodgett, Robert F.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 24/18.
 Bowles, W. B.—Jd. Jan. 12/19; 7; Trfd. April 11/19.
 Boyd, Jackson—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Oct. 9/18.
 Brunel, L. J.—Jd. Aug. 10/18; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. March 12/19.
 Gerlitz, S. J.—Jd. May 11/19; 7.
 Locke, Ben N.—Jd. Nov. 23/18; 7; Trfd. April 29/19.
 Pyke, J. C.—Jd. April 10/19; 7.
 Thompson, John V.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 20/19.
 Walker, Paul N.—Jd. July 30/18; 2, 3, 6, 7.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Burns, R. O.—Jd. Oct. 27/18; 6, 7; Trfd. May 20/19.
 Fletcher, H.—Jd. June 28/18; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Oct. 21/18.
 Pennywitt, John—Jd. Jan. 16/19; 7.
 Sproull, E. E.—Jd. May 14/19; 7.
 Thomas, W. P.—Jd. June 24/18; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Nov. 30/18.

NINETEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY

COLONELS:

Foy, Robert C.—Jd. Jan. 18/19; 7.
 Lanza, Conrad H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 22/18.
 McKinlay, William C.—Jd. Oct. 23/18; 6; Trfd. Nov. 10/18.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS:

Carlisle, Paul D.—Jd. Dec. 26/18; 7.
 Dunn, William E.—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 25/18.
 Hollingsworth, C. P.—Jd. Aug. 22/18; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Oct. 8/18.

MAJORS:

Brunzel, Otto L.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 2/18.
 Donaldson, Robert E.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. July 25/18.
 MacTaggart, John S.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Millar, Edward A., Jr.—Jd. Feb. 17/19; 7.
 Miller, Edward—Jd. Dec. 26/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 30/19.
 Schaeffer, Frank (M.C.)—Jd. Dec. 24/18; 7.
 Winton, Alton—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Oct. 10/18.

CAPTAINS:

Adams, John C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 24/18.
 Ard, Waldo E.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Baker, Frederick R.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 30/19.
 Bennewitz, Anthony H. (M.C.)—Jd. Jan. 13/19; 7; Trfd. May 5/19.
 Beukema, Herman—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. July 21/18.
 Blow, Frank T. (M.C.)—Jd. Dec. 14/18; 7; Trfd. Dec. 24/18.
 Cain, David E.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 1/18.
 Culhane, Thomas J.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Jan. 22/19.
 Delzell, W. A. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 19/18.
 Dent, Elliot E.—Jd. Aug. 16/19; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Dunnigan, Francis—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 14/18.

NINETEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY—*Continued*

CAPTAINS:—Continued

Greenwald, Carl C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Hanson, Thomas G., Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Oct. 9/18.
 Horn, Fred W. (M.C.)—Jd. May 18/19; 7.
 Hutchison, Amos M.—Jd. Jan. 16/19; 7.
 Ivanick, George A.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 24/18.
 James, William R.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Feb. 10/19.
 Kenan, Dan C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Maxey, Jesse E.—Jd. May 19/19; 7.
 Meyers, Albert A.—Jd. May 7/19; 7.
 Pape, Albert E.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Nov. 1/18.
 Partridge, Newton L.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Jan. 18/19.
 Paton, Edgar A. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Sept. 26/18.
 Pence, G. L. (M.C.)—Jd. Sept. 26/18; 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 11/18.
 Redner, Wallace J.—Jd. Jan. 6/19; 7; Trfd. Feb. 15/19.
 Rhett, Alton P.—Jd. May 24/19; 7.
 Rice, Charles R. (M.C.)—Jd. May 8/19; 7; Trfd. May 12/19.
 Rudd, Ray V. S.—Jd. May 7/19; 7.
 Russell, Wallace A.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 15/18.
 Shugg, R. P.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 23/18.
 Shutter, Arnold W.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Stewart, Floyd W.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Tewes, Martin H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Wilson, Stanley F.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 9/19.
 Wing, Paul R.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 8/18.
 Woelffer, John R. (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Anderegg, John S.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. March 29/19.
 Aves, Delano R. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 15/18.
 Burns, William H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Casserly, James C.—Jd. in U. S.; 6, 7; Trfd. Feb. 21/19.
 Challis, John V.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 14/18.
 Cobb, William B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Crotty, Robert E.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 14/18.
 Davies, Bert—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. July 27/18.
 Fiskens, Archibald D.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 7.
 Garland, Chisholm—Jd. in U. S.; 7; Trfd. May 14/19.
 Herrity, James B.—Jd. Jan. 4/19; 7.
 Gilbough, Frederic M.—Jd. Jan. 4/19; 7.
 Graham, Frederick W. W., Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Hart, Joseph S.—Jd. May 7/19; 7.
 Hayman, George R.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; WIA Nov. 4/18; Not Evac.
 Hughes, Isaac—Jd. Jan. 9/19; 7.
 Ives, Stephen B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Nov. 28/18.
 Kelly, Robert C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Kernan, Redmond F.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. July 28/18.
 Kolosky, Adam P.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 14/18.
 Latson, Harley—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 7; Trfd. March 1/19.
 Levy, Edmund H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Sept. 11/18.
 Margrave, Edmund D.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. March 22/19.
 Martin, Henry P.—Jd. Jan. 2/19; 7.
 Menzias, John W.—Jd. Jan. 14/19; 7.
 Miller, Charles M.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Mitchell, Roland E. (V.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 O'Hair, Edgar—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Outz, David T.—Jd. May 19/19; 7.
 Ray, John P.—Jd. May 8/19; 7.
 Rhindress, Leonard B.—Jd. Jan. 5/19; 7.

NINETEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY—*Continued*FIRST LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Rowley, Benjamin B. (M.C.)—Jd. Sept. 22/18; 6; WIA Sept. 22/18; Not evac.; Trfd. Oct. 23/18.
 Schantz, J. V. Henry (V.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Jan. 20/19.
 Smith, George D. (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Sumner, William B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; WIA Sept. 26/18; Ret. Nov. 23/18; Trfd. Feb. 15/19.
 Thompson, John V.—Jd. May 21/19; 7.
 Tillotson, Edwin—Jd. Dec. 17/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 8/19.
 Van Ostrand, A. Mortimer—Jd. Jan. 22/19; 7.
 Walker, Willard C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. March 28/19.
 Wayable, Harry C. (M.C.)—Jd. Dec. 14/18; 7; Trfd. Dec. 30/18.
 Weakley, Beattie W.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 14/18.
 Whitbeck, Louis H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Whitteken, William H.—Jd. Jan. 21/19; 7.
 Wiley, Henry W.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Nov. 4/18.
 Wilfong, Clavel T. (M.C.)—Jd. Dec. 30/18; 7.
 Willis, Robert L.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Feb. 21/19.
 Wilmer, Thomas W.—Jd. in U. S.; 7.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Baird, Raymond C.—Jd. Sept. 13/18; 3, 6, 7.
 Bancroft, William P.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. April 5/19.
 Barnard, Herbert—Jd. May 25/19; 7.
 Bertsche, Walter G.—Jd. May 25/19; 7.
 Bowles, William B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Jan. 14/19.
 Burns, Robert O.—Jd. June 22/18; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Oct. 29/18.
 Campbell, Charles H.—Jd. May 25/19; 7.
 Chamberlain, John P.—Jd. May 25/19; 7.
 Coats, Archibald C.—Jd. Sept. 15/18; 6; GIA Oct. 25/18; DW Oct. 28/18.
 Cole, Clifford B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Oct. 18/18.
 Colless, Charles C.—Jd. Jan. 5/19; 7.
 Collins, Robert W.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. March 24/19.
 Davis, Harry V.—Jd. Feb. 26/19; 7.
 Drew, Jack—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Duval, Andrew C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Fisher, George H.—Jd. July 5/18; 2; Trfd. Aug. 19/18.
 Foisie, Philip S.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Frear, Perry M.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. July 18/18.
 Goodwin, Erwin C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Graham, Harry F.—Jd. May 8/19; 7.
 Hackworth, Trave T.—Jd. Nov. 12/18; 7.
 Hallam, Eric B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Hirsch, Lee—Jd. Sept. 13/18; 3, 6, 7; WIA Oct. 9/18; Not evac.
 Hungerford, Edwin H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Kauffman, F. P.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 14/18.
 Kitts, I. Leonard—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Libby, Wallace A.—Jd. April 3/19; 7.
 Lobdell, Leighton—Jd. Jan. 11/19; 7.
 McEvoy, John—Jd. Sept. 13/18; 3, 6; Trfd. Oct. 6/18.
 McGlinn, Thomas F.—Jd. Sept. 16/18; 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 1/18.
 Matthews, Joe G.—Jd. Jan. 25/19; 7.
 Moran, Francis A.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Feb. 13/19.
 Myers, Ferris C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. April 22/19.
 Pollard, Lloyd H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Roberts, Edwin W. (V.C.)—Jd. Feb. 25/19; 7.
 Roberts, William C.—Jd. Jan. 22/19; 7.
 Rome, Bernard—Jd. Jan. 5/19; 7.
 Scott, Enos P.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Scott, Harold W.—Jd. July 14/18; 2, 3, 6, 7.

NINETEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY—*Continued*

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Scotten, Ward C. (V.C.)—Jd. Jan. 15/19; 7; Trfd. May 1/19.
 Sechler, J. W.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 14/18.
 Seibold, William S. (V.C.)—Jd. April 26/19; 7.
 Sheldon, Charles M.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Tachau, Charles—Jd. Sept. 13/18; 6, 7; Trfd. March 15/19.
 Van Fleet, George F.—Jd. June 27/18; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Walden, Donald M.—Jd. April 19/19; 7.
 Weber, Clarence A.—Jd. April 3/19; 7.
 Wright, Thomas L. (V.C.)—Jd. Jan. 14/19; 7; Trfd. Feb. 25/19.

TWENTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY

COLONELS:

Corey, John W. B.—Jd. Dec. 30/18; Trfd. Jan. 2/19.
 Greene, George R.—Jd. Dec. 24/18; 7.
 Payne, Brook—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 8/18.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS:

Carlisle, Paul D.—Jd. Nov. 10/18; 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 26/18.
 Dunn, William E.—Jd. Dec. 26/18; 7.
 Hollingsworth, C. P.—Jd. Aug. 2/18; 2; Trfd. Aug. 17/18.
 Magruder, John—Jd. in U. S.; 6; Trfd. Oct. 20/18.

MAJORS:

Batson, Roscoe C.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. July 31/18.
 Clark, Cuyler L.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Hewitt, John E. (M.C.)—Jd. Aug. 14/18; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. April 16/19.
 McConkey, Clyde J.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. July 31/18.
 McGehee, Schaumburg—Jd. Feb. 8/19; 7.
 Miller, George L.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Nov. 15/18.
 Sands, Ord L. (M.C.)—Jd. May 2/19; 7.
 Stickney, Whitman G. (M.C.)—Jd. April 2/19; 7; Trfd. May 2/19.
 Thurber, Phillip L.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 14/18.
 White, John D., Jr.—Jd. April 26/19; 7.
 Wyneken, Henry O. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 15/18.

CAPTAINS:

Allcott, Philo, Jr.—Jd. May 8/19; 7.
 Balmat, John H., Jr.—Jd. April 2/19; 7; Trfd. April 11/19.
 Batson, E. Farrar—Jd. Jan. 21/19; 7; Trfd. Jan. 25/19.
 Bell, William F.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. March 29/19.
 Berry, Harry B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Cartwright, Clarence E.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Oct. 17/18.
 Cowgill, William W.—Jd. Nov. 13/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
 Crafts, Leland W.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 14/18.
 Elliot, George H. (D.C.)—Jd. May 9/19; 7.
 Hollander, Harry—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 11/18.
 Kennedy, Joseph—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Knight, John T., Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; WIA Sept. 12/18; Ret. Sept. 27/18; Trfd. April 13/19.
 Knoob, Karl F. (Cav.)—Jd. May 11/19; 7.
 McDonald, Adrian J.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 McCluer, Nathan E.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Oct. 17/18.
 McPherson, Orville S.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Metts, Walter A.—Jd. April 14/19; 7.
 Michalek, Peter P.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Minear, Virgil L.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; GIA Oct. 2/18; Ret. Oct. 20/18; Trfd. Dec. 14/18.

TWENTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY—*Continued*CAPTAINS:—*Continued*

Penney, Louis H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 6, 7.
 Quimby, Haines B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Rede, G. Ross—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Rock, Bertram N.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Rogers, Rush J.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Schubert, Richard H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Steibel, L. Robert (M.C.)—Jd. Feb. 27/19; 7; Trfd. May 1/19.
 Taaken, J. E.—Jd. May 22/19; 7.
 Voshell, Milo M. (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 7.
 Weir, William C. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Feb. 14/19.
 Weston, Eugene, Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 13/19.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Alvord, Ellsworth C.—Jd. Jan. 3/19; 7.
 Anderson, Harrison F.—Jd. Nov. 17/19; 7.
 Babcock, Leslie E.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; GIA Aug. 18/18.
 Barker, Levitt R.—Jd. Jan. 17/19; 7.
 Burke, Cecil E.—Jd. May 18/19; 7.
 Burkhardt, Harold H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Oct. 21/18.
 Campbell, Robert A.—Jd. Jan. 2/19; 7.
 Carrigan, Andrew, Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Clarke, H. Glen—Jd. Jan. 4/19; 7.
 Collins, Alex L. (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 4/19.
 Coulbourn, William C.—Jd. Jan. 3/19; 7.
 Duboc, Ray B.—Jd. Jan. 17/19; 7.
 Espay, Harold R.—Jd. Jan. 5/19; 7.
 Etter, George—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Flack, Charles E. (Cav.)—Jd. Jan. 5/19; 7.
 Fritz, B. Scott (V.C.)—Jd. May 22/19; 7.
 Gee, Othel J. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; GIA Nov. 10/18; DSC.
 Holliday, Samuel C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; GIA Oct. 13/18; Ret. Nov. 28/18.
 Hopper, Ira C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Hoyt, H. Chester (Chaplain)—Jd. Oct. 7/18; 6, 7.
 Kane, William V. (M.C.)—Jd. May 2/19; 7.
 Kernan, Harold—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Oct. 17/18.
 Killoran, John—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Knight, Charles W.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Laffin, Don C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Lee, Don—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Lindsay, Charles—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Manning, Blagden—Jd. Nov. 10/18; 6, 7.
 Meyer, Fred H. (D.C.)—Jd. Jan. 2/19; 7.
 Miller, Stewart F.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 4/19.
 Newton, Harold G. (V.C.)—Jd. April 7/19; 7.
 Nowlan, Harry H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. March 13/19.
 Orr, William G.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. March 28/19.
 Pearce, J. Stuart (Chaplain)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Oct. 7/18.
 Quicksall, Carl B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Reininga, Jacob—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Rettig, Carl B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Reynolds, Robert P.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 11/18.
 Sanford, Roger A.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 6, 7; Trfd. March 1/19.
 Schlenker, Ralph W. (V.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Selby, Arthur N.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Stotchik, Julius V. (V.C.)—Jd. Feb. 4/19; 7; Trfd. March 28/19.
 Taylor, Samuel O.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; GIA Aug. 18/18; Ret. Aug. 21/18.
 Williams, Frederick M.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Wilson, Charles R. (V.C.)—Jd. Dec. 13/18; 7.

TWENTIETH FIELD ARTILLERY—*Continued*

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Ambs, Charles F.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 6, 7.
Atwood, Floyd J.—Jd. Sept. 11/18; 3, 6, 7.
Bellenoit, Oscar L.—Jd. May 23/19; 7.
Bent, Frederick O.—Jd. May 23/19; 7.
Birch, Clifford W.—Jd. May 23/19; 7.
Bostwick, Robert B.—Jd. May 23/19; 7.
Bryant, Walter J.—Jd. Sept. 11/19; 3, 6, 7; GIA Nov. 8/18; Ret. Nov. 21/18.
Brown, Cecil A.—Jd. Jan. 25/19; 7.
Buchanan, Gordon—Jd. March 19/19; 7.
Burns, Robert O.—Jd. May 20/19; 7.
Church, Albert D.—Jd. Sept. 11/18; 3, 6, 7; GIA Oct. 13/18; Ret. Nov. 14/18.
Cooper, Herbert G.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 14/18.
Davies, Harold—Jd. May 1/19; 7.
Devoe, Donald R.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 14/18.
Driber, Louis H.—Jd. Jan. 25/19; 7.
English, Robert S.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 6, 7.
Farrar, Richard J. H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
Flint, Arthur P.—Jd. Sept. 11/18; 3, 6, 7; Trfd. March 11/19.
Frojen, Enoch A.—Jd. Sept. 11/18; 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Feb. 22/19.
Garcia, Joe G.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Ginther, Richard S.—Jd. May 2/19; 7.
Hope, Herbert W.—Jd. July 5/18; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
Howard, George E.—Jd. Nov. 9/18; 6, 7; Trfd. Feb. 24/19.
Kendrick, Hazen W.—Jd. Jan. 21/19; 7.
King, Michael J.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Lacey, George V.—Jd. Aug. 27/18; 3, 6, 7; Trfd. April 6/19.
McBane, Elwood P. (V.C.)—Jd. May 5/19; 7.
McMenomy, Robert L.—Jd. Sept. 11/18; 3, 6, 7.
Matthews, Stewart B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
Rohwer, Ray—Jd. Jan. 22/19; 7.
Sharp, Joel H.—Jd. Jan. 27/19; 7.
Sprankle, Stanley K.—Jd. Sept. 11/18; 3, 6, 7.
Thomas, Walter P.—Jd. in U. S.; 7; Trfd. May 4/19.
Thompson, Paul F.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. March 7/19.
Watson, Edward T.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
Willis, Waid S.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Williams, Wilfred B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
Wilson, David B. (V.C.)—Jd. Aug. 30/18; 3, 6, 7; Trfd. April 23/19.

