

# The 327th Under Fire

*George McIntosh Sparks*

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# **The 327th Under Fire**

## **History of the 327th Infantry, 82nd Division in the Great World War**

*Edited by*

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## *Preface*

The 327th Infantry, 82nd (ALL-American) Division, well deserves the title given this book—*The 327th Under Fire*—not only for the reason that the official dispatches contained in this history cite the division as having remained consecutively under fire longer than any other overseas outfit but because the 327th, a considerable fighting part of the 82nd, went into the officially recognized period several days before any other outfit of the division.

This history has been compiled by the editor from official documents and from official and unofficial but authorized material secured from Col. Frank Blalock, Lt. Mitchell Davenport, Capt. Bryant E. Wilcox, Capt. Wilbur M. Collins, Capt. George Drew and Capt. Henry Hackney.

Much valuable material has been secured also from those mentioned in the history. Relatives of deceased members of the unit were very instrumental in assisting the editor in his research work, especially Joseph N. Neel, father of Joe Neel, Jr., and Mrs. Louis Anderson, mother of J. Wilcox Anderson, who has just returned from France and the scenes of action of the 327th Infantry.

The history, however completely chronicling the accounts of this daring outfit to the casual reader, can never approach any sort of completion in filling that great void in the hearts and memories of the active participants of the 327th Infantry.

GEO. M. SPARKS.



## *Foreword*

“PROUD OF YOU ALL”, is the commendatory way in which General Pershing styled the 327th Infantry, as a part of the 82nd Division, following the first Offensive of the First American Army on Sept. 12-13. The courageous dash and vigor that initiatory drive, not only thrilled America and evoked the enthusiasm of the Allies, but gave to the 82nd Division the confidence that later made their unit the envy of all the Expeditionary Forces in France.

It was during the Meuse-Argonne operation, the period Oct. 10-31st, when the Division changed directly to the north, advanced astride of the Aire river to the general line east of St. Juvin, participating in the general attack of Oct. 14, together with several local attacks, that the 327th Infantry did its most unselfish and courageous driving. On the night of the 17th and 18th of October the 328th Infantry relieved the 327th and the regiment had its first real sleep and hot meal since the 6th of October.

On the 19th of October, by actual count, the strength of the regiment was only twelve officers and 534 men, five of these officers and 120 of the men were replacements.

Of the enlisted men in the drive, 85 were killed or died of wounds, 35 were captured, 625 wounded or gassed, 25 missing in action and 400 evacuated sick from combined effects of gas, dysentery and exhaustion.

The 82nd Division, according to General Pershing, holds the record of being engaged in continuous fighting for a longer period of any outfit at any one time.

The 327th Infantry entered the Meuse-Argonne Offensive before any other unit of the Division. It took a prominent part in the whole operation, leading the flank attack on the Foret de Argonne and leading the attack north of Sommerance. It was the first unit of the A. E. F. to reach and pierce the formidable Kriemhilde Stellung.

The 82nd Division was in action in open warfare a longer continuous time than any other unit of the A. E. F., being in from the 6th day to the 30th day of October, a period of 26 days, and the 327th Infantry participated in six days of the Offensive with the 28th Division before the 82nd Division entered the fight.

The regiment suffered considerably during this time. It led the attack without any artillery support and without any artillery preparation beforehand, on positions that were said to be impregnable. During the first part of the fighting, weather conditions were at their worst—constant rain and cold wind, and despite it all the regiment never faltered once. It carried out every mission assigned it and everywhere led the Division.

Beginning August 15th, 1918, the 82nd Division relieved the 2nd Division in the Marbache Sector astride the Moselle River. While occupying this sector as a part of the First Corps, A. E. F., the Division was transferred from the command of the 7th French Army to that of the First Army A. E. F.

The 82nd Division participated in the following operations of the First Army:

### ST. MIHIEL OPERATION.

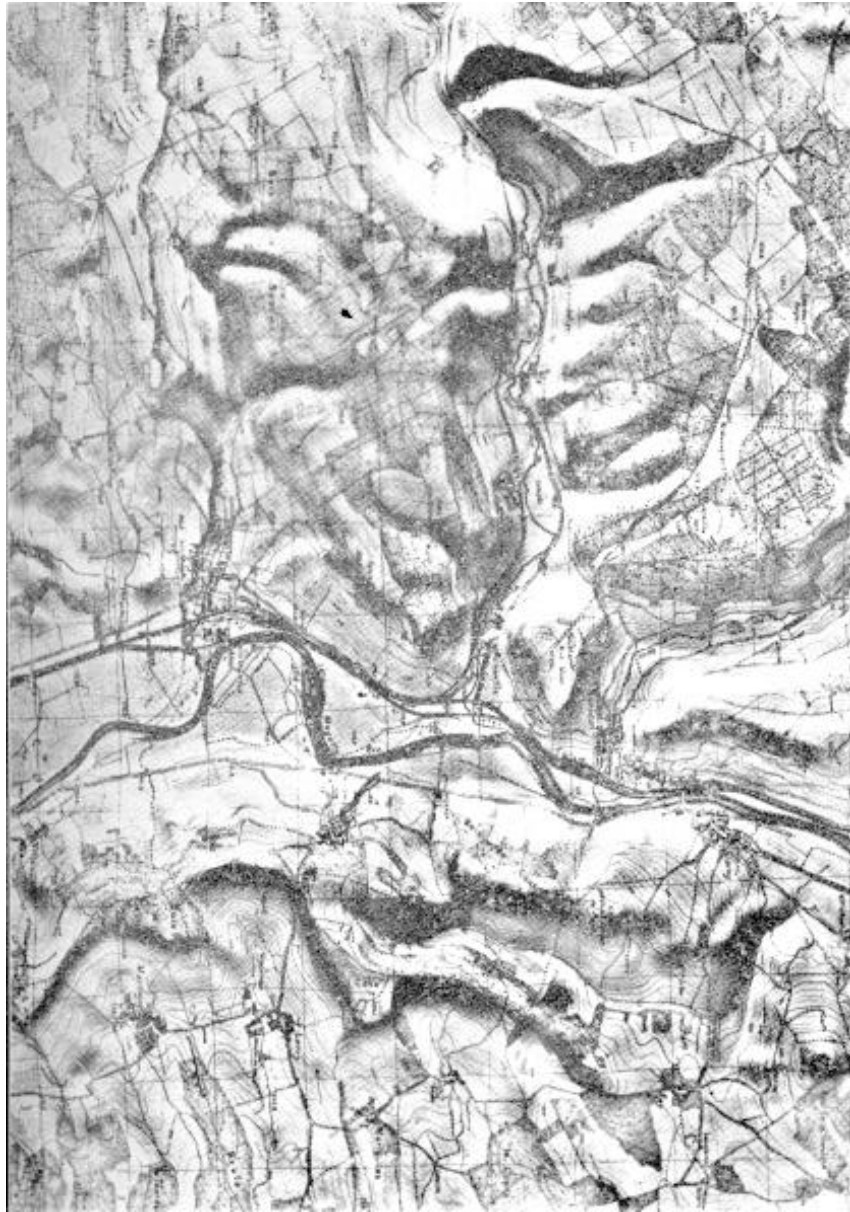
It held the right of the line from Port-Sur-Seille to the Meuse River and attacked west of that river in conjunction with the 90th Division. The Division captured and occupied Norroy and the bridge north and west of Vandieres.

### MEUSE-ARGONNE OPERATION.

The Division was in Army and Corps Reserve from Sept. 26th to Oct. 6th. On the night of Oct. 6-7 the Division, less one Infantry Brigade, entered the line on the First Corps front between the 1st and the 28th Division along the Aire River facing Cornay.

Early Oct. 7th the Division attacked the northwest flank of the Argonne, capturing Hills 180, and 223, and subsequently the high grounds to the west, thus materially assisting in the clearing of the Argonne.

During the period Oct. 10-31st it changed directions to the north, advanced astride of the Aire River to the general line east of St. Juvin, participated in the general attack of Oct. 14th and the several local attacks against Champigneulle and the hostile defense east of that town. The Division was relieved from the front line and passed into the Corps Reserve October 30-31st, receiving from Lieut. General Liggett the highest praise as a combat force of the American Army.



## CHAPTER I.

### CAMP GORDON TO ENGLAND

The 327th Infantry Regiment of the 164th Brigade, 82nd Division Q was formed at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., September 2nd, 1917, and organized September 4th.

This marked the beginning of a task heretofore never attempted; the rapid organization, by officers, who for the most part were young and inexperienced in a regiment, upon an entirely new basis to meet conditions of new and modern warfare with men with no military training and unaccustomed to discipline. Furthermore it must be sufficiently trained within a year to combat against a well trained enemy, who had profited well by two and a half years of experience in modern warfare. The rapid development of initiative and leadership, the submission to discipline and the co-operation between all ranks is a compliment of the highest type to men and officers alike. It is well illustrated by the success of the regiment on the battlefield given in detail in the following pages.

The month of September was spent in receiving, classifying and equipping the drafted men who were received from the states of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee, the strength of the companies at the end of this month approximating 120 men each. Only the most elementary instruction was given during this month.

In the first part of October the drafted men, with the exception of five per company, and ten men of the Medical detachment, were transferred to Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., Camp Sevier, Greenville S. C., and Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., these men being replaced by drafted men from the following camps: Devins, Dix, Upton, Meade and Lee. The remainder of this month and November was taken up largely in putting the companies through preliminary stages of soldiering which was rendered more difficult because of the fact that a large number of these men could neither speak nor understand the English language. This percentage ran as high as 40% in some companies. By the end of November the average company strength was approximately 140 men.

By the end of December great progress was accomplished in the training of the men and N. C. O's were appointed. The men of the companies had completed Table I and II and special Course C on the rifle range, the usual garrison duties were performed and instruction pushed as rapidly as possible in spite of unusually bad weather, the ground being almost continuously covered with snow and ice. On the 15th of December the officers from Fort Oglethorpe reported and were attached to the regiment.

The issue of rifles was completed in the, early part of January and much time was given to instruction in the way of the bayonet. The special platoons in Headquarters Company were organized and each one began its special training. On the 5th of January the regiment lost a considerable number of their most valuable non-commissioned officers due to these becoming candidates in the Third Officers Training Camp. A great deal of stress was given to instructions in close order work and weekly reviews and Regimental Parades were held when the weather permitted.

During the month of February instruction began in open work, tactical exercises being held both in the open and the wooded areas. The condition of the drill field caused by the alternate freezing and thawing of ground rendered close order drill practically impossible.

The first part of March was spent in the construction and occupation of trenches, building of barbed wire entanglements and instruction in the defense against gas. Instruction was also given



in sniping, in the use of hand grenades, rifle grenades, and the automatic rifle. The last week was spent on the rifle range at Norcross.

The first part of April was spent in the preparation for the move to Camp Upton and as many men as possible who were unfit for overseas service together with all enemy aliens were transferred from the regiment and replacements received from Camp Dodge, Iowa; Camp Travis, Texas; and the 157th Depot Brigade at Camp Gordon, Georgia. The personnel of these replacements was excellent.

On April 12, '18, while in the midst of the preparation for the departure gloom was cast over the regiment by the sudden death of Col. William H. Simmons who was deeply loved and respected by the officers and men of his command. On the morning of April 14, '18, Col. Frank D. Ely took command of the regiment, relieving Lieut. Col. Conrad, who had been temporarily in charge. Preparation for the departure was zealously continued and the First Battalion left for Camp Upton on the afternoon of April 17, '18. It was followed in rapid succession by the remaining units of the regiments. The short stay at Camp Upton was spent in a feverish rush to equip the men for overseas service.