TWENTY-FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY

COLONEL:

McMaster, Richard H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 8/19.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS:

Clarkson, Herbert S.—Jd. Nov. 21/18; 7.
Gay, George S.—Jd. Aug. 27/18; 3, 6; Trfd. Oct. 6/18.
Jeancon, Jean A.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 18/19.
Quinn, Leo P.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
Seaman, George G.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Nov. 5/18.
Spence, William—Jd. March 25/19; 7.

MAJORS:

Doolittle, Julius T. A.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; DS Div. Hq. Dec. 31/18.
Downing, George J.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Jan. 15/19.

TWENTY-FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY—*Continued*MAJORS:—*Continued*

Holcomb, William S.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Lattimore, Benjamin—Jd. May 1/19; 7.
 Miller, Sidney S.—Jd. Jan. 25/19; 7; Trfd. March 21/19.
 Neblett, Herbert C. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Schaeffer, Frank (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 20/18.
 Selleck, Clyde A.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 27/18.
 Wallace, John H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 20/18.
 White, John D.—Jd. April 25/19; 7; Trfd. April 27/19.
 Wyche, Ira T.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.

CAPTAINS:

Blodgett, Robert F.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Boom, Carl—Jd. Jan. 17/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 30/19.
 Blow, Frank T. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 6/19.
 Brinkerhoff, James—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 10/19.
 Burns, Edward—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Chase, Ross L. (D.C.)—Jd. March 31/19; 7; Trfd. May 11/19.
 Crawford, Wallace H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Nov. 1/18.
 Cullins, Irwin R.—Jd. May 21/19; 7.
 Duncel, William C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; GIA Sept. 24/18; Ret. Oct. 1/18.
 Finley, Harold D.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Gair, Arthur V.—Jd. May 21/19; 7.
 Genung, James H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Graves, Everett M.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Greaves, Gennad A.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. July 22/18.
 Harding, Hugh N.—Jd. May 6/19; 7.
 Kuykendall, Clay W.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 10/19.
 Lewis, Ray M.—Jd. Jan. 16/19; 7.
 Marks, Sumter D., Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 McQueen, Isaac R.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 10/19.
 Patterson, James O.—Jd. May 23/19; 7.
 Pratt, Harmon C. (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Sarge, Frederick (Ord.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 28/18.
 Searight, Hamilton F.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Springer, Edward S.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. March 8/19.
 Telford, Percy K. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Watrous, Raymond J.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 18/18.
 Williams, Thomas O.—Jd. Dec. 12/18; 7.
 Woodruff, Victor R.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Yeager, Emer R.—Jd. Jan. 13/19; 7.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Abbott, Edwin H.—Jd. May 3/19; 7.
 Anderson, John K.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Bailey, William L.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 10/19.
 Bedell, Thomas A.—Jd. April 5/19; 7.
 Burch, Angelus F.—Jd. Jan. 18/19; 7.
 Carson, Donald A.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Delaney, Frank C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. March 18/19.
 Donaldson, Warren G.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Duffendack, Jose F. (D.C.)—Jd. Aug. 12/18; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. March 4/19.
 Duncan, Donald—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. March 31/19.
 Dunn, Thomas E.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Faurote, Guy C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Fliesher, Ben S. (M.C.)—Jd. March 6/19; 7; Trfd. March 7/19.
 Fritz, Benjamin S. (V.C.)—Jd. Jan. 18/19; 7; Trfd. March 21/19.
 Gerlitz, Sylvester J.—Jd. May 3/19; 7; Trfd. May 14/19.
 Hall, Elbridge G.—Jd. Jan. 3/19; 7.

TWENTY-FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY—*Continued*

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Haun, William G.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Hensley, Lee—Jd. Jan. 2/19; 7.
Jacobs, William S.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Jacobus, Jesse J.—Jd. June 26/18; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. April 1/19.
Jarrel, Foster T. (M.C.)—Jd. Feb. 7/19; 7.
Jones, Lawrence McC.—Jd. Dec. 7/18; 7.
Kilbourn, Orrin P.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Ladd, Henry M., Jr.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Died Feb. 18/19.
Law, Bernard C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Sept. 5/18.
Littlefield, Arthur R.—Jd. Jan. 17/19; 7.
Locke, Ben N.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6; Trfd. Nov. 23/18.
Marion, Vincent (Ord.)—Jd. Jan. 7/19; 7; Trfd. April 14/19.
Moore, Robert S.—Jd. Jan. 17/19; 7.
Morgan, Woodward H. (Chaplain)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Nauts, Herbert W.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 28/18.
Neville, Harry O.—Jd. Jan. 5/19; 7; Trfd. Jan. 30/19.
Oliver, Robert W. (V.C.)—Jd. Oct. 6/18; 6, 7; Trfd. April 22/19.
Osterloh, Richard M.—Jd. Jan. 3/19; 7.
Robinson, Arthur J.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Schwaderer, Eugene B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. March 18/19.
Scott, Russell—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
Shearer, Paul B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Smith, Gurney L.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. April 14/19.
Smith, Monte C. (V.C.)—Jd. Oct. 6/18; 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 18/18.
Steele, William C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Stotchik, Julius V. (V.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Feb. 5/19.
Taylor, Luther L.—Jd. Jan. 1/19; 7.
Tennison, Arthur R.—Jd. Jan. 5/19; 7; Trfd. March 18/19.
Tillotson, Edwin H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 10/19.
Warren, Ross B.—Jd. in U. S.; 3, 6, 7.
Webb, Robert F.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
West, Lewis J.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Whalen, Thomas F.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Dec. 16/18.
Woodward, Enos P.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Adler, Samuel—Jd. Jan. 24/19; 7; Trfd. Feb. 21/19.
Arnold, Daniel G.—Jd. Sept. 12/19; 3, 6, 7; Trfd. Jan. 30/19.
Bieri, Frederick E.—Jd. May 23/19; 7.
Black, Creal—Jd. May 27/19; 7.
Bostick, Benjamin—Jd. Oct. 18/18; 6, 7.
Brant, Charles W.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Byerly, Edmund A.—Jd. May 23/19; 7.
Craddock, Clarence E.—Jd. Sept. 12/18; 3, 6, 7.
Craig, Melvin H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
Debbink, Henry K.—Jd. Jan. 1/19; 7.
Drotning, Henry—Jd. Sept. 12/18; 3, 6, 7; Trfd. April 22/19.
Fandrich, Victor—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 6, 7.
Gerholz, Robert P.—Jd. March 31/19; 7.
Hill, Thomas W.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
Hoff, Hugh H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
Hurich, Oscar J.—Jd. Oct. 18/18; 6, 7.
Jarvis, Leroy O.—Jd. Jan. 24/18; 7; Trfd. April 5/19.
Johnson, William E.—Jd. March 31/19; 7.
Laing, John W.—Jd. Sept. 12/18; 3, 6, 7.
McKinley, Reed—Jd. Oct. 18/18; 6, 7.
Melrose, Paul E.—Jd. April 15/19; 7.
Pennywitt, John—Jd. Jan. 22/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 30/18.

TWENTY-FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY—*Continued*SECOND LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Ragsdale, Jack W.—Jd. March 31/18; 7.
 Rees, Grover C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 15/18.
 Read, Joseph W.—Jd. Jan. 22/19; 7.
 Rutledge, Virgil A.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Siddons, James B.—Jd. March 31/19; 7.
 Smith, Benjamin H.—Jd. March 21/19; 7; Trfd. May 24/19.
 Smith, Walter B.—Jd. Aug. 12/18; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. March 31/19.
 Sproull, Elmer E.—Jd. March 31/19; 7; Trfd. May 17/19.
 Stecker, Harry M.—Jd. Jan. 24/19; 7; Trfd. April 22/19.
 Stevenson, Kenyon—Jd. Oct. 18/18; 6, 7; DS Div. Hq. March 10/19.
 Stutzman, Howard F.—Jd. April 5/19; 7.
 Thayer, Norton—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 7/18.
 Traxler, Dean L.—Jd. Dec. 31/18; 7.
 Weiss, Bernard—Jd. Jan. 22/19; 7.
 Wester, Reuben—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. July 22/18.
 Whitman, Paul L.—Jd. Nov. 7/18; 6, 7.

SEVENTH ENGINEERS

COLONELS:

Adams, Lewis M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 23/18.
 Paules, Earl G.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL:

Morton, Leon L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 6/19.

MAJORS:

Cooper, Harry R.—Jd. May 28/19; 7.
 Finley, Thomas D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 13/18.
 Gesler, Earl E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 1/18.
 Hoge, William M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; DSC.
 Kuentz, Oscar O.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 17/18.
 Morton, Edward C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Peterson, John P.—Jd. March 20/19; 7; Trfd. May 2/19.
 Swan, Wyman R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; DSC.
 Teale, Willis E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 31/18.

CAPTAINS:

Beyer, Harold F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Brasher, Lawrence A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Oct. 12/18.
 Coughlin, Robert J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Curti, Ralph E. (M.C.)—Jd. Sept. 27/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Fish, Gilbert D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 12/18.
 Hanson, Elmer C. (D.C.)—Jd. Feb. 13/19; 7.
 Henry, James C.—Att. May 2/19; 7.
 James, Hamilton D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Keller, Walter S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; KIA Sept. 17/18.
 Knapp, Willard A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; DS Div. Hq. July 17/18.
 Laracy, Joseph—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 La Roy, Herbert A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 19/18.
 McAdams, Howard R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Nov. 5/18; Not evac.; DSC.
 Meier, Walter H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 18/18.
 Mercer, Frank O.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Aug. 17/18; Not evac.; WIA Oct. 15/18; Ret. Jan. 9/19.
 Moore, Charles J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18; DW Oct. 16/18; DSC.

SEVENTH ENGINEERS—*Continued*

CAPTAINS:—Continued

Osborne, Ernest L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 12/18.
 Parkhurst, Roger W.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7.
 Peterson, Oscar R.—Jd. Aug. 26/18; 3, 7.
 Redman, Fred E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 16/19.
 Roblee, Lawrence H. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 3/18.
 Snyder, William J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; DS Div. Hq. Oct. 31/18.
 Spear, Herbert C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Van Loan, William S.—Jd. Oct. 19/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 10/19.
 Wenzell, Richard W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Winnia, Gilbert C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Wooddell, Charles E.—Att. in U. S.; Trfd. June 25/18.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Brown, Louis C.—Jd. Aug. 26/18; 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18; DW Oct. 18/18.
 Buckley, Delmar M. (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 11/18.
 Burkhard, Edwin D. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. April 28/18.
 Byers, James E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.
 Chaney, Adrian B.—Jd. Dec. 17/18; 7; Trfd. May 9/19.
 Cohen, Emanuel M.—Jd. May 8/19; 7.
 Crangle, William H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 18/19.
 D'Arcy, Mealin E. H.—Jd. Sept. 2/18; 3; Trfd. Oct. 3/18.
 Dawson, Ralph E. (M.C.)—Jd. Sept. 14/18; 3; Trfd. Sept. 20/18.
 Eastwood, Lewis E.—Jd. July 24/18; 2, 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 14/18.
 Engel, August M.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 29/18.
 Falanders, Edward M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 22/18.
 Floyd, Florin W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 4/19.
 Fluegal, Herman—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 30/18.
 Gates, Levi S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Nov. 10/18; Not evac.
 Gray, Joseph W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5; WIA Oct. 14/18; Not evac.; WIA Nov. 10/18;
 DSC.
 Hawk, Glenn C.—Jd. Sept. 19/18; 4, 7; WIA Oct. 21/18; Not evac.
 Hillard, John A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 25/18.
 Hinton, Thomas—Jd. Dec. 19/18; 7.
 Hoefer, Fred J.—Jd. Sept. 6/18; 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 16/19.
 Hood, J. Parke—Jd. Dec. 17/18; 7; Trfd. Feb. 6/19.
 Hotard, Norman A.—Jd. Dec. 17/18; 7; Trfd. May 22/19.
 Kimmel, John M.—Jd. Aug. 31/18; 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 22/18.
 Longer, Frederick J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Lunny, William J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 29/18.
 McComber, Frank A.—Jd. Aug. 12/18; 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 14/18; Ret. Nov. 26/18;
 Trfd. Jan. 8/19.
 McDermott, Morgan B.—Jd. in U. S.; 4; WIA Oct. 19/18; DW Oct. 30/19.
 Mendenhall, Fred.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 28/19; DSC.
 Mery, Jacob L.—Jd. Sept. 2/18; 3; Trfd. Sept. 26/18.
 Moeller, Otto—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7.
 Moynihan, Allan J.; Jd. July 24/18; 2, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 13/18; Ret. Nov. 14/18.
 Murphy, Peter—Jd. Nov. 12/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 16/19.
 Nolte, Robert W.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 29/18.
 Peterson, Harold J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 8/18.
 Purcell, Bruce—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 12/18.
 Roberts, Stanley (Chaplain)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 7/18.
 Routon, Richard W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 12/18.
 Smith, Andrew J. (Chaplain)—Jd. Dec. 10/18; 7; Trfd. March 29/18.
 Staples, Nayor A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 7/19.
 Tucker, Willard O. (V.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 4, 5, 7.
 Van der Valk, Nicholas—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5, 7.
 Vining, Ralph E.—Jd. Sept. 19/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Vinnege, Earl W.—Jd. April 18/18; Trfd. June 5/18.

SEVENTH ENGINEERS—*Continued*FIRST LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Weber, George P.—Jd. Dec. 17/18; 7; Trfd. May 7/19.
 Wilson, Richard M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Wilson, Charles H. (M.C.)—Jd. July 20/18; 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 28/18.
 Woodman, Carl—Jd. Aug. 6/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Ziegler, Lorenz H. (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Abrams, Samuel N.—Jd. June 3/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 1/18.
 Bean, Ellis H.—Jd. Feb. 18/19; 7.
 Bergeron, Lewis A.—Jd. Dec. 26/18; 7.
 Boyce, Charles S.—Att. April 22/18; Det. June 25/18.
 Brattain, Paul A.—Jd. Jan. 31/19; 7.
 Brodil, Joseph L.—Jd. July 24/18; 2, 3; WIA Sept. 18/18.
 Brue, Hans N.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 29/18.
 Brunel, Louis J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 5/18.
 Caldwell, James T.—Jd. April 8/18; 7.
 Christine, Gordon M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 7.
 Claypoole, Ronald S.—Jd. Jan. 25/19; 7.
 Clover, Charles W.—Jd. July 24/18; 2; Trfd. Aug. 12/18.
 Emmons, Oliver J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Fox, William A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 16/19.
 Glatzan, Albert M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 7.
 Hildebrand, H. R.—Jd. Jan. 29/18; 7; Trfd. Feb. 10/19.
 Hill, George H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7.
 Kenworthy, William F.—Jd. Feb. 10/19; 7.
 Ketchum, Edwin P.—Jd. Aug. 6/18; 2; Trfd. Aug. 16/18.
 Leidl, Louis—Jd. July 24/18; 2, 4; MIA Oct. 14/18.
 Lemons, Wendell V. (V.C.)—Jd. July 16/18; 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 20/18.
 McKinnis, Charles—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7.
 Mahla, William A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7.
 Mills, Ray J.—Jd. Feb. 15/19; 7.
 Millspaugh, Kenneth—Jd. Sept. 19/18; 4, 5; KIA Nov. 10/18.
 Nell, William B.—Jd. Dec. 19/18; 7; Trfd. Dec. 30/18.
 Parkes, Patton D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7.
 Phillips, Edward B.—Att. April 22/18; Det. June 25/18.
 Russel, Henry H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4; KIA Oct. 14/18.
 Schoof, Fritz—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 19/18.
 Schultz, John C.—Jd. April 18/18; 3; Trfd. Sept. 14/18.
 Smith, Albert E.—Jd. Jan. 9/19; 7.
 Sosnowski, Napoleon—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Sponza, Jerome—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7.
 Stiles, Ezra C.—Jd. Dec. 16/18; 7; Trfd. Dec. 30/18.
 Talbot, Henry B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; WIA Oct. 14/18; Not evac.; Trfd. April 10/19.
 Wogcik, John—Jd. Feb. 10/19; 7.

SEVENTH ENGINEER TRAIN

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Murphy, Peter—Jd. Sept. 8/18; 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 18/18.
 Vinnedge, Earl W.—Jd. June 5/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 12/19.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Abrams, Samuel N.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 5/18.
 Caldwell, James T.—Jd. Dec. 18/18; 7; Trfd. April 9/19.
 Talbot, Henry B.—Jd. April 9/19; 7.