On the night of April 24th, the First Battalion, Second Battalion (less H Company) and Supply Company, under command of Major Blanchard, left New York embarking on board the Baltic the next morning. This detachment sailed the afternoon of April 25th, arriving at Liverpool England, May 7th. On the 29th of April the Third Battalion, and Regimental Machine Gun Company, under the command of Major George P. Hill, sailed on the Mauretania, arriving at Liverpool the morning of May 6th. Regimental Headquarters, Headquarters Company, H Company, and Medical Department, under command of Colonel Ely left Camp Upton April 30th, embarking at Boston, May 1st, on board R. M. S. Grampion, meeting a convoy off New York Harbor May 2nd, and arriving at Liverpool, England, May 16th.

The Third Battalion and Regimental Machine Gun Company, left Liverpool the afternoon of May 6th, arriving at Southampton, England, the next morning and spending the day in the rest camp on the outskirts of the town. They embarked on the night of May 7th, arriving at Le Havre, France, on the morning of May 8th. The First and Second Battalion (less H Company) left Liverpool the afternoon of May 7th, arriving at Winchester, England, about two o'clock the following morning. On the afternoon of the 9th they proceeded by train, to Southampton, England, spending the night in a rest camp near there. On May 10th they embarked on Channel steamer Viner landing at Le Havre, France, on the morning of May 11th. Regimental Headquarters, Headquarters Company, H Company, and Medical Department, disembarked at Liverpool, England, May 16th, entrained at once for Southampton, embarking the next afternoon on channel steamers arriving at Le Havre, France, May 16th.

While enroute from Liverpool to Winchester, England, Sergeant Mardelli, of D Company, was killed by falling from the train. Private Mike Shade, of D Company, was drowned at Southampton while in swimming.

Each detachment spent two days at Le Havre during which time American equipment was exchanged for British, the men being equipped with the British rifle and gas mask and required to pass through the gas chamber, after which the regiment proceeded by train to Eu. From Eu each detachment was marched to its respective billeting area near Abbeville. Regimental Headquarters, Headquarters Company, and Regimental Machine Gun Company, were located at Achieux, the 1st Battalion P. C. Franley, 3rd Battalion P. C. at Minanay and Supply Company at Fuquieres.

The command was brigaded with the 198th Brigade, 66th Division (British) 5th Army. During the time the Regiment was with the British the relations were the most cordial, the British officers making every effort to give the regiment the benefit of their experience during the previous years of the war.

## CHAPTER II

### ARRIVE AT TOUL

Following an informal inspection by General Pershing and upon very short notice the Division was relieved from duty with the British and ordered to turn back to the British all Signal property, Lewis Guns, and to exchange British rifles for the 1917 Enfields and proceed to Toul. The regiment entrained on the night of June 16th and arrived at Toul afternoon of June 18th, being billeted at Boutsen Barracks on the outskirts of Toul and placed under the command of the 32nd Corps, 8th French Army. The Regimental Machine Gun Company and One Pounder Platoon were sent to Corps Schools.

An advance party was immediately despatched to the 102nd Infantry (26th Division), who were holding the line from Beaumont to Fleury. The regiment left Boutsen Barracks June 26th and 3rd Battalion of the 327th Infantry reinforced by the Stokes Mortar, Platoon A, French Machine Gun Company, and 24th French Chauchats teams relieved a Battalion of the 102nd Infantry the night of June 26th, the 82nd Division being the first National Army Division to assume command over a sector in the front line. Regimental Headquarters was established at Ansaerville. 1st Battalion at Beaumont, and Mandres and 2nd Battalion at Bois de Rehanne.

About two weeks previous to the regiment's entry into this sector there had been a projector gas attack launched on the Germans and in retaliation the enemy were heavily shelling the sector at irregular intervals, and sniping with artillery any small group of men that might appear. This fire gradually decreased in intensity until it became normal some ten days after the regiment's entry into the lines.

The sector of the regiment comprised about three and one-half kilometers, being bounded by the 416th Infantry (French) on the right and the 413th Infantry (French) on the left. It was the policy of the French Corps Commander to have French troops hold a small subsector between each regiment of the Division. The Bois de Jury, Bois de Remiere and Bois de la Hazelle held by the regiment were a maze of trenches and barbed wire entanglements in various stages of construction or decay, and in many places almost impassable even in the daylight. All territory was under constant and thorough observation by the Germans from Mont Sec, which commanded a view of all Allied territory for miles.

On the afternoon of June 29th, the first casualty in this sector occurred, Lieut. W. M. Walton, of M Company, being wounded by shell fire on the Beaumont-Mandres road. Active and vigilant patrolling began by the regiment, "No Man's Land" being combed every night and the wire and front line, trenches of the Germans explored.

The 1st Battalion relieved the 3rd Battalion in the front line on the intensely dark night of July 3rd and 4th in the midst of a heavy downpour of rain and a heavy harassing fire from the enemy who, in some manner, had discovered the relief. Several of the guides lost their way and the relief was not completed until early dawn. On the following night the Regimental Machine Gun Company, Chauchats teams and One Pounder Platoon having completed their course at the schools, rejoined the regiment, relieving the French Machine Gun Company and Chauchats teams.

On the afternoon of July 4th the French officers gave a banquet to the American officers, which was reciprocated by the Americans on the 14th of July, the French National Holiday. During their stay with the regiment relations between the French and American troops were most

pleasant, the French doing all in their power to make life comfortable and giving the Americans the benefit of their experience.

## CHAPTER III

### PENETRATE GERMAN LINE

On the nights of July 5th and 6th a patrol from A Company, was discovered near the enemy wire and fired on by Boche rifles and machine guns. Privates Albrick Riendeau and Daniel Donahue were mortally wounded. Corporal Louis Confessore was seriously wounded and another member of the patrol was slightly wounded. During this same night the enemy landed about forty shells of gas and H. E. in the vicinity of our outposts in Remiere wood and concentrated high explosive shells on the Bois de Jury, an enemy patrol also attacked the outpost at Remiere wood, but retired after a lively exchange of hand grenades and rifle fire during which Private Stanislaw Roustes, Company D, was slightly wounded. The following morning an infernal machine which had been abandoned by the Germans was discovered near one of these outposts.

On the nights of July 8th and 9th a mixed patrol of French and Americans commanded by Lieut. Matthews penetrated the second line of German trenches but failed in the attempt to gain contact with the enemy. The following morning Corporal Fred Amos, F. Company and a Frenchman of his patrol fired upon a German working party of eight men and were wounded in the resulting fight.

On the nights of July 10th and 11th the 1st Battalion was relieved in the front line by the 2nd Battalion.

The enemy relieved the 8th Bavarian reserve Division with the 227th Division, the 417th Infantry taking over the lines opposite our sector.

On the afternoon of July 15th a German sniping battery with the aid of aeroplane reconnaissance fired on small groups of Company I and K in Mandres, killing three American and two French soldiers. The enemy shelled the area heavily throughout the night of July 15th and 16th and the following day with gas and high explosive shells, approximately 800 shells falling within the area. This shelling was possibly given in retaliation for the concentrated gas shelling by our artillery on the previous night.

On the nights of the 4th and 5th of August the 1st Battalion of the 354th Infantry, 89th Division entered the Bois De Rehanne. Advance parties from the Battalion were immediately dispatched to the front line on the nights of August 5th and 6th, E and H Companies were relieved in the front line by Companies A and B, of the 355th Infantry, and the 1st Battalion of the 327th Infantry left the Bois de Rehanne for the rest area near Pagny sur Meuse. On the following night Companies F and G and the Regimental Machine Gun Company were relieved in the front line by units of the 355th Infantry. F and G Companies proceeded to Bois de Rehanne and E and H Companies left the Bois de Rehanne for the rest area. On the nights of August 7th and 8th Company I, 327th Infantry at Mandres was relieved by Company "F", 355th Infantry and the command of the sector passed from Colonel Ely of the 327th Infantry to the colonel commanding the 355th Infantry, there being at this time only a detachment of officers, N. C. O.'s and men in the front line for the purpose of instructing the relieving regiment in their duties.

Strong covering patrols for several nights past had been sent out by the 327th Infantry for the purpose of protecting this relief. On the nights of the 7th and 8th of August two combat patrols consisting of two officers and forty men each were ordered to penetrate the enemy lines and gain contact at all costs. A patrol under Captain Welch and Lieutenant Peavy entered the enemy's trenches opposite Lahayeville, engaged two parties of Germans, each of which was stronger than

the patrol. One of these detachments was caught marching in close order and practically annihilated.

After a warm fight the patrol succeeded in regaining our lines with two men wounded and six missing. All of the missing men reported the following night after having spent the day in shell holes near the Boche wire. While these patrols were out on their mission the Germans launched a heavy gas attack with their artillery upon the Bois de jury and Bois de Hazelle. This shelling continued for about four and a half hours, causing approximately 700 casualties to the units of the 89th Division occupying the front line and twenty-five casualties among the detachment of the 327th Infantry, which had been left with the new Division for the purpose of instruction.

The casualties in the personnel of the 327th Infantry were caused for the most part by the continued exposure through their gallant effort to save as many as possible of the 355th Infantry. The death of men of the Signal Platoon was the result of the disregard for danger from the gas fumes while maintaining telephone connection between this battalion and Regimental P. C.

The remaining elements of the regiment moved out by Decauville, and marching to the rest area near Pagny sur Meuse, Regimental Headquarters was established at St. Germain August 9th, and remained there until August 16th, this time being taken up in reorganizing and training. While at this place the Division was transferred from the 32nd Army Corps (French) to the 4th Corps, 1st American Army. Immediately upon their arrival at St. Germain advance parties were sent to the Marbache sector, the regiment moving to this sector by Decauville, trucks and marching. The relief of the 5th Marines, 2nd Division, American Army by the regiment in the Moselle Valley was completed August 16th, the 3rd Battalion going into the front line at Pont-a-Mousson—aid stations were established at Pont-a-Mousson; Foret Facq; Loisy; Bezaumont—the first Battalion going into support at Foret Facq and the 2nd Battalion into the reserve at Bezaumont and Loisy, Regimental Headquarters and Headquarters Company at Loisy and the Supply Company at Belleville, the Division being transferred from the 4th Corps to the 1st Corps of the 1st American Army.

On the 25th of August the 1st Battalion relieved the 3rd Battalion in the front line, the 2nd Battalion moving to support and the 3rd to reserve.

This sector was quiet and living conditions were extremely good. There was plenty of fruit to be had for the picking in the neighboring orchards, and a sufficient number of large and comfortable billets. Patrols were sent out every night, but on account of the inactivity of the Germans no actual contact could be gained although several of the patrols were fired on by machine guns and rifles while in the enemy wire. Determined efforts were made by these patrols to enter the enemy trenches opposite us, especially Belle Aire Farm and Trench Boucle, but without success, the patrols always being discovered before they were able to cut their way through the numerous wide bands of wire.

On the night of September 2nd, the 2nd Battalion relieved the 1st in the front line, the 3rd moving into support and the 1st going into reserve. The final preparations for the St. Mihiel attack were begun and for a period of ten days the roads were congested at night by artillery and ammunition moving into position. A minute study of the terrain and enemy defenses was made and the location of practically all the enemy machine gun and artillery emplacements. Unit headquarters was discovered by the use of balloons and aeroplanes and ground observation. Further enemy information was obtained by daylight patrols sent out the afternoon of September 11th under Sgt. Joe Grissa, Co. F, and Corporal James G. Windham, Co. G.

Enemy aviators took advantage of the bright moonlight nights to frequently bomb and machine-gun the roads. On the nights of the 10th and 11th while going up the Loisy-Pont-a-Mousson road to support the 3rd Battalion, F Co. narrowly escaped one of these bombs.

## CHAPTER IV

### ST. MIHIEL DRIVE.

The St. Mihiel drive opened the morning of September 12th with the 3rd Battalion (Captain Welch) and F Co. (Captain Conklin) in the front line, the 1st Battalion (Major Blalock) in support and the 2nd Battalion (less F Co.) (Major Blanchard) in reserve. Initial barrage opened at 1:00 hour in the morning of September 12th and continued for four hours, lifting to the back areas at 5:00 hours morning of September 12th. The regiment was to exert pressure on the enemy with all its means and maintain contact with the view of learning immediately of any withdrawal or any reinforcements of his line.

As soon as this barrage had lifted Co. L and two platoons of Co. M (Lts. Veazey, Grayson and McDonald) with Captain Fowle, of L Co., in command pushed forward through intense artillery and machine gun fire and occupied Belle Aire Farm. This position was held with assistance of platoon of Co. D 321st M. G. Bn. (Lt. Goodall) until late in the afternoon. When our troops withdrew under a determined counter attack from Bois Frehaut, and from both right and left flanks, the withdrawal was effectively covered by the Machine Gun Platoon and F Co., which had been sent forward to cover the withdrawal and to take over the sector originally held by L Co., which was sent into reserve. During this operation four enlisted men were killed, twenty-four wounded, four missing and Lts. Veazey and McDonald severely wounded.

During the night there was intermittent shelling of our lines with gas and high explosive shells and early on the following morning a raid attempted by the Boche failed to penetrate our lines.

Immediately after dark on the nights of September 12th and 13th, Co. E was brought from reserve to Pont-a-Mousson, and F Co., ordered to retake Belle Aire Farm at daylight on the morning of the 13th. The company had been deployed outside of our wire and started forward when a message was received countermanding the order. A strong daylight patrol of thirty men was sent out from F Co. to gain contact with the enemy, it remained out during the forenoon, accomplishing its mission of gaining contact immediately after leaving our wire.

At 4:30 o'clock that afternoon without any previous warning or preparation E and K Companies received orders to raid Belle Aire Farm and Frehaut Wood at 6:00 o'clock p. m. This raid was covered by a smoke screen and Box Barrage. E Co. (Lts. Mitchell, Silberman, Sheridan and Nicholson). Under command of Lt. Joe N. Neel, Jr., on the right and K Co. on the left Lt. George T. Murrah, with Lts. Peavy and Robert R. Forrester, the latter officer having volunteered for this raid. As soon as these companies deployed outside of our wire, the Germans laid down an intense barrage, the width of and just behind our smoke screen. Despite the intense shelling the troops advanced in perfect order across an open space of about 1200 meters to the wire in front of Belle Aire Farm, and with such haste that it was impossible for the Engineers to arrive in time to blow up the wire for the infantry which meanwhile climbed over the top and mashed it down.

After entering the farm it was found that with the exception of one sergeant major all surviving Germans had escaped through the communicating trenches to the Bois Frehaut or had crossed the river to their positions on the other side by swimming. The raid was successful in that much valuable information was obtained from the capture of the Sergeant Major. Both E and K Companies suffered loss of valuable men in this raid. Lt. J. N. Neel, Jr., was fatally wounded and died within a few days afterwards. Lt. Forrester was severely wounded and brought back to

Atlanta where he died in hospital of Ft. McPherson; Lt. Peavy, Lt. Sheridan and Lt. Silberman, were wounded and Lt. George T. Murrah was slightly gassed. Lt. Wilbur M. Collins, of I Co., was placed in command of K Co., all officers of his company having been evacuated.

On September 15th Regimental Headquarters Company which had arrived in Pont-a-Mousson the day before returned to Loisy and on the 18th moved to Belleville.

While the regiment was in Loisy Capt. Kenelm Winslow, Co. I, died and was buried in the cemetery there.

On September 18th and 19th the regiment was relieved by the 182nd Infantry (French) and marched to the wood one kilometer south of Belleville, where they remained until the afternoon of September 24th, when they were taken by trucks to the edge of the Argonne Forest, near Rarecourt. The regiment encamped here under shelter tents, our Division being in First Army reserve when Argonne offensive opened on the morning of September 26th.

## CHAPTER V.

### MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE

At the beginning of its participation in the Meuse-Argonne offensive the regiment commanded by Col. Frank D. Ely and the Staff Officers as follows: Maj. J. R. Armistead, M. C.; Capt. Allen W. Andrews, Adjutant; Captain Daniel G. Fowle, Operations; Capt. George F. Drew, Intelligence, and Capt. Bryant E. Wilcox, Personnel Adjutant. The Battalion Commanders were Major Frank W. Blalock, 1st Battalion, Major Harold Blanchard, 2nd Battalion, and Capt. Harwell G. Davis, 3rd Battalion. The strength of the regiment at this time was 79 officers and 3220 enlisted men (including Sanitary and Ordnance Detachments).

On September 24th, 1918, the Brigade Commander (Brigadier General Julian R. Lindsey) advised *that*:

“No orders for this Division received, but to stand ready to move out at any time.”

A training program was prescribed by brigade which was attempted to be carried out. While here the general plan for the attack of the 1st Army was received. A man [map?] accompanied this, showing the Corps objectives, etc.

#### OPERATIONS 29TH SEPTEMBER—5TH OCTOBER, 1918.

The regiment remained in the woods west of Rarecourt until 29th of September, 1918, when an order was received from Brigade Headquarters at 16:33, as follows:

“Received Corps Orders through Division from C. O. 327th Inf., to embark as soon as buses arrived on road due west of Rarecourt. They are to be headed for Varennes. Tell Col. Ely report at Varennes to C. G. 28 Div. Men to take two extra bandoliers of ammunition and two days’ rations. Ask Col. Ely to remind Col. Sweeny C. of S., 28th Div., to notify Gen. Craig when Ely had arrived at Varennes. Other regiment of brigade, to be alerted; buses will be the Division Supply Train. Emergency move.”

Anson—1 (General Lindsey)

This was confirmed by a message from Division Headquarters, received at 17 hours 10 minutes.

“Regiment will be placed at the disposal of the 28th Div. Your regiment will embus on the main road Autercourt-Auzeville. The buses will form on that road, head of the column due west of Rarecourt on main road facing north. You will carry two days’ ration. Field combat Trains and Machine Gun Company await further orders at present location. All men armed with a rifle carry 220 rounds of ammunition. Trucks take you to Varennes. Upon arrival at Varennes, report to C. O., 28th Div.

(signed) “Burnham” (General Burnham).

The regiment immediately formed and moved out at 17 hours 53 minutes, 29th September, 1918, and embused for Varennes, arriving there at 23 hours the same day. Upon arrival, the Chief of Staff, 28th Division (Colonel Sweeny), directed that the regiment bivouac in the woods two kilometers west of Varennes. On 30th September General Sweeney informed the Regimental Commander of the situation: That the 28th division was holding the ridge of hills just northwest of Apremont, that the line of the 35th Division was falling back and that the men were straggling badly. He ordered the 2nd Battalion, 327th Infantry (Blanchard) to immediately proceed along the army road towards Baulny and occupy the ridge north-west of Baulny irrespective of what



troops of the 35th Division were there, and to pick up all stragglers, using extreme measures if necessary. He intimated that an attack would probably be ordered for that afternoon at fourteen hours, the objective to be Montrebeau Wood. The 1st Battalion 327th Infantry (Blalock) received orders to follow the 2nd Battalion in support, and to take up a position extending from St. Quentin Min. through Charpentry. The 3rd Battalion, 327th Infantry (Davis) was ordered to remain at Varennes in reserve. The one-pounder platoon (2nd Lt. Ansler), Stokes Mortar platoon (1st Lieut McElya) Machine Gun Company (Capt. Andrews), and Supply Company (Capt. Shropshire) which had been left behind at Rarecourt had not yet joined the regiment.

Second Battalion aid station (Dr. Gallant) was established in conjunction with advanced aid station of 35th Division, 1st Battalion, aid station 0.33-74.4.

The battalions immediately set out, deploying on coming under shell fire. They were under observation from the Boche, and received persistent and heavy shelling during the advance. Positions were duly taken up, the 2nd Battalion P. C. being 0.27-77.3, and the 1st Battalion P. C. at 0.33-76.4. Some troops of the 35th Division were found occupying the Baulny ridge, but were in a badly disorganized state, with but very few officers and with enlisted men from practically all the units of the Division badly mixed. An outpost was put in Chaudron Farm, as ordered by Col. Sweeney, although in an exposed position. The attack planned for 14 hours that afternoon was postponed, but information was received that it would probably take place at 5 hours, the morning of 1st October, 1918. The Boche evidently anticipated an attack, for the Baulny ridge was constantly and heavily searched by artillery. At about 3 hours, October 1st, it was learned that the 1st Division was relieving the 35th Division and orders were received that upon completion of relief, the regiment would withdraw to Varennes. The relief was duly completed by 4 hours, October 1st, and the regiment returned to Varennes where it bivouaced. While holding this ridge much information of value regarding Boche movements was secured by observers of the 2nd Battalion under Sgt. McGraw, who had established and maintained an observation post in the face of persistent shelling. The 1st Division attacked at 5 hours that morning, took Montrebeau Woods and sent patrols forward to Exermont.

Meanwhile the 3rd Battalion, on 1st October, 1918, had been ordered to Ferme La Forge where it was used as reserve for the 28th Division remaining there until 3rd October, when it rejoined the regiment at Varennes.

The regiment was highly complimented by the Chief of Staff of the 28th Division for the part it had played in this, its first participation in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. Yet, the only mention made by Division Headquarters was as follows:

“On arrival at the front two Battalions of the 327th Inf. were employed by the Chief of Staff to pick up stragglers of the 32nd Div.”

(Signed) “G.-3” Col. Wainwright

The regiment was seriously handicapped by difficulties in securing food, the trains not yet having arrived, and the reserve station proving insufficient for the time away from the Division.

The One-Pounder and Stokes Mortar platoons, Machine Gun Company and Supply Company received orders at 9 hours 35 minutes, 30th September, 1918, to rejoin the regiment. They joined the regiment 3rd October, at Varennes, when the first hot meal the men had received for four days was served.

In the first action, Capt. W. K. Meadow, Co. G, and Second Lieut. Preston A. Love, Co. D, were severely wounded and evacuated. The regiment suffered 117 casualties among the enlisted men.

Fourth October, 1918, the advance elements of the 82nd Division began arriving in Varennes. The regiment was then ordered to bivouac in the woods west of Varennes. Meanwhile, the other units of the Division had arrived and were bivouaced in the woods south and west of the

regiment. Reconnoitering officers from the regiment were sent forward to the right Brigade of the 28th Division day and night. While here news was received from G. H. Q. that Germany, Austria, and Turkey had requested an immediate armistice "looking for peace conditions based on the 14 Points of President Wilson's speech". Meanwhile, the 28th Division was endeavoring to advance its lines. It was reported to have had patrols in Chatel Chehery and to have sent forward small combat groups in the valley of the Aire River-towards La Forge Farm. It was reported that a foothold on the eastern slope of Hill 244 had finally been secured.