THIRTEENTH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

LIEUTENANT COLONEL:

Walker, Walton H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

MAJOR:

Allen, Gilbert M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. July 4/18.

CAPTAINS:

Allen, Leven C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; GIA Aug. 16/18.

Cannon, Mimucan D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

Ford, Alexander L.—Jd. May 5/19; 7.

Haskell, Frank E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 22/18.

McCracken, William G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Oct. 9/18.

Moroney, Thomas J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5, 7; GIA Aug. 17/18; Ret. Sept. 25/18; Trfd. April 25/19.

Stratton, Earnest K.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Aldridge, Charles J.—Jd. May 5/19; 7.

Allen, George L., Jr.—Jd. Oct. 19/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 3/19.

Applegate, Edward M.—Jd. May 4/19; 7.

Brown, Jerome O.—Jd. May 4/19; 7.

Burkhalter—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 3/19.

Cunningham, Hugh J.—Jd. May 5/19; 7.

Ehrle, Frederick C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

McDougal, Edward D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 22/18.

Mantel, Thomas G. (Chaplain)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 19/18.

Mayer, Herbert B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 16/18.

Mooney, Ralph E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 22/18.

Murphy, John J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7.

Ross, George T.—Jd. May 21/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

Ross, Minor J. (Chaplain)—Jd. May 10/19; 7.

Schneitter, Theodore F.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 4/19.

Smith, Harry L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; GIA Aug. 20/18; Ret. Aug. 22/18.

Watts, George D.—Jd. in U. S.; 7.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Baker, George V.—Jd. Oct. 9/18; 4, 5, 7.

Engelking, Lucas J.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7.

Inman, Percy E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.

McHard, Samuel A.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.

Mann, John A.—Jd. Aug. 31/18; 3, 4; WIA Oct. 14/18.

Paradis, Davis C. R.—Jd. Feb. 2/19; 7.

Poczontko, Joseph F.—Jd. April 19/19; 7.

Reach, Jean C.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.

Shapiro, Benjamin—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7; Trfd. March 29/19.

Stevens, Albert J.—Jd. Oct. 6/18; 4, 5, 7.

Terry, Ralph S.—Jd. Nov. 14/18; 7.

NINTH FIELD BATTALION, SIGNAL CORPS

MAJORS:

Butler, Edward E.—Jd. Dec. 2/18; 7; Trfd. Feb. 1/19.

Deems, Irving—Jd. March 13/19; 7.

Hall, Henry W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 29/18.

Small, Deane B.—Jd. Sept. 5/18; 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 21/18.

Temple, Hugh H.—Jd. Jan. 24/19; 7; Trfd. April 30/19.

NINTH FIELD BATTALION, SIGNAL CORPS—*Continued*

CAPTAINS:

Bowe, Dennis J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 24/18.
 Cansler, Louis—Jd. May 21/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 24/18.
 Dorsey, John W.—Jd. April 9/19; 7.
 Flitch, John C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 24/18.
 Harrison, John W. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Joyce, Edward M.—Jd. May 21/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 12/18.
 Maloney, Robert W.—Jd. Sept. 18/18; Trfd. Oct. 8/19.
 Morris, Joseph P.—Jd. March 18/19; 7; Trfd. March 29/19.
 Munson, Samuel H.—Jd. April 5/19; 7.
 O'Brien, Harry G.—Jd. Aug. 20/18; 2, 3, 4; GIA Oct. 13/18.
 Schmidt, Russell A.—Jd. April 30/19; 7.
 Stafford, Rolland E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7; WIA Sept. 13/18; Not evac.
 Sullivan, Jerome B.—Jd. Sept. 5/18; 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 2/19.
 Wheaton, Robert S.—Jd. Nov. 11/18; Trfd. Nov. 24/18.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Adams, Franklin G.—Jd. Oct. 16/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 8/19.
 Allen, Alfred A. (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Curtis, John K.—Jd. Oct. 16/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 30/19.
 Evans, David W.—Jd. May 12/19; 7.
 Finan, Thomas G.—Jd. May 5/19; 7.
 Harris, Arthur C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7; Trfd. Feb. 11/19.
 Heitchew, Charles A. W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 21/19.
 Lawrence, James—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; GIA Aug. 20/18; Not evac.; Trfd. Sept. 24/18.
 Scheidell, Edward C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 5, 7.
 Sherman, Roscoe—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 14/19.
 White, Edwin G.—Jd. April 30/19; 7.
 Zooman, Albert B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Oct. 29/18; Ret. Jan. 5/19; Trfd. Jan. 15/19.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Cromwell, Oliver F. W.—Jd. March 14/19; 7.
 Darr, Paul H.—Jd. May 14/19; 7.
 Ely, Charles C., Jr.—Jd. Oct. 4/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 5/19.
 Metcalf, Franklin P.—Jd. May 9/19; 7.
 Rasmussen, Rasmus—Jd. Dec. 20/18; 7; Trfd. May 15/19.
 Richbourg, Richard M.—Jd. April 25/18; 7.
 Seagraves, Daniel R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Evac. sk. Oct. 26/18.
 Stover, Guy Z.—Jd. Jan. 26/19; 7.
 Williamson, Henry M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Evac. sk. Oct. 8/18.

FIFTH MILITARY POLICE

(Since November 11, 1918)

CAPTAINS:

Burston, Bernard B. (D.C.)—Jd. May 4/19; 7.
 Fitzsimmons, Albert F.—Jd. Sept. 25/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 1/19.
 Freeman, Charles C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Quinnell, Earle D. (M.C.)—Jd. March 29/19; 7.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Bowser, Wayland S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; WIA Oct. 17/18; Not evac.; Trfd. March 26/19.
 Nolan, George D.—Jd. Sept. 10/18; 3, 4, 5, 7.

FIFTH MILITARY POLICE—*Continued*

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Andrake, John C.—Jd. May 23/19; 7.
Clarke, Leo G.—Jd. Jan. 29/19; 7.
Lane, Ernest J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 15/19.
Shepard, Barney L.—Jd. Jan. 8/19; 7; Trfd. March 9/19.
Smith, George W.—Jd. May 24/19; 7.

FIFTH TRAINS HEADQUARTERS

(Including Fifth Military Police to November 11, 1918)

COLONEL:

Morrow, William M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. June 21/18.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS:

Campbell, Staley A.—Jd. Jan. 20/19; 7.
Comstock, Harry E.—Jd. July 21/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Nov. 30/18.
Ely, Eugene J.—Jd. Nov. 30/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 20/19.

MAJORS:

Clark, Oral E.—Jd. June 29/18; 1, 2; Trfd. July 21/18.
Gill, William H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 10/18.

CAPTAINS:

Carmody, Robert E.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. May 22/19.
Fisher, Russel S.—Jd. June 15/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 23/18.
Fitzsimmons, Albert F.—Jd. Sept. 25/18; 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 11/18.
Hayden, Claude J.—Jd. Aug. 6/18; 2, 3; Trfd. Oct. 5/18.
McCracken, William G.—Jd. Oct. 23/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 5/18.
Munro, George N.—Jd. July 6/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; KIA Oct. 15/18.
Pearson, Alfred B.—Jd. Dec. 5/18; 7.
Stickney, Whitman G. (M.C.)—Jd. Oct. 25/18; 5; Trfd. Nov. 2/18.
Thomasson, Eugene W.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 15/18.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Bowser, Wayland S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; WIA Oct. 17/18; Not evac.; Trfd. Nov. 11/18.
Butts, Emmet D.—Jd. May 4/19; 7.
Cornish, Grube B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Freeman, Charles C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 11/18.
Nye, George E. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 15/18.
Quinnell, Earle D. (M.C.)—Jd. Nov. 13/18; 7; Trfd. March 29/19.
Shinn, John L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 4/19.
Wayble, Harry C. (M.C.)—Jd. Nov. 2/18; 5; Trfd. Nov. 13/18.