## CHAPTER VI.

### OPERATIONS 6TH OCTOBER TO 10TH OCTOBER, 1918.

At 17 hours, 6th October, Colonel Ely received verbal orders that the regiment should move out as soon as possible along the Varennes-Baulney Fleville road; the Regimental Intelligence Officer at the same time being ordered to report to Division Headquarters at Varennes. The regiment was reported ready to move at 18 hours 10 minutes and the advance began. The order of march was: 1st Battalion, Machine Gun Company, Stokes Mortar Pioneer and One-Pounder platoons, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Battalion, 327th Infantry, followed by some units of the 321st Machine Gun Battalion. The troops along the Army Road to point 183, where they had been ordered to halt, and await orders. (See Brigade Field Order #1—Appendix 1.) Point 183 was reached by 22 hours, 6th October 1918. No orders for any attack had yet been received. The Regimental Intelligence Officer, waiting in Varennes, received the Brigade Field Order for the attack at 23 hours 25 minutes. His motorcycle having been broken, he ran to the Depot de Munitions where he delivered the Field Order to Col. Ely at 1:10 o'clock. (See Appendix.) Immediately a conference of Battalion Commanders was held, but unsatisfactory results were obtained because of the extreme darkness and the nearness of the enemy lines.

The plan of the attack was for the 164th Infantry Brigade, with the 327th Infantry on the right and the 328th Infantry on the left, to execute a flank attack on the Forest d' Argonne; the first objective being Hill 223, Hill 180 and Cornay; the Corps objective being Cornay, Hill 151, Hill 263 to point 95.5—80.0. The attack was to be preceded by an artillery barrage. H. Hour was 5 hours, 7th October, 1918. The 307th Engineers were ordered to bridge the Aire River for the crossing of the troops, the bridge at La Forge having been destroyed.

The 1st Battalion (Blalock) was the assaulting battalion of the regiment, with the Regimental Machine Gun Company (Andrews), Stokes Mortar Platoons (McElya) One-Pounder Platoon (Amsler) in the support wave. The jump-off was the western bank of the Aire River. The 2nd Battalion (Blanchard) was to take up the position near Pleinchamp Farm and to support the attack, and was also charged with the mission of guarding against a Boche attack from the north in the valley of Aire. First aid stations were established at Chatel Chehery, Plenchamp farm and Depot de Munitions.

At 5 hours, 7th October, 1918, the 1st Battalion jumped off. No artillery preparations or barrage whatsoever was in evidence. Hill 180 was captured by 8 hours 30 minutes and the Ravine de Boulassen reached. Eighty-one prisoners and four machine guns were captured. At this point the 1st Battalion was subjected to, extremely heavy artillery and machine gun fire, the Boche being very strongly situated in Fleville, Cornay and the hills west and southwest of Cornay and on hill 228. Heavy casualties were being inflicted and no support whatsoever was received from the left flank. The 1st Battalion was compelled to dig in for protection, waiting for support from the 328th Infantry on the left flank.

The 328th Infantry, which should have attacked Hill 223 at H. Hour did not get into position until after 9 hours and attacked at 11 hours 40 minutes, taking Hill 223 by 13 hours 25 minutes.

The P. C. of the 1st Battalion, 327th infantry, at this time was at 98.4-81.0 the 2nd Battalion P. C. was in dugout at 99.3-80.5, the 3rd Battalion P. C. was in woods east of Depot de Munitions, and Regimental P. C. was at Farm des Granges.

During this forenoon the 37 Mm. Platoon (Lt. Amsler) did excellent work against enemy machine guns, in one instance having a duel with an enemy 77, compelling its crew to abandon the gun.

In order to establish liaison with the 328th infantry, company "H" (Capt. Weaver) and one section from Company "A" 321st Machine Gun Battalion was ordered forward from the support Battalion, to report to Major Blalock. This was accomplished in excellent order under heavy artillery fire. At 17 hours the same day the Boche laid a terrific concentration of high explosive on Regimental area, this being very intense on Hill 180 and causing a great many casualties. Meanwhile the Regimental P. C. had been heavily shelled and had moved forward to the P. C. of the 2nd Battalion. During this barrage the following officers who had been newly assigned to the regiment arrived and were ordered to report to the 1st and 2nd, Battalions:—Lieuts. Gross, Cameron, Sabin, Ahlquist, Beattie, Fox, Drum, Oberist, Thomas and Cantwell.

Meanwhile the 1st Division had attacked on the right at 15 hours, 7th, and had advanced its lines to Montre-Fagne, but had been unable to take Fleville, although patrols had penetrated the town.

About 23 hours, 7th October, orders (see Brigade Field Order 2, Appendix No. 2), were received from the Brigade Commander that the attack would be resumed the next morning H hour being set as 5 hours (later changed to six hours). The 3rd Battalion 327th Infantry, which had been Brigade Reserve was placed at the disposal of the C. O. 328th Infantry to seize the ridge west and south of Cornay. The Brigade Order stated that "The enemy is reported retreating generally towards northwest. French are attacking northwest from Lancon. The Commander in Chief directs that a powerful thrust be made to cut off the road and railroad due west. This becomes the duty of the 164th Infantry Brigade."

The plan of the attack was for the Brigade to resume the attack and to take the Corps objective by noon, 8th October, 1918. The attack was to be preceded by harassing fire by the artillery, on Hill 151, Cornay and ridge east of Cornay. A rolling barrage at the rate of 100 meters in 3 minutes was to be laid until reaching Corps Objective, when it would remain 300 meters beyond. The Division Machine Gun Battalion was placed at the disposal of the C. O. 327th Infantry.

Colonel Ely decided that the 1st Battalion should resume the attack the following morning and that the 2nd Battalion, less F Company (held back as protection from possible attacks from the neighborhood of Fleville) would be the reserve battalion. The 3rd Battalion, 328th Infantry (Major Johnson) which had been in Brigade Reserve was assigned as support battalion. Major Johnson reported to Colonel Ely at about 2 hours, 6th October, and was given his orders. This Battalion started for Hill 180 but only a little over one company arrived, the Battalion being disorganized by the Boche artillery while crossing the Aire River to Hill 180. This Battalion was of very little assistance in the attack, due chiefly to the early disappearance of its Commanding Officer and to its disorganized condition on reaching hill 180.

The attack was launched at 6 hours, 8th October, 1918, but after the jump off, orders were received changing the direction of advance and objectives. Brigade Field Order No. 4 (Appendix No. 4) changed the direction of the advance, which previously had been generally north-west, to due north. The objective assigned to the Regiment was the Corps objective from Fleville (exclusive) to Cornay (inclusive). With difficulty the attack was halted and then changed to conform to new orders, the troops reaching approximately the line from 97.8-81.6 to 97.54-81.12, where they were held up again by countless machine gun nests situated in Fleville, on the knoll north of point 176, on the ridges west of Cornay and the ridges around point 167. Again no support from the left flank was received. The 2nd Battalion had meanwhile crossed the river and had taken up the position on Hill 180. Fighting continued during the day and shortly

after dark, the remnants of Companies "A" and "D", commanded by Captains Brown and McCall, respectively, entered Cornay together with about one platoon from the 3rd Battalion, 328th Infantry under Lieut. Goldsmith.

These troops entered Cornay just at dusk 8th October and patrols were immediately sent through the town, clearing it of Boche. It was at this time that another small detachment from the 328th reinforced the troops in the town. While this cleaning up was in progress, the town was heavily shelled by friendly artillery necessitating the withdrawal of our force to the southern edge of the town. Upon cessation of this fire just before dawn, the town was reentered.

Brigade Field Order No. 5 (See Appendix No. 5) directed that the attack be resumed the next morning, H Hour being set at 8 hours 30 minutes. The artillery support was to be the same as the day before. Companies K and L, 327th Infantry (of the 3rd Battalion,) which had been in Brigade reserve and later placed under the command of C. O. 328th Infantry, were ordered to report to the C. O. 327th Infantry for duty. There was only a small remnant left of these two companies, and they were ordered forward, "L" Company (Lt. Grayson) reporting to Major Blalock on Hill 180, and "K" Company (Lts. Levie and Peavy) to Capt. Brown at Cornay on the morning of the 9th.

During the night (8th-9th October, 19 18) the 326th Infantry relieved the Infantry Regiments of the 28th Division and was ordered to advance to the Corps objective on the left of the 328th Infantry.

During the night the 5th Guards Division (German) which had been opposing the Regiment previously was relieved by the 21st Division. This Division had just come from Metz and was fresh. Prisoners captured later, stated that the whole Division had been sent down to retake Cornay, and to beat off the flank attack on the Argonne. These troops now began infiltrating into the woods and orchards surrounding Cornay.

There was a heavy fog on the morning of the 9th, which hindered the advance of our troops, but nevertheless, an advance through Cornay was begun. Fresh troops of the enemy were immediately encountered, but were driven back, a section of the Regimental Machine Gun Company under command of Lieut. William J. Gilmore, which had just arrived, rendered valuable aid.

Again about 9:30 o'clock, the Boche counter attacked from the orchard to the east and ridge to the west of Cornay. Our troops were withdrawn to the southern edge of the town, the houses of which were organized for defense. In this attack the Boche now used the familiar trick of carrying a machine gun forward under cover of a Red Cross Flag. All the men carrying wore red cross brassards. The machine gun was placed in a shell hole and the Red Cross flag was stuck up on the rim of the hole. Not until the machine gun opened fire was the ruse discovered.

From this time on, the troops were constantly subjected to heavy fire, while the Boche endeavored under cover of this fire to envelop the force which was now under the command of Capt. McCall, Capt. Brown having been severely wounded. About 11:30 o'clock Trench Mortars were brought into play, the shells bursting in the houses and streets, killing and wounding numerous men. The Trench Mortars soon knocked holes in the walls of the occupied houses through which the Boche played his machine guns. Finally at about 12:30 o'clock the Boche made his final counter attack. He sent troops forward from the orchard east of the town, from the heights to the west and through the northern edge, thus surrounding the American troops, whose fire had by this time been practically silenced. Under these conditions, Capt. McCall decided to surrender and ordered what remained of his force to cease firing. Several men received permission to make a break for Hill 180, and some of these succeeded in getting back, due to the fact that firing had ceased when the Americans came out.

About 13 hours, reports began to arrive at Battalion P. C. on Hill 180 that Cornay had been recaptured by the Boche. Indications of a Boche counter attack on Hill 180 was also apparent. Machine guns could be seen pushing forward toward the hill under cover of the orchard east of Cornay. Enemy machine gun fire falling on the Hill also increased in intensity. Previous to this time the command of the troops on Hill 180 had devolved on Major Blanchard, Major Blalock having reported back to Regimental Headquarters where he collapsed and was evacuated. Information of the loss of Cornay and the threatening counter-attack were immediately communicated to Colonel Ely, who requested a barrage whose timely arrival broke up the enemy concentration, and as it was afterwards discovered did great damage.

The following messages were sent to Brigade P. C. by Colonel Ely, who also ordered a counterattack on Cornay at 18 hours of the same afternoon by all the troops left on Hill 180:

"Large force of Boche counter attacked and captured Cornay just before 13 o'clock. My forces there killed and captured. Some escaped. Shall counter attack at 18 o'clock with remaining men available, organizing on Hill 180, and have called on artillery to shell Cornay between parallels 81.6—and 82. From meridian 97 to 98 until 18 o'clock, then jump to N. W. of Cornay. Our success may be doubtful. Fresh troops should reinforce us by road southeast of Hill 180 and participate in attack.

(signed) "Ely."

"Capt. Drew reports enemy seem to be attacking Hill 180—advises a barrage. No word from Blanchard but observers here reported our men going up reverse slope Hill 180. Will you please telephone for barrage north and west of Hill 180?

(signed) "Ely."

"Find my men exhausted and gassed. Probably 200 can be mustered for counter attack, but these are practically exhausted and nearly worthless. Fresh troops imperative for success. Machine Gun from NE. and west playing on all approaches to Cornay with constant shelling Hill 180 all day. Blalock collapsed, but here. Fourteen officers lost in his Bn. before losing Cornay. Heaviest possible artillery should shell Cornay and surrounding for hours before assault which must be by dark. Under cover of darkness for success. Early morning probably best hour for assault.

(signed) "Ely."

"Escaped men report Captain McCall, after terrific barrage stopped his further progress, gathered all available men in building at edge of Cornay, established observation posts in upper windows. Observers reported some 50 enemy advancing under Red Cross Flag and our men hesitated to fire until enemy opened on all sides. Our men fought with rifles and machine guns and Chauchats from doors and windows killing great number and suffering heavy losses. Corporal Gallup, Company "K", 327th Infantry and Private Levine, Company "L", 328th Infantry reported; finally Captain McCall said: 'We have done all we can men, we shall all be killed if we stay,' and the men laid down their rifles and went out; a number of men broke and ran escaping under fire. Captain Brown, 327th, Infantry wounded in leg during the fight and either captured or killed. All my Regiment have been in continuously gassed area since midnight October 6th. About six gas alarms last night. All of us are more or less gassed and ineffective.

(signed) "Ely."

Upon receipt of these messages the Brigade Commander immediately communicated with Division Headquarters and was advised that the 325th Infantry, which had been in reserve, would be sent forward immediately as reinforcements.

The counter attack planned for 18 hours, 9th October, was called off upon receipt of news that the 325th Infantry was on its way forward. The troops on Hill 180 organized the position and patrolled constantly during the night expecting an immediate counter attack, but none developed.

The 325th Infantry reported to Brigade Headquarters and was ordered to retake Cornay at all costs (See Brigade Field Order #6, Appendix #7). The 327th Infantry was ordered to remain in position on Hill 180 until further orders.

About 3 hours, 10th October, 1918, one Battalion, 325th Infantry (Major Hawkins) arrived on Hill 180 and took position preparatory to launching the attack. At 7 hours this Battalion, after thorough artillery preparation, attacked and took Cornay and the ridges near with no resistance whatsoever. The troops of 327th Infantry on Hill 180 remained in position there until about 10 hours October 10th, 1918, when they were ordered to reassemble at Regimental Headquarters at Pleinchamp Farm.

On 9th October over 67 prisoners were taken by the regiment. They were principally from the 152nd Regiment, 21st Division (German) which had just relieved the 5th Guard Division which had been opposing the Regiment previously. During the attack on Hill 180, by the 1st and 2nd Battalions, the 3rd Battalion was Brigade Reserve at Depot de Munitions, where it received persistent shelling. At midnight on 8th October, 1918, it was ordered forward to Hill 223 to report to commanding Officer, 328th Infantry (Lieut. Colonel Wetherill) who ordered it to advance, with the road running from Pylone to Cornay as the objectives. The Battalion was to go forward with I and M Companies in support. The attack was made at 16 hours in the afternoon. After I and M Companies had jumped off, orders were received that K and L Companies would be used for another purpose, and they were not to go forward. The information was that an artillery barrage was to precede this advance, which was not forthcoming.

I and M Companies advanced in perfect order across the plain and gained the crest of the Hill despite heavy losses from machine gun fire from both flanks and the front. During this advance Corporal Murphy (later killed) with one squad and acting under orders from his platoon commander, Sergeant Campbell, made an attack on the left flank and succeeded in silencing a number of enemy machine guns, which had been causing heavy casualties to both companies. The assaulting companies reached their objective with approximately 60 men each, but having no support, and with both flanks exposed, were compelled to withdraw during the night to Hill 223 to prevent being surrounded by the Boche.

I and M Companies were then ordered to occupy the trenches west of Hill 223 and while K and L Companies were sent forward the next morning (9th) to reinforce the 1st Battalion and take part in the expected attack, "K" Company being sent to Cornay while "L" Company went to Hill 180.

It was during this advance that Capt. Wilbur M. Collins and 1st Lieut. Thos. L. Alexander performed the deeds for which they were later awarded the D.S.C. Their citations read as follows:

"Capt. W. M. Collins 327th Infantry.

"For extraordinary heroism in action near Chatel Chehery, France, 8th October, 1918.

"After the barrage had failed to fall on time, Captain Collins led his platoon into the face of the machine gun fire, personally, capturing one gun and turning it on the enemy, causing them to flee in disorder. Having reached his objective, he organized his position under a heavy artillery barrage."

"First Lieut. Thomas L. Alexander, 327 Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Chatel Chahery, France 8th October, 1918.

"Leading the first attack wave, Lieut. Alexander was painfully wounded in the mouth. He continued on thru the heavy fire for a distance of 2000 yards until objective was reached. Organizing his position and consolidating his men, remained in command, through very weak from exhaustion and loss of blood, refusing treatment until relieved."

Private Louis Fineman was also cited by Division Commander for having displayed exceptional courage and initiative in recovering an enemy machine gun which was about to be recaptured by the Boche.

During this action the men were without food except their reserve rations until the 8th of October, 1918, when a ration dump was established by the Supply Co. near LaForge. No hot food or coffee was available at any time; the only water available for drinking was the water of the Aire River, which was badly polluted by sewage. Casualties in this fight were very heavy.

Officers killed in this action, or who later died from wounds were:

1st Lieut. Jerome E. Kemmerer, Company "D", and 1st Lieut. Walter H. Levie, Company "L" and Lieut. James E. Cantwell, unassigned. Officers wounded and evacuated were: Capt. Charles H. Andrews, Machine Gun Company, 1st Lieut. Thos. L. Alexander, Company "I"; 2nd Lt. Royal L. Argall, Company "A"; Capt. George L. Harrison, Company "G"; 1st Lieut. Geo. W. Matthews, Company "F"; 1st Lieut. Eugene Clem. Powers, Company "A" 1st Lieut. Joe B. Peavy, Company "K"; 1st Lieut. Guy T. Robinson, Company "G"; 1st Lieut. Daniel N. Rubin, Machine Gun Company; 1st Lieut. Chas. C. Stulb, Company "D"; 2nd Lieut. Edmund J. Winslett, Company B; and 1st Lieut. Herbert E. Williams, Co. M.

Officers captured were: 2nd Lieut. Phillip Chesbro, Company "L" (slightly wounded) 1st Lieut. William J. Gilmore, Machine Gun Company, (slightly wounded), Capt. Howard H. McCall Company "D", 1st Lieut. Wm. M. Weaver, Company "A" (slightly wounded twice), Capt. Chas. H. Brown, Company "A" (severely wounded, later recaptured) and 2nd Lieut. Howard Fox, Company "B" (severely wounded).

Officers gassed and evacuated were: 2nd Lieut. Lloyd B. Bettis, Company "C", 2nd Lieut. Harry W. Cameron, unassigned, and 2nd Lieut. Oren W. Gross, unassigned, 1st Lieut. Arthur T. Padan, Company "B", 1st Lieut. Jas. C. Yorke, Company "B", and 1st Lieut. Chas. W. Greer, Company "C".

Officers evacuated sick were: 2nd Lieut. Richard E. Hockridge, unassigned, Major Frank W. Blalock, 1st Battalion and 1st Lieut. George T. Murray, Company "K".

Among the enlisted men in this action, 115 were killed in action or died of wounds, 90 were captured or were missing in action, 675 were wounded or gassed and 100 were evacuated sick.

The evacuation of the wounded was exceedingly difficult. Aid stations were opened in Chehery Farm and in Chatel Chehery but the evacuation of wounded from Cornay, Hill 180 and Hill 223 could only be conducted under cover of darkness. The persistent shelling made it very difficult to get ambulances to these First Aid Stations.

For the work of the Brigade in this flank attack on the Argonne and for the importance attached to it by the Higher Command the following congratulatory telegram is given:

Self Explanatory.

SIGNAL CORPS UNITED STATES ARMY  
Telegram

Summerall  
Received at

1 Bn Bn 40 OB

Headquarters 1st Army Corps Oct. 7th, 1918.  
Commanding General 82nd Division.

G-3 Number 1095 period. The Commander in Chief directed me to congratulate General Julian R. Lindsey on the success of his thrust in which I heartily concur.

Liggett -430 PM

Dear General Lindsey: It gives me great pleasure to transmit this to you.



For the Brigade Commander's report of Operations see Appendix 8.

## CHAPTER VII.

### OPERATIONS 11TH OCTOBER TO 31ST OCTOBER, 1918.

The regiment being reassembled at Pleinchamp Farm, Field Orders # 7 (see appendix 9\*) was received from Brigade, directing the regiment to move forward and relieve the left elements of the 1st Division, north of Fleville. The 2nd Battalion (Blanchard) was assigned to relieve the front line, the 3rd Battalion (Davis) in support and what was left of the 1st Battalion (Lieut. Simpson) plus remnant of K Company, 3rd Battalion 50 men (Lieut. Collins) in reserve. The movement was started at 16 hours, 10th October, and the relief of the 16th Infantry completed by 17 hours the same day. After this relief was completed, it was learned that the 18th Infantry also was to be relieved by the regiment, and this relief was duly completed. The front line of the 2nd Battalion was from 00.0-84.3 to 99.0-84.2. The 3rd Battalion, less "K" Company was situated in Fleville and the 1st Battalion plus "K" Company in Pleinchamp Farm. It was stated in the Brigade order that "the new position will be simply occupying a defensive sector."

Despite the advanced information that the new sector was to be a defensive one, it turned out to be the worst that the regiment had ever been in.

A general attack was ordered for the morning of 11th October, (see Division Field Order #23, Appendix 10 and Brigade Field Order #8, Appendix #11). Under these orders the Brigade was to attack at 7 hours, 11th October, 1918, the 327th Infantry on the right. The intermediate objective was the Zalliepont—Imeocourt road, the 1st objectives, a line just south of Sivery-les-Buzancy and the Corps objective Sivery-les-Buzancy. Five tanks were ordered to support the attack, Artillery was to keep harassing an interdiction fire in front of the infantry, with one accompanying gun to each front line Battalion. Company "C", 321st Machine Gun Battalion, was ordered to advance with the 3rd Battalion.

These orders were received about 21 o'clock and were immediately communicated to the Battalion Commanders.

The 3rd Battalion, less "K" Company, was designated as the assault battalion, the jump-off line being the Sommerance-St. Juvin road; the 2nd Battalion was to support the attack and the 1st Battalion plus "K" Company was Division Reserve, hour was set at 7 hours. The 325th Infantry was to be on the left and the 1st Division on the right. The troops were in position by 5 hours. The Boche evidently found out that an attack was contemplated, for an indirect machine gun and artillery barrage was immediately laid. At 7 hours the troops jumped off and advanced in good order, although subjected to heavy machine gun fire from the front and both flanks.

Capt. Davis, Comdg. 3rd Battalion, was severely wounded within less than 20 minutes after jumping off. Capt. Henley, of "M" Company, took command of the Battalion but was himself wounded shortly afterwards. All of the remaining officers of this Battalion quickly became casualties, their places, however, being ably filled by the few remaining non-commissioned officers.