FIFTH SUPPLY TRAIN

MAJOR:

Clark, Oral E. (Inf.)—Jd. June 6/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

CAPTAINS:

Allen, William (M.C.)—Jd. June 28/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 10/18.
Auringer, Harold E. (M.C.)—Jd. Feb. 28/19; 7.
Belcher, Taylor (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Heyn, Fred L. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 19/19.
Lewis, R. Arnold (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Seabrooke, William H. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

FIFTH SUPPLY TRAIN—*Continued*CAPTAINS:—*Continued*

Smith, Benjamin H. (T.C.)—Jd. Jan. 21/19; 7; Trfd. May 12/19.
 Swartz, Tasso W. (Inf.)—Jd. June 7/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
 Williams, Adrian D. (M.C.)—Jd. Oct. 8/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Yonk, Ewold J. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 13/19.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Caldwell, John H. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 5/19.
 Cornish, Grube B. (Chaplain)—Jd. Sept. 8/18; 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 10/19.
 Hoffmaster, Howard F., Jr. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. March 5/19; 7; Trfd. April 24/19.
 Howe, William S. (Inf.)—Jd. June 7/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 8/18.
 Kilty, Reginald A. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 9/19.
 Lane, Frank R. (Inf.)—Jd. June 7/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 14/19.
 Milne, William S. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Morris, Joe H. (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Parker, Dean M. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Purman, Joseph W. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Reidy, Michael J. (Inf.)—Jd. June 7/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 29/18.
 Telford, Percy K. (M.C.)—Jd. Feb. 16/19; 7; Trfd. March 8/19.
 Trimble, Milton E. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Ward, Samuel R. (Inf.)—Jd. June 7/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 29/18.
 Watkins, Ralph (Inf.)—Jd. May 16/19; 7.
 Wood, Kenneth C. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Woodruff, LeRoy H. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Oct. 2/18.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Babcock, Harry S. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. Aug. 18/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Badger, Lester R. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. June 28/18; 1, 2; Trfd. July 28/18.
 Baird, James E. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. June 28/18; 1, 2; Trfd. July 28/18.
 Blunt, Clarkson E. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. June 7/18; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Oct. 9/18.
 Boesch, Walter C. (Inf.)—Jd. June 7/18; 1; Trfd. July 8/18.
 Cunningham, Russell C. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. June 28/18; 1, 2; Trfd. July 28/18.
 Estridge, Arthur (Inf.)—Jd. May 16/19; 7.
 Gross, Elmer T. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. June 28/18; 1, 2; Trfd. July 28/18.
 Kembrough, William E. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. June 28/18; 1, 2; Trfd. July 28/18.
 Noble, William F. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. June 28/18; 1, 2; Trfd. July 28/18.
 Purcell, Thomas F. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. June 7/18; 1, 2; Trfd. July 28/18.
 Richard, Robert E. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. June 28/18; 1, 2; Trfd. July 28/18.
 Robinson, Newton (Inf.)—Jd. June 7/18; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 13/18.
 Schriver, Milton R. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. June 28/18; 1, 2; Trfd. July 28/18.
 Tronstrue, George H. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. June 28/18; 1, 2; Trfd. July 28/18.

FIFTH SANITARY TRAIN

LIEUTENANT COLONELS:

Carstarphen, William T.—Jd. April 18/19; 7; Trfd. May 26/19.
 Cole, Herbert C.—Jd. March 2/19; 7; Trfd. May 26/19.
 Field, Henry M.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 1/19.
 Kieffer, George C.—Jd. May 26/19; 7.
 Neil, Thomas J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 18/19.
 Quigley, Frederic J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 27/19.
 Shackelford, Robert B.—Jd. May 19/19; 7.
 Vaux, Carey J.—Jd. June 21/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 3/19.

MAJORS:

Allen, William B.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Ashworth, Robert F.—Jd. May 6/19; 7.
 Benton, Fred G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 26/18.

FIFTH SANITARY TRAIN—*Continued*MAJORS:—*Continued*

Bryant, Charles S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 24/19.
Cleland, William D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Dewey, Christian H.—Jd. May 6/19; 7.
Drury, Dana W.—Jd. July 1/18; 1, 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 17/18.
Elliott, John D.—Jd. June 24/18; 1, 2, 7; Trfd. Jan. 1/19.
Hewitt, John E.—Jd. June 27/18; 1, 2; Trfd. July 22/18.
Hamilton, Samuel, Jr., Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 21/19.
Hooper, Emmett L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Kidd, Alexander R.—Jd. Aug. 28/18; 3, 4, 5, 7.
McFadyen, James—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 21/19.
Norris, Benjamin—Jd. Nov. 29/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 17/19.
Patton, Edgar A.—Jd. Sept. 28/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 15/19.
Pfeiffer, Albert—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 27/18.
Pool, Eugene—Jd. Aug. 28/18; Trfd. Sept. 10/18.
Quinn, James H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Robison, John I.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 14/18.
Stephenson, Junius W.—Jd. March 12/19; 7.
Stickney, Whitman G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

CAPTAINS:

Arnest, Richard T.—Jd. May 15/19; 7.
Bamford, Austin C. (D.C.)—Jd. Feb. 21/19; 7; Trfd. April 1/19.
Barlow, E. C.—Jd. March 4/19; 7; Trfd. March 10/19.
Bennowitz, Anthony H.—Jd. Dec. 1/18; 7; Trfd. Jan. 11/19.
Bookmeyer, Ralph H.—Jd. Oct. 29/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 11/18.
Brown, Coleman T. (D.C.)—Jd. July 22/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 8/19.
Burns, Ellis P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 6/19.
Chase, Ross L. (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 8/19.
Chaney, Only J.—Jd. May 5/19; 7.
Cox, Roy H.—Jd. July 17/18; 2, 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 24/18.
Dawson, Ralph E.—Jd. June 26/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 20/19.
Earngey, Willard P.—Jd. May 17/19; 7.
Ehrich, William S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 18/18.
Evans, Raymond M.—Jd. May 17/19; 7.
Faris, William E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 1/19.
Farmer, Myron H.—Jd. March 12/19; 7.
Faucette, Samuel T.—Jd. May 19/19; 7.
Fly, James C.—Jd. May 17/19; 7.
Fraser, Henry E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
French, Edward H.—Jd. March 2/19; Trfd. March 24/19.
Goodridge, Frederic G.—Jd. Aug. 19/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 26/18.
Hall, Drew B. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Hendrickson, Herman—Jd. July 12/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 24/19.
Hunt, James P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 25/18.
Lancaster, William J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. July 22/18.
Lang, Nathaniel H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Longwell, Benjamin J.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Oct. 6/18.
McCall, James H.—Jd. June 25/18; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Oct. 12/18.
McCrum, Ray R.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 28/19.
McLeod, Alexander—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Melencamp, Noble E.—Jd. Aug. 7/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Mercer, Ray—Jd. Sept. 16/18; Trfd. Sept. 21/18.
Morton, Edward C.—Jd. Sept. 14/18; 3; Trfd. Sept. 19/18.
Mullens, Charles E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 20/18.
Murphy, Joseph L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7.
Neuendorf, Frank M.—Jd. July 4/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Newman, Richard J.—Jd. May 20/19; 7.
Norris, Rolf C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

FIFTH SANITARY TRAIN—*Continued*CAPTAINS:—*Continued*

Oakley, Gurney O. (S.C.)—Jd. June 21/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Pence, George L.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 7.
 Quinnell, Earle D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 22/18.
 Redmond, John L.—Jd. May 18/19; 7.
 Rowley, Benjamin B.—Jd. Oct. 30/18; 5; Trfd. Nov. 9/18.
 Schwartz, Seymour C.—Jd. Oct. 2/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Sears, Harry E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Oct. 3/18.
 Short, John C. (Q.M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Steibel, Louis P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 25/19.
 Tonolla, Edward H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Trask, Leo S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 25/18.
 Warner, John W.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; Trfd. April 19/19.
 Watson, Archie C.—Jd. Jan. 22/19; 7.
 Wells, James R.—Jd. June 26/18; 1, 2, 3.
 Wilhite, Lee R.—Jd. May 7/19; 7.
 Williams, Adrian D.—Jd. Aug. 28/18; 3; Trfd. Oct. 3/18.
 Williams, Thomas O.—Jd. Nov. 23/18; 7; Trfd. Dec. 13/18.
 Woodruff, Leroy H.—Jd. Oct. 3/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 2/19.
 Young, Charles H.—Jd. May 21/19; 7.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Boudreau, Eugene N.—Jd. Sept. 18/18; 3; Trfd. Sept. 20/18.
 Claypool, Harlan G.—Jd. May 17/19; 7.
 Corbett, Lacy W.—Jd. March 4/19; 7; Trfd. April 27/19.
 Curti, Ralph E.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 24/19.
 Ernest, Gifford (Chaplain)—Jd. Aug. 10/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Fletcher, George G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 22/18.
 Flint, Oliver J.—Jd. Jan. 21/19; 7.
 Green, George G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 16/18.
 Hand, Thomas E. (D.C.)—Jd. Feb. 15/19; 7; Trfd. March 5/19.
 Harmon, Charles M.—Jd. Sept. 1/18; 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 24/18.
 Hart, Frank R.—Jd. March 3/19; 7.
 Hawes, George F.—Jd. Sept. 21/18; Trfd. Oct. 11/18.
 Hendricks, Francis G.—Trfd. March 5/19; 7; Trfd. March 14/19.
 Hildrup, Don G.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 4/18.
 Horton, Guy L. (D.C.)—Jd. July 12/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 13/19.
 Hyson, Garrett L.—Jd. July 15/18; 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 20/18.
 Jarrell, Foster—Jd. Jan. 10/18; 7; Trfd. Feb. 7/19.
 Lupton, Irving M.—Jd. July 15/18; 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 20/18.
 Magee, Richard S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1; Trfd. June 24/18.
 Phillips, Francis A.—Jd. Jan. 22/19; 7; Trfd. May 11/19.
 Proper, Byron S. (D.C.)—Jd. Aug. 14/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 4/19.
 Reddy, William G.—Jd. Aug. 7/18; 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 20/18.
 Riley, Fred P.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Scher, Maxwell—Jd. July 21/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Simpson, Harry M.—Jd. Aug. 5/18; 2, 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 28/18.
 St. Pierre, Henri E. (S.C.)—Jd. Feb. 14/19; 7.
 Temple, Arthur H.—Jd. Sept. 21/18; Trfd. Oct. 11/18.
 Thomas, Frank D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 27/18.
 Thompkins, James F.—Jd. March 2/19; 7.
 Vandament, Walter R.—Jd. Jan. 25/19; 7; Trfd. March 16/19.
 Wayble, Harry C.—Jd. Oct. 27/18; 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 11/19.
 Weaver, Maurice S.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 7; Trfd. May 7/19.
 White, Clarence H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3; Trfd. Oct. 2/18.
 Wilson, Charles H.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 14/18.
 Yoho, Charles E.—Jd. Sept. 2/18; 3, 4, 5; Trfd. Nov. 29/18.