No tanks whatsoever appeared and no artillery was in action, the artillery not getting into position until 10 hours 30 minutes that morning. Nevertheless the assaulting Battalion pierced through the enemy wire north of Sommerance, although subject to terrible enfilade fire from both flanks. It became evident at this point that neither the 1st Division on the right, nor the 325th Infantry on the left was advancing. The 3rd Battalion became disorganized, through loss of officers, and the 2nd Battalion was ordered to advance and continue the attack. This Battalion

advanced abreast of the 3rd Battalion, but further advance was impossible, the ground being swept by such a terrible concentration of machine gun fire and artillery. The actual advance of the Regiment amounted to about one kilometer.

It was at this time that the 327th Infantry achieved the enviable distinction of being the first unit of the A. E. F., to reach and pierce the Kriemhilde-Stellung, the strong line of resistance of the Boche. It was pierced when the regiment forced its way through the barbed wire.

About 9 hours 30 minutes, it became evident that further advance was impossible. Both flanks, were entirely exposed to enemy fire and infiltration by the Boche begun. Further, friendly artillery opened about this time and fell upon the troops. Consequently Major Blanchard, under authority of Colonel Ely, ordered a withdrawal to the jump-off line which was organized, with the few remaining troops under supervision of the Regimental Operations Officer, Capt. Fowle, and Lieut. Hackney, who personally placed each detachment in position as they arrived. Outposts and observation posts were placed about 500 meters in front. The withdrawal was effected under cover of fire from Company "B", 321st Machine Gun Battalion (Capt. Cunningham) which did most excellent work. The position was organized with the 325th Infantry on the left.

The following message was sent back to Commanding General, 164th Brigade, at 10 hours:

"Only one officer left in the Battalion line was ahead of both flanks and compelled to draw back. Now on parallel 85.5. Whitman reported on my left.

"My officers and men so exhausted they are not effective. Strong resistance—shells—machine gun.

"Prisoners say three regiments in front. A strong counter attack could not be stopped by them. Request reinforcements.

(signed) "Ely."

At 10 hours 45 minutes, the following message was sent to Brigade Headquarters:

"No support on right flank. Both advance Battalions almost decimated. Men fought hard. Not a straggler met. Have withdrawn to jump-off road. Slight shelter. Request immediate help.

(signed) "Ely."

Acting under orders communicated to Colonel Ely over the telephone from Brigade Headquarters, Colonel Ely, at 11:30 ordered the withdrawal of all troops of the 327th Infantry to the ridge one kilometer south of Sommerance—St. Juvin road. This withdrawal was carried out in an orderly manner and this ridge was again organized.

Meanwhile, Lieutenant Colonel Burr had joined the regiment, 10th October, 1918, and was placed in command of the 1st Battalion which was the Division Reserve. At 14 hours, 11th October he received the following order:

"Report with your command to Colonel Ely, who is hereby instructed to counter-attack at once from the woods at 99.5-83.9 straight north and regain the 85.5 ridge and there dig in and organize for resistance. Colonel Whitman will be instructed to advance accordingly. The ridge must be regained, but do not go beyond the ridge tonight."

The First Battalion, together with detail of 75 men from the 2nd Battalion went forward in good shape under command of Colonel Burr, and regained the 85.5 ridge at 18 hours 30 minutes, 11th October, digging in and organizing the position in depth. The following message was sent by Brigade to Colonel Burr:

"Congratulate you upon attaining the ridge. Division is greatly pleased but anxious about your defense. Under these circumstances the ridge must not be allowed again to get into the enemy's hands."

The Operations Report of the Brigade Commander, covering the advance of 11th October 1918, is given in Appendix 12.

Meanwhile Colonel Ely had been relieved from command of the regiment by Brigade Commander and Lieut. Col. Burr placed in command. First Lieutenant Simpson was in command of the 1st Battalion; Major Blanchard the 2nd and 1st Lieutenant R. J. Prentiss the third. On afternoon of 12th October, 1918, a counter attack by the Boche was attempted, but was broken up by the good work of the Division Artillery. A resumption of the general attack was planned for the morning of the 13th, and troops were all in position, but this was postponed.

At this time, the following message was sent by Brigade to Division Headquarters at 10 hours 55 minutes:

“The unconfirmed effective strength of 327th Infantry is at present 12 officers and 322 men. This condition requires consideration.”

(signed) “Anson—1” (Gen. Lindsey).

The following message was sent by Lt. Colonel Burr to Brigade commander the same day at 12 hours 35 minutes:

“In regard to list of effectives submitted by me, all of the Medical Officers of the Regiment inform me that of this number 80% are now totally unfit for duty and the other 20% under different circumstances, would be placed on sick report. The cause of this disability is sickness, effects of gas and exhaustion. The 80% indicated is totally unfit for duty, they inform me would be unable to complete any strenuous maneuver. This is not a complaint, but simply a statement of facts submitted for your information, and if the circumstances demand the effort, these men will go over the top and go to the limit of their endurance. The same conditions apply to the officers.”

(signed) “Burr.”

The 42nd Division relieved the 1st Division on the night of 13th-14th October, and the 328th Infantry, which meanwhile had been in reserve, relieved the 327th Inf., in the front line. The remnants of the 327th Infantry took up a position in reserve in the woods at point 00.0-83.8 (See Brigade Field Orders Nos. 9, 10 and 11, Appendix 13).

The 328th Infantry attacked at 6 hours, 14th October, and advanced the lines to about point 99.8-86.6 to 98.9-86.4 but were unable to advance any further because of heavy concentration of enemy machine guns. The 327th Inf., supporting the attack, went forward and took up a position in reserve along the Sommerance St. Juvin Road, the Regimental P. C., being in shell hole at point 00.15-84.25. On the morning of the 15th., October, the 328th Infantry again attempted to advance (see Brigade Field Order No. 12, Appendix 14) but was unable to make much progress. Meanwhile some elements of our own artillery moved up and took up a position along the Sommerance-St. Juvin Road. This caused counter battery work by the Boche, resulting in a number of casualties among the men of the regiment.

On the night of the 15-16th October, the 327th Infantry, acting as a Battalion with Lieut. Colonel Burr in command, relieved the 328th Infantry in the front line; the 2nd Battalion (Major Blanchard) taking the right half of the sector, the 1st Battalion (Lieut. Henderson) the left half of the sector and the 3rd Battalion in the middle. The relief was completed at 12 hours 20 minutes. Regimental P. C. was at 99.5-86.5.

During the night of the 15th-16th October, Brigade Order No. 13 (see Appendix No. 15) was received. This order announced a general Corps Attack on 16th, October, 1918 at 6 hours. The Corps Objective was in the line from St. Georges to Feffu et le Mort Homme. The mission of the Division was to support the attack by the 78th Division on the left.

In accordance with this order and with instructions from the brigade Commander an advance by infiltration, was begun, the troops finally taking up a position 98.7-86.7 to point 216 and then the line turned abruptly to the south to point 99.8-86.3. This turn in the line was necessary to protect the right flank, which was over a kilometer ahead of the left flank on the 42nd Division, which had been unable to make an advance. During the day the Boche attempted to infiltrate

between the strong points and in many cases throwing grenades which we were unable to return owing to our lack of this weapon. All the time the troops were subjected to direct fire from the enemy from the enemy artillery and to constant harassing fire from the flanks and front by machine guns. About 25 men of the 328th Infantry were ordered forward and were used as protection on the right flank.

It was during this advance that Major Harold Blanchard, 327th Inf. and 1st Lt. Roland L. Adams, Co. "H", 327th Inf. performed the deeds for which they were later awarded the D.S.C.'s. Their citations read as follows:

"Major Harold Blanchard, 327th Infantry.

"For extraordinary heroism in action during the Meuse-Argonne offensive, 7-21 October 1918. During fourteen days of severe fighting, Major Blanchard was constantly on duty with his battalion, although suffering, severely from bronchitis, the result of being gassed. He personally took command of a company, after all the officers had become casualties and led them through a heavy artillery barrage and machine gun fire, gaining his objective. Immediately after his battalion was relieved he collapsed from the severe strain."

"First Lieut. Roland L. Adams, 327th Infantry.

"For extraordinary heroism in action near Sommerance, France 16-18, October, 1918.

During an attack, Lt. Adams led his company through heavy artillery and machine gun fire. When he had advanced more than a kilometer in front of the other troops in the vicinity, he found his flank exposed to terrific fire, which made it necessary to draw back the right wing for connection with nearest Division. He personally placed each group in position, and was at all times exposed to sniper and machine gun fire. Even after being seriously gassed, he volunteered for duty in the front line."

On this day the following message was sent by Lt. Colonel Burr at 10 hours 50 minutes:

"I again call to your attention the physical condition of the men of my command. I strongly recommend their relief tonight. To men in their condition the weather conditions of last night are very trying. They will be in no condition tomorrow morning for any strenuous operation.

(signed) "Burr" Lt. Col.

On the night of the 18th, patrols, were sent out in front of the lines and on the 17th, the lines were also patrolled in the face of direct machine gun fire. On the night of the 17th-18th October, the 327th Infantry was relieved by the 328th Infantry, the relief being completed by 23 hours 15 minutes. The 327th Infantry returned to Sommerance as reserve, where it had its first real sleep and the first hot meal since entering the lines October 6th.

The troops were then organized and the total forces of the 164th Brigade were divided, into three detachments; one consisting of the 328th Infantry men only, one consisting of 327th men only and the third consisting of a combination of 325th and 327th. Arrangements were then made to relieve the front lines every night so, that troops would have two nights in Sommerance and one in the front line every three days; this arrangement being made to secure for the men hot meals and comparative shelter from the elements. Some such arrangement was absolutely necessary as all troops of the Brigade were greatly exhausted, all suffering more or less from severe attacks of dysentery, all in a badly gassed condition. (See Brigade Field Order No. 14, Appendix 16.)

It was at this time that Lieuts. Thurston, Bowie and Meadows reported and relieved somewhat the burden of responsibility which had been so ably borne by the following non-commissioned officers, who in many instances had been in charge of their companies: Sgt. Volkman, "E" Co.; Sgt. Mobbley, "F" Co.; Sgt. Little, "G" Co.; Sgt. Mullen, "H" Co.; Sgt. Smith, "A" Co.; Corp. Hardy, "C" Co.; Sgt. Young, "D" Co.; Sgt. Campbell, "I" Co.; Sgt. Corey, "K" Co.; and Sgt. Rouch, "M" Co.

From the 18th October, to the 31st October the mission of the Brigade was to hold the front line, to patrol actively, guarding against any possible retirement of the enemy while arrangements were being made for the immense concentration of artillery in the rear, which was going on continuously during this time. (See Brigade Field Order Nos. 15, 16, 17, and 18 Appendix 17.)

The Regiment carried out its mission well. A vigorous offensive for men in their exhausted condition was out of the question, but active patrolling was carried out every night the regiment was in the lines, the patrols being chiefly under the leadership of Corporal John E. Gilbertie,, Co. "E" 327th Inf.

For his vigorous leadership of these patrols, Corporal Gilbertie was later awarded the D.S.C., his citation reading as follows:

"Corporal John E. Gilbertie, 1,906,527, Co. "E" 327th Inf.

"For extraordinary heroism in action near Cornay, France, 7-26 October, 1918.

"During the entire action from 7 October, Corporal Gilbertie carried messages from the front lines to Battalion and Regimental Headquarters. Although suffering from the effects of gas and sickness, on two occasions he volunteered and led patrols in the enemy territory, obtaining and returning with information of the utmost importance and value."

On the 19th October, 1918 by personal count the strength of the regiment was 12 officers and 534 men. Five of these officers and 120 men were replacements. Lieut. Col. Burr was relieved and assigned to command of 326th Infantry 20th October, 1918.

Several times during this period orders were issued to be ready to take part in the big offensive about to start but each time the offensive was postponed. The regiment was finally relieved night of the 30th October, by the 320th regiment of the 80th Division.

During the period October 11th to October 18th, there was great difficulty in getting supplies and food to the men. The Supply Company was at Apremont, but due to constant shelling, the bad condition of the road and the nearness of the Boche lines, it was next to impossible to get hot food to the front lines. After the 18th, the men received excellent treatment and while at Sommerance hot food was always at hand due to the excellent work of Lieuts. Oaksmith and Sego. The evacuation of the wounded was carried out under the direction of Major J. R. Armistead, Regimental Surgeon. The Regimental Aid Station was established at Sommerance where, in conjunction with that of the 326th Infantry, it functioned exceedingly well. Another station was established at Fleville.

The regiment suffered extremely heavy casualties, going out of the lines with approximately 550 men and 12 officers, of whom 5 officers and over 120 men were replacements, received during the fight.

During the offensive in front of Sommerance the following named officers were killed or later died of wounds: 1st Lt. John W. Anderson, 3rd Bn. Gas officer; 2nd Lt. Geo. Allquist, unassigned; 1st Lt. G. H. Byrd, Adjutant, 2nd Battalion; Capt. Jos. W. Conklin, Co. "F"; Lt. James E. Cantwell, unassigned; 1st Lt. Clyde E. Shedd, Surgeon 2nd Bn.; and 1st Lt. Walter B. Saddler, Co. "E". The following officers were captured: 1st Lt. John Fitzpatrick, Co. "E" and 2nd Lt. Theodore H. Smith Co. "L".

The following officers were wounded or gassed: 1st Lt. Marion Brawley, Regimental Gas Officer; 1st Lt. William F. Caldwell, Co. "F"; Major Harwell G. Davis, 3rd Bn.; 1st Lt. Paul M. Davenport, 3rd Bn. I. O.; Capt. Daniel G. Fowle, Operations Officer; 1st Lt. Clarence S. Grayson, Co. "L"; 2nd Lt. James P. Hook, 2nd Bn. Gas Officer; Capt. Courtney S. Henley, Co. "M"; 1st Lt. P. B. Jarman, Adjutant, 3rd Bn.; 1st Lt. Vernon S. Milburn, Co. "I"; 2nd Lt. Grover Nelson, M. G. Co. and 2nd Lt. Edward J. Pourron, Supply Co. The following officers were evacuated sick: 1st Lt. Roland L. Adams, Co. "H"; 2nd Lt. John G. Beathea, 1st Bn. I. O.; Major Harold Blanchard, 2nd Bn.; 1st Lt. B. C. Dunklin, Regimental Signal Officer; 1st Lt. Henry E.

Hackney, 2nd Bn. I. O.; 1st Lt. W. B. Henderson, 1st Bn. Hq.; 2nd Lt. H. E. Hanniford, 307th F. S. Bn.; 2nd Lt. Homer G. Meaders,, unassigned; 2nd Lt. John T. Nicholson, Co. "E"; 2nd Lt. Lyman Oberist, Co. "B"; 1st Lt. Oaksmith, Hq. Co.; 2nd Lt. R. J. Prentiss, Co. "H"; 1st Lt. R. T. Simpson, Adjutant, 1st Bn.; and 1st Lt. J. W. Tindall, Co. "G".

Lt. Wilbur M. Collins was the only line officer of the 327th Infantry who went through this drive without being evacuated. Of the enlisted men, 85 were killed or died of wounds, 35 were captured, 625 wounded or gassed, 25 missing in action and 400 were evacuated sick from the combined effects of gas, dysentery and exhaustion.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### RELIEVED AT LAST

Upon being relieved from the front line, the regiment proceeded to a Boche dugout camp west of Montblainville. After a day and night's rest, the regiment marched to Florent where three days were devoted to a much needed rest. From Florent the regiment proceeded by truck train to the rest area near Vaucouleurs, arriving at Goussaincourt one o'clock Nov. 5th, Regimental Headquarters, Machine Gun Companies, Cos. C. and D., of the 1st Bn. being located at this place, the 2nd Battalion at Sauvigny, Cos. A and B, I and K, close by, Cos. L and M at Pere les Court, Supply Co., at Les Islette. The regiment remained there until November 10th, the time taken up with reorganizing the regiment and giving the men a much needed rest.

While here the officers and men of the regiment secured their first leaves since the regiment had been in France, about 600 men from the regiment going to the Leave Area at Aix les Bains.

A number of replacements of officers and men were received at this time, an early return of the Division to the front lines being anticipated. On the morning of November 10th, the regiment moved out on a three day march to a new rest area arriving there on the afternoon of Nov. 12th. Regimental Headquarters, Headquarters Co., and the 1st Battalion was located at Bruvannes, the 2nd Battalion and Supply Co., at Domblain, 3rd Battalion at Colombey.

It was understood that the regiment would remain in this locality for some time and drill fields were secured and the construction of a rifle range began, but on November 14th with less than 6 hours' notice the regiment proceeded on a three day march to a new area where Regimental Headquarters Co., Supply Co., and the 1st and 2nd Battalions were located at Champlitte, the 3rd Battalion being in the neighboring villages of Neuville and Margilley. Regimental Machine Gun Co. which had been attached to the 321st M. G. Bn. at Goussaincourt for training did not rejoin the regiment at Champlitte until several weeks after arrival. On Nov. 20th, the 3rd Battalion moved to Champlitte thus consolidating the regiment in one town for the first time since leaving Boutsen Barracks, Toul. The Division was now placed in the 5th Corps and General Summerall inaugurated a course of intensive training, which was carried out regardless of weather conditions, close order drills, Battalion, Regimental and Brigade tactical exercises, maneuvers and terrain exercises following one another in rapid succession. A rifle range was constructed and each company required to fire a certain number of rounds each day. Col. John F. Preston, formerly in command of 303rd Inf. having been assigned to the Division, assumed command of the regiment Dec. 2nd, 1918, relieving Lt. Col. Blalock, who had been in charge since the move from Florent. For the first time since the Regiment arrived in France, leaves were now granted and both officers and men were quick to take advantage of the opportunity to see something of France by some means of transportation other than the usual "a pied" or "40 hommes ou 8 chevaux".

From now until about Feb. 25th, despite the inclement weather, training was continued without interruption, the Regiment reaching a high state of efficiency as was evidenced by the commendation of both Brigade and Division Commander (See Appendix). On Feb. 1st the Regiment took first place at the Division Horse show, which was held near Plauthoy [Prauthoy?] on the site of one of Julius Caesar's Battles. At the 5th Corp Horse Show held subsequent to that of the Division the Regiment's entries contributed largely to the securing of first place for the Division at this meet.



On Feb. 11th, near Prauthoy the Division passed in Review before General Pershing, who presented the distinguished service crosses and praised the command for its record in the A. E. F., stating among other things that this Division held the record of being engaged in continuous fighting for a longer period at any one time than any other Unit of the A. E. F.

From now until the end of February, training was continued and preparation made for an early departure to a port of embarkation as the Division was now listed to be third of the fighting units to go home. On February 26th, the 3rd Battalion, beginning the movement to the new area near Bordeaux entrained at Champlitte being followed by the remainder of the regiment for the succeeding two days.

Despite the almost continued rain and snow the stay at Champlitte was most pleasant and it was with mutual regret that the Regiment parted from the many friends made during its stay, in the new area, the 3rd Battalion Headquarters Company and Regimental Headquarters were located at La Brede (20 miles from Bordeaux), the 2nd Battalion at Martillac, the 1st Battalion at Soucats, and the Supply and Machine Gun Companies at Isle St. George.

There being no available drill field in the new area, training was necessarily confined to road marches, inspections, and weekly reviews by the Regimental Commander. Baseball teams were organized and a Division League established. Intense rivalry developing between all Units of the Regiment and Division. Boxing bouts between the Division and the S. O. S. were of frequent occurrence, Regimental colors invariably carried the victory by Dalton and Siegel of the Division team.

Both at Champlitte and in the La Brede area there was a continual process of exchange in both the officers and enlisted personnel of the Regiment, due to the wounded returning from the hospitals, officers of other Divisions, who desired to return to United States being assigned to the Division, while other officers of the Regiment who wished to remain longer in the A. E. F. were transferred to other organizations. This condition created an excess above the required strength of the regiment in both officer and enlisted personnel, which had to be assimilated by the other regiments of the Division.

Upon arrival in the Bordeaux area, it was understood that the stay would be of a very short duration, but due to lack of shipping, delay followed delay, while members of the regiment heard of the other units due to follow this Division had already arrived in the United States.

Finally, on April 27, the 1st Battalion began the movement towards the entrance embarkation camp at Genicourt, being followed by the other Units on the 28th and 29th. This stay at this entrance camp was for one day and night only, after which it moved to the permanent camp and passed through the "mill". On account of there being no ships of sufficient size to accommodate the entire Regiment it perforce had to be broken up into detachments which embarked on board the following vessels for the United States: Antonio Lopez, Arizonian, Martha Washington, and the Walter A. Luckenbach.

HQ. 2nd Div., AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE.  
GENERAL ORDERS 10

25 February, 1919.

The following letter from the Commander-in-chief is a source of gratification to the Division Commander as he knows it will be to all the officers and men of the Division, and it is published for the information of the Command:

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,  
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, FRANCE,  
February 19, 1919.

Major General George B. Duncan  
Commanding 82nd Division

My dear General Duncan:

It gives me a great deal of pleasure to extend to you and the officers and men of the 82nd Division my compliments upon their excellent appearance at the inspection and review on February 11th, near Prauthoy. It was gratifying to see your troops in such good physical shape, but still more so, to know that the moral tone of all ranks is so high. It is hoped that this will continue even after their return to civil life.

Your Division is to be congratulated on its record in France. At the end of June, it was placed in a quiet sector in French line to release veteran divisions for the battle. From the 12th to 16th of September it took part in the first American offensive at St. Mihiel, attacking and occupying Norroy and the heights north and west of Vandieres. In this operation it advanced 5 kilometers. In the Meuse-Argonne offensive the Division attacked on October 7th and was engaged almost continuously for twenty-five days. Attacking across the river Aire it assisted the 28th and 77th Divisions to advance, and on October 9th captured Cornay. On October 16th the strong position of Hill 162 was captured and the towns of St. Juvin and Marcq were captured, making a total advance of 12 kilometers.

The officers and men of your Division may proudly carry home with them the gratitude of the Allies with whom they fought and the pride of their fellows throughout our forces.

Sincerely yours,  
JOHN J. PERSHING.

By Command of MAJOR GENERAL DUNCAN, Acting Chief of Staff.  
GEORGE E. ROOSEVELT, Major,

OFFICIAL:  
R. L. Boyd,  
Major, A. G. D. Adjutant.

HQ. 82nd., AMERICAN E. F. FRANCE

GENERAL ORDERS 4

4 February, 1919.

1. It affords the Commanding General great pleasure to publish the following letter to the Command:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,  
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,  
FRANCE.

2nd February, 1919

From: Major General C. P. Summerall, Commanding 5th Army Corps, American E. F.

To: Commanding General, 82nd Division.

Subject: Horse Show and Review.