FIFTH AMMUNITION TRAIN

LIEUTENANT COLONELS:

Comstock, Harry E.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. July 21/18.
West, R. John—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 25/18.

MAJORS:

Barker, Frederick A.—Jd. Aug. 10/18; 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 23/18.
Campbell, Staley A.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. July 18/18.
Dickson, Raymond—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 5, 6, 7; Trfd. Jan. 27/19.
Houser, Orra L.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Lorch, Robert B.—Jd. Aug. 19/18; 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 26/18.
Lysaght, James R.—Jd. May 7/19; 7.

CAPTAINS:

Bacon, John F.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. April 28/19.
Brinckerhoff, James E.—Jd. Nov. 18/18; 7; Trfd. Dec. 8/18.
Coward, Walter G.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 7.
Dickey, Paul B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 19/19.
Elliott, Benjamin R.—Jd. Aug. 24/18; 3, 6; Trfd. Oct. 14/18.
Gaines, William F.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 7.
Gentzkow, Cleon J. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Kirkpatrick, Daniel—Jd. May 6/19; 7.
Lees, Walter L.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 7/19.
Magee, Richard S. (M.C.)—Jd. March 11/19; 7.
Menezes, Harry E.—Jd. May 18/19; 7.
Newsome, John P.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 11/19.
Parker, Homer C.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Feb. 11/19.
Pawinski, Eugene J. (D.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
Pearson, Abe B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3; Evac. sk. Sept. 15/18.
Reese, John D.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 16/19.
Reidy, Michael J.—Jd. Aug. 26/18; 3, 6, 7.
Roads, George M.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7; Trfd. April 8/19.
Sloan, Paul M.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 14/19.
Snyder, Charles R. (M.C.)—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 5/19.
Sokel, Louis J.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 6, 7.
Sternhagen, Joseph—Jd. April 23/19; 7.
Swartz, Tasso W.—Jd. Aug. 19/18; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Ward, Samuel R.—Jd. Aug. 26/18; 3, 6, 7; Trfd. May 21/19.
Westbrook, William—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 22/18.
Woodson, Ryland D.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 28/19.
Young, Cyrus G.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 6/18.
Young, Roger H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Bennett, William H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Bisbee, Frank D.—Jd. in U. S.; 2; Trfd. Aug. 20/18.
Butts, Emmet D.—Jd. April 6/19; 7; Trfd. May 3/19.
Chapman, John W.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6.
Corbett, Sidney—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 21/19.
Haskell, Weston B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Hawkins, Benjamin—Jd. Nov. 22/18; 7; Trfd. March 31/19.
Howard, Thomas D.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. May 28/19.
Lackland, Rufus J.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Magee, Robert B.—Jd. May 15/19; 7.
Marcus, Carlton P.—Jd. Aug. 11/18; 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 14/18.
Murphy, Edward P. (Chaplain)—Jd. Dec. 27/18; 7; Trfd. May 16/19.
Owen, Robert H.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
Paine, Charles—Jd. Aug. 21/18; 2, 3, 7; Trfd. Dec. 30/18.
Smith, Andrew J.—Jd. Nov. 20/18; 7; Trfd. Dec. 8/18.

FIFTH AMMUNITION TRAIN—*Continued*FIRST LIEUTENANTS:—*Continued*

Stevenson, Byrle B.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Tinsley, William—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Webb, Thomas R.—Jd. May 16/19; 7.
 Wendt, Herbert C.—Jd. May 14/19; 7.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Anderson, Aaron J.—Jd. May 17/19; 7.
 Baruth, Bernard K.—Jd. Nov. 29/18; 7.
 Bose, William C.—Jd. Nov. 29/18; 7.
 Cooley, James W.—Jd. May 16/19; 7.
 Heil, Elmer A.—Jd. Nov. 27/18; 7.
 Hunt, Worley W.—Jd. Nov. 27/18; 7.
 Keller, David A. (V.C.)—Jd. Sept. 27/18; 6, 7.
 Kimball, Douglas E.—Jd. Oct. 17/18; 4, 5, 7.
 Malton, John P.—Jd. May 16/19; 7.
 Moyer, Albert F.—Jd. Dec. 4/18; 7; Trfd. Dec. 21/18.
 Ross, William M.—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 4; Trfd. Oct. 23/18.
 Watts, Troy—Jd. in U. S.; 2, 3, 6, 7.
 Williams, Willard—Jd. Jan. 5/18; 7; Trfd. Feb. 18/19.

FIFTH MOBILE ORDNANCE REPAIR SHOP

CAPTAINS:

Chesley, Harry W.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. June 28/18.
 Ennis, Perry E.—Jd. July 30/18; 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Jan. 22/18.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Barnes, George S.—Jd. June 21/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.
 Browne, Kenneth J.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. July 31/18.
 Hershey, Russell M. L.—Jd. July 30/18; 2, 3, 6, 7.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Corley, John S.—Jd. in U. S.; Trfd. July 31/18.
 Wright, Waldo C.—Jd. April 18/19; 7.

FIFTH MOBILE VETERINARY SECTION

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Clarke, Harold—Jd. Sept. 19/18; 4, 5, 7; Trfd. March 20/19.
 Cox, Clifford—Jd. March 14/19; 7.
 Smith, Monte C.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2; Trfd. Aug. 1/18.

SECOND LIEUTENANT:

Tucker, Willard O.—Jd. July 13/18; 2, 3; Trfd. Sept. 19/18.

MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS

SERVICE PARK UNIT 322

FIRST LIEUTENANT:

Fred V. Carney—Jd. June 19/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

SERVICE PARK UNIT 393

FIRST LIEUTENANT:

Wesley Ogden—Jd. Sept. 12/18; 3, 4, 5, 7.

SERVICE PARK UNIT 395

FIRST LIEUTENANT:

Carl A. Windisch—Jd. March 19/19; 7.

QUARTERMASTER UNITS

SALES COMMISSARY UNIT 302

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Catozzi, Alfred H.—Att. April 5/19; 7.

Crandall, Fred R.—Att. Dec. 27/18; 7; Det. April 1/19.

Kennedy, Frank C.—Jd. April 1/19; 7.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Gies, George D.—Jd. in U. S.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Trfd. Dec. 27/18.

CLOTHING UNIT 304

SECOND LIEUTENANT:

Hawthorne, Adoniram J.—Jd. Sept. 4/18; 3, 4, 5, 7.

CLOTHING AND BATH UNIT 323

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Collins, Robert C.—Jd. Jan. 13/19; 7; Trfd. May 18/19.

Payson, Arthur H.—Jd. May 18/19; 7.

MOBILE LAUNDRY COMPANY 319

SECOND LIEUTENANT:

Swanson, Clarence O.—Jd. May 26/19; 7.

SALVAGE UNIT 301

SECOND LIEUTENANT:

Wilder, Frank B., Jr.—Jd. May 10/18; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

SALVAGE UNIT 303

FIRST LIEUTENANT:

Weitzman, Andrew J.—Jd. May 15/19; 7.

BAKERY COMPANY 322

SECOND LIEUTENANT:

Maple, Delmar—Jd. Jan. 10/19; 7.



CONSTITUTION
OF
"THE SOCIETY OF THE FIFTH DIVISION, UNITED
STATES ARMY, VETERANS OF THE
WORLD WAR"

I. NAME

The name of this society shall be: "The Society of the Fifth Division, United States Army, Veterans of the World War."

II. OBJECT

The objects of this Society shall be:

(a) To perpetuate and memorialize the valiant acts and patriotic deeds of the Fifth Division; to electrify and unify that invisible current of fellowship, friendship and comradeship moulded in the throes of war, and promote the interests and welfare of the members of the Society.

(b) To publish and preserve the history of the accomplishments of the Fifth Division and set forth the gallant and heroic deeds of its officers and men.

III. MEMBERSHIP

Membership in this Society shall be of three kinds, Active, Honor and Honorary.

(a) **ACTIVE MEMBERS:**

1. Those who served honorably as members of the Fifth Division prior to the Signature of the Peace Treaty of the World War are eligible to become active members of this Society.

2. **CHARTER MEMBERS:** Those eligible to become active members who join the Society on or before June 30, 1919, shall become and be known as **CHARTER MEMBERS**.

3. LIFE MEMBERS: On payment of ten dollars (\$10.00) all who are eligible to become active members shall become and be known as **LIFE MEMBERS**.

(b) HONOR MEMBERS:

Those members of the Division, killed in action or who have died as the result of wounds received or disease contracted (prior to the signature of the Peace Treaty of the World War) in honorable service, shall be carried on the records of the Society as **HONOR MEMBERS** and the nearest living relative shall be furnished with a certificate of such **HONOR MEMBERSHIP**.

(c) HONORARY MEMBERS:

1. All members of the American Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association, Knights of Columbus and Salvation Army, or any other welfare organization, who served honorably overseas under assignment to the Fifth Division prior to the signature of the Peace Treaty.

2. Any other persons whom the Society may elect.

Honorary members are not required to pay dues and are not entitled to vote.

IV. ORGANIZATION

1. **OFFICERS:** The following officers shall be elected annually by a majority vote of the active members present at the annual meeting in person, by proxy or by mail, each active member in good standing having one vote, voting to be by ballot:

President
Vice-President
Secretary-Treasurer
Historian

and such honorary officers as the Society may elect.

PRESIDENT: The President (or in his absence the Vice-President) shall preside at the meetings of the Society. He shall be responsible for the administration of the Society in all its functions and undertakings.

VICE-PRESIDENT: The Vice-President shall perform the duties of President in the absence of that official.

SECRETARY-TREASURER: The Secretary-Treasurer shall, in addition to his other duties, be the Statistical Officer of the Society, being responsible among other things for keeping a complete and

up-to-date file of the names and addresses of the members of the Society and the parties with whom the Society deals; he shall also be responsible for keeping a separate list showing the members by groups in the several localities in which they live and the sub-societies or sections into which they organize. He shall be responsible for keeping the minutes of all the meetings of the Society; shall keep a file of all correspondence of the Society and shall be responsible for conducting said correspondence; shall be responsible that all meetings of the Society are properly notified to all members in time for them to act on the notification, and shall circulate to all members all matters of common interest. He shall for this purpose publish a periodical if deemed feasible by the Executive Board.

The Secretary-Treasurer shall further be responsible for the reception, disbursement and safe-keeping of all funds pertaining to the Society and shall render an annual accounting for the same which shall be distributed to all members of the Society. He shall arrange for a suitable bond which shall be approved by the Executive Board of the Society. He shall arrange for the auditing of his accounts semi-annually by a certified public accountant and shall disburse the funds of the Society only upon proper voucher countersigned by the President (or in his absence the Vice-President).

The salary of the Secretary-Treasurer shall be fixed by the Executive Board, payable monthly out of the general funds of the Society and shall run from date of qualification for office, provided, that for the first year of the life of the Society said salary shall not exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) per annum.

HISTORIAN: He shall be responsible for preparing, publishing and preserving all historical data pertaining to the Fifth Division and the Society, as well as the deeds of the officers and men thereof.

EXECUTIVE BOARD: There shall be a board known as the Executive Board composed of five active members, said five active members to be elected at the annual meeting by a majority vote of the active members present in person, by proxy or by mail.

This Board is hereby authorized and empowered to direct and conduct the business of the Society and to order such disbursements as it deems necessary, to conduct said business.

GENERAL: All officers, including members of the Executive Board, shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

No person holding a salaried position as a Federal, State, County or Municipal official, and no person who is a candidate for any such official position, shall be eligible for election as a salaried officer of this

Society, or to hold salaried office herein, provided, however, that the officers elected at the initial meeting of the Society shall hold office until their successors are duly elected.

In the event of a vacancy in any of the offices of the Society, caused by death, resignation or otherwise, the Executive Board shall have power to fill said vacancy by an appointment which shall be valid until the next annual election.

The first officers as above specified shall be elected at the continued initial meeting of this Society adjourned from June 11, 1919, and shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

V. DUES AND ASSESSMENTS

1. **DUES:** All active members, except Life Members, shall pay annual dues of one dollar (\$1.00) each. Applications for active membership not qualifying as Charter Members shall pay an initiation fee of one dollar (\$1.00).

2. **ASSESSMENTS:** Assessments may be levied upon active members of the Society by a two-thirds ($2/3$) vote of the active members thereof present in person, by proxy or by mail.

VI. EMBLEM AND CREST

The emblem and the crest of this Society shall be the same as those adopted as the Fifth Division emblem and the Fifth Division crest, with proper modification of inscription to conform to the requirements of the Society.

VII. MEETINGS

The dates and places of all annual meetings, excepting the first, shall be fixed by the delegates at the previous annual meeting. The dates and places of the first annual meeting and all special meetings shall be fixed by the Executive Board.

VIII. AMENDMENTS

This constitution can be amended at any annual meeting, or a special meeting called for the purpose, by a two-thirds ($2/3$) vote of the active members of the Society present in person, by proxy or by mail.

All amendments proposed shall be submitted to the Executive Board for approval. If approved, said Board shall present the same

to a special meeting called for the purpose or to the next annual meeting, for consideration.

IX. ADOPTION

This constitution shall be of full force and effect from the date of its adoption by a majority vote of the delegates accredited to the initial meeting of the Society.

X. HEADQUARTERS OF THE SOCIETY

The permanent Headquarters of the Society shall be at WASHINGTON, D. C.

XI. BRANCHES OF THE SOCIETY

Inasmuch as the members of the Society will be widely scattered, authority is hereby conferred to organize branches of the Society in the several localities in which the members shall reside, said branches to be known as "CAMPS," which shall be given a nominal or numerical designation, or both, by the Executive Board on application.

XII. CONSTITUTIONS AND BY-LAWS OF BRANCH SOCIETIES

The Constitutions and By-Laws of Branch Societies shall be approved by the Executive Board of the Parent Organization before they shall be effective.

This Constitution was adopted by unanimous vote of the delegates of the Society assembled for the initial meeting of the "Society of the Fifth Division, United States Army, Veterans of the World War," held at the Headquarters of the Fifth Division, U. S. A., ESCH-SUR-ALZETTE, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, on the eleventh and thirteenth days of June, one thousand, nine hundred and nineteen.

ROGER H. WILLIAMS,
Temporary Chairman.

W. J. SNYDER,
Temporary Secretary.

... CHIEFS

... Signal Corps, U. S. A.

... Headquarters. Seventh U. S. Engineers.

... Signal Corps. U. S. Army.

... AND DIVISION CREST.

... Major W. B. Prince.

... Stevenson, 21st F. A., U. S. Army.

... STATISTICS.

... Headquarters. Army and Corps Headquarters and the Statistical

... Headquarters. Fifth Division.

...

... Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2, and Capt. W. J. Snyder,

... Assistant to G-3.

... ARRANGEMENTS AND PROOFREADING.

... Parsons, G-2.

... Snyder, Engineers.

... AND BINDING.

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Regimental Headquarters, Seventh U. S. Engineers.

AIRPLANE VIEWS.

Air Service, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

ORIGINAL MAPS AND DIVISION CREST.

Regimental Sergeant Major W. B. Prince.

COMPILATION.

Lieutenant Kenyon Stevenson, 21st F. A., U. S. Army.

TABLES AND STATISTICS.

General Headquarters, Army and Corps Headquarters and the Statistical
Section, Headquarters, Fifth Division.

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Lt. Col. Williams, Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2, and Capt. W. J. Snyder,
Engineers, Assistant to G-3.

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