1. It is with sentiments of pride and pleasure that I communicate to you my commendation of the excellent exhibition of horses and transportation that it was my privilege to witness at the 82nd Division Horse Show on February 1st. Not only were the animals and the transportation of a very high order, but they gave evidence of such thoroughness and care in preparation, such extraordinary ability and attention to detail on the part of the officers and enlisted men, and such devotion, zeal and pride in the Division as to evince a high standard or morale rarely experienced during my service. I desire to congratulate you and the officers and soldiers of the Division upon the attainment of standards worthy of emulation and imitation. Such troops reflect credit upon

the American Army and the American people, and they may be relied upon to acquit themselves with honor in peace and to attain their objectives in war.

2. I desire further to express my deep appreciation of the honor accorded me by the review of the mounted officers and soldiers of the Division. The presence of the colors and standards representing all elements of the Division, and of the massed band, which was so ably conducted, was an inspiring sight that I shall never forget. It is an honor to command such troops and it is with emotions of deep regret that I contemplate their separation from the Fifth Corps.

C. P. SUMMERALL.

2. "This order will be read to each organization at the first formation after its receipt.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL DUNCAN,

GORDON JOHNSTON,

Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

Major, A. G. D. Adjutant.

HQ. 82nd DIV., AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE

12 February, 1919.

*MEMORANDUM NO. 26*

*REVIEW OF TROOPS BY CORPS COMMANDER*

1. The Commanding General takes particular pride in publishing the following letter from the Commanding General, 5th Corps, to the Command:

I desire to communicate to you my expression of profound appreciation of the honor accorded to me by the review of the 82nd Division on February 4th.

The elements of the command gave evidence of the high state of discipline, morale and training that has distinguished the Division through its service in this Corps. It has been an honor to command such troops and it is with feelings of profound regret that I review the separation of the Division from the Fifth Army Corps. My personal interest and good wishes will accompany the command and its members in their future undertakings.

By Command of MAJOR GENERAL DUNCAN,

GORDON JOHNSTON,

Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

G. C. Woodruff,

Major, U. S. A. Acting Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY  
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,  
FRANCE.

8 February, 1919.

*CORRECT COPY*

GENERAL ORDERS No 8.

Pursuant to telegraphic instructions from General Headquarters, the 82nd Division, upon the establishment of its Headquarters in the LeMans Area, is relieved from duty with this Army.

Beginning August 15, 1918, the 82nd Division relieved the 2nd Division in the Marbache Sector astride the Moselle River. While occupying this sector as a part of the 1st Army Corps

American Expeditionary Forces, the Division was transferred from the command of the 8th French Army to that of the First Army American Expeditionary Forces, at 4:00 P. M. of August 30, 1918.

The 82nd Division participated in the following operations of the First Army:

#### ST. MIHIEL OPERATIONS

The Division held the right of the line from Port-Sursellie to the Moselle River and attacked west of that river in conjunction with the 90th Division. The Division captured and occupied Norroy at the ridge north and west of Vandierres.

#### MEUSE-ARGONNE OPERATION

The Division was in Army and Corps reserve from September 26th to October 6th. On the night of October 6-7, the Division, less one Infantry Brigade, entered the line on the 1st Corps front between the 1st and 29th Divisions along the Aire River facing Cornay. Early October 7th, the division attacked the northeast flank of the Argonne, capturing Hills 180 and 223, and subsequently the high ground to the west, thus materially assisting in the clearing of the Argonne.

During the period October 10th to 31st, the Division changed direction to the North, advanced astride of the Aire River to the general line east of St. Juvin, participated in the general attack of October 14th and several local attacks against Champigneulle and the hostile defenses east of that town. The Division relieved from the front line and passed into I Corps Reserve October 31st.

The Army Commander takes this occasion to express his appreciation of the services of the 82nd Division while a part of the combat forces of this Army, and wishes it God-speed upon the final phase of its participation in the activities of the American Expeditionary Forces.

By Command BRIGADIER GENERAL LINDSEY,

H. A. DRUM,

Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

H. A. Loughry, Adj. General.

HQ. 82nd., DIV. AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE.

13 September, 1918.

*CONFIDENTIAL*

*MEMORANDUM to*

Commanding General, 164th Infantry Brigade

1. The following telegram has been received:

Headquarters 1st Army Corps,  
September 12, 1918.

Commanding General.

82nd Division, A. E. F.

Please convey to Officers and men of your Division my appreciation of the difficult part they had to perform in the highly successful operation of the First Corps today. This part they performed to my full satisfaction.

H. Liggitt.

2. The Division Commander is pleased to add his thanks to the 164th Infantry Brigade for their [?] manner. Baseball teams were organized and a Division success in their daylight operations against the enemy. The Brigade had a difficult mission on such a large front and the manner in which it was performed is highly pleasing.

By Command of MAJOR GENERAL BURNHAM.

R. E. BEEDE,  
Lieut. Col. General Staff.

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(For Official circulation only)

(G. O.) (232)

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

G. H. Q.

General Orders

No. 232.

It is with a sense of gratitude for its splendid accomplishments, which 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 the Divisions engaged under the First, Third and Fifth American Corps and the Second Colonel and Seventeenth French Corps—the \* \* \* 82nd American Division you will be long 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 counter attacks supported by powerful artillery fire. For more than a month the initial attack of September 26, 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 equaled in American History, must remain the 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 towards the cause to which they had sworn allegiance. There can be no greater reward for a soldier of a soldier's memory.

This order will be read to all organizations at the first assembly after its receipt.

JOHN J. PERSHING.  
General Commander in Chief A. E. F.

OFFICIAL:

Robt. G. Davis,  
Adjutant General.

Secret

American E. F. France  
Hq. 164 Inf. Brigade  
6 Oct. 1918  
20 o'clock.

FIELD ORDERS:

No. Scale 1/20000

1. The Rear Battalion of each Regiment with combat trained will be massed in the vicinity of Camp Brachen, 00.5-79.4.

2. On arrival at point 183, near the Farm des Grandes troops will be massed. 327th Infantry near the Farm des Grandes, north of the 183 La Forge Road. 328th Infantry immediately south of last named Road. 321st M. G. Battalion to the east of the main road and south of the 183 Exermont Road. Two (2) extra bandoliers of ammunition will be issued. Packs will be deposited in the vicinity.

3. Heavy wire cutters will be issued to the advance battalion. Combat trains should be carefully parked while issuing ammunition, after which the combat trains will be returned and parked just south of Baulny.

4. All I know so far of the attack is that it will be made on a line from La Forge-Chehery toward 223-180. I am waiting further orders. The 327th Infantry will be on the right. The 328th Infantry will be on the left, each using one battalion in advance and one in support, each leaving its rear battalion for reserve.

5. "H" will be 5 o'clock Oct. 7, 1918.

6. Brigade P. C. will be at Depot de Munitions, 00.2-79.1. Division P. C. at Chaudron Farm.

7. Troops must be in position by H-3

8. Regimental commanders and operations officers will meet Brigade Commander at his P. C., at 23 o'clock.

By Command BRIGADIER GENERAL LINDSEY,  
Richard M. Webster,  
Captain Infantry U. S. A.  
Acting Adjutant.

(APPENDIX 2)

SECRET:

Hq. 164th Infantry Brigade,  
American E. F. France,  
6, October, 1918.  
22 Hrs. 45.

Field Orders

No. 1

Map: 1/20000

1. The general situation as set forth in corps and Divisions Order.

The enemy line extends from southern skirts of Fleville over Cote 180-Cote 223, thence south.

2. The First Corps attacks at 5 hours 7 Oct., 1918, along the front of the 28th and 77th Divisions and the front of the 164th Infantry Brigade whose boundaries are as follows:

Right boundary: Fleville, exclusive-Cote 151;

Left boundary: Ferme des Grandes-La Forge-Chateau of Chatel Chehery-Meridian 79.8.

The First Division holds from Fleville towards the east and exploits.

First objective will be Fleville, exclusive Cornay-Hill 223.

The Corps objective will be Fleville-Cornay-Hill 263-95.5-80.0-La, Viergenette.

3. (A). The 327th Infantry is assigned to the right, its left boundary Ferme des Grandes Cote 180 inclusive-Croix de Bayle-point midway between Hills 263 and 151; its right boundary the

right Division boundary. The 327th Infantry will first take Cote 180 and immediately proceed to take Cornay Hill to the east and reach the first objective.

One Co. and one M. G. Platoon from support battalion will keep in combat liaison with the 328th Infantry on the left.

The rate of advance will be prescribed in Division Orders.

At "H" Plus 3 hours the 327th Infantry will proceed at rate prescribed in Division Orders to take the Corps Objective.

First Regimental P. C. will be Plein Champ.

(B) The 328th Infantry is assigned to the left, its right boundary being the left boundary of the 327th Infantry and its left boundary the left Division boundary.

It will take First Hill 223 and reach the First Objective proceeding at the rate prescribed in Division Order.

One Company and one M. G. Platoon from Support Battalion will establish combat liaison with the 28th Division on the left.

At "H" Plus 3 the 328th Infantry will proceed at the rate prescribed in Division Orders to take the Corps Objective.

First Regimental P. C. will be at La Forge.

One Company of 321st M. G. Battalion will be assigned by its commander for duty with the Supporting Battalions.

Appendix 1

Field Order: 1

HEADQUARTERS 164TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,  
AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE.

7th Oct. 1918.

12:45 o'clock.

(Appendix 3)

FIELD ORDER No. 2.

1. The enemy is reported retreating generally toward the northwest. French are attacking northeast from Lancon. The commanding chief directed a powerful thrust be made to cut off the road and railroad due west. This becomes the duty of the 164th Infantry Brigade.

2. Both Support Battalions should be crossed over the river tonight prepared to make the final drive to Corps Objective tomorrow before noon.

The Reserve Battalion, 327th Infantry be at disposal of C. O. 327th Infantry to siege [seize?] the ridge east of Cornay.

The Division M. G. Battalion in the vicinity of Chehery will also be at the disposal of the C. O. 327th Infantry.

The C. O. 328th Infantry will be charged with the duty of driving hard straight west to cross the railroad at nearest point.

3. Usual rolling barrage 200 meters from Infantry will be laid down at H hour.

Infantry advances 100 meters in three minutes. After reaching railroad, barrage will remain 300 meters beyond railroad until ordered to stop.

Artillery will harass Hill 151, Cornay and ridge east of Cornay tonight and will subject area west of line Hill 151 to Hill 157 to non-resistant gas.

4. Make full use of your trench mortars, one pounders and M. G.

M. G. Companies, 321st M. G. Bn. will remain attached as at present.

Reserve Battalion of 328th Infantry will be crossed toward Hill 223 as soon as practicable after advance.

Engineers will construct foot bridge across the river tonight.

5. P. C. 328th Infantry moves to Hill 228 tonight. P. C. 327th Infantry moves when C. O. deems it necessary.

P. C. 321st M. G. Bn. no change until further orders.

Brigade P. C. no change until further orders.

6. H hour, 5 o'clock, 8 Oct. 1918.

As many elements as possible will cross river tonight.

Front lines will be passed if necessary.

By Command BRIGADIER GENERAL LINDSEY,

TRAMMEL SCOTT,

*Major, Adjutant.*

Distribution "A" and copy to C. G. 28th Div.

HEADQUARTERS 164TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,

AMERICAN E. F. FRANCE

Oct. 8, 1918.

---- o'clock.

(Appendix 4)

FIELD ORDER No. 4

1. Corps Orders No. 68 changes my Field Order No. 2 slightly. Note that the west boundary of the Brigade will be Hill 223 (inclusive) to a point due west at 96.0-80.5 thence practically north toward Marcq (exclusive) and that our objective will be Fleville (exclusive) Cornay (inclusive) thence due west to a point about 96.1-81.9 on the railroad.

2. The Regimental Objectives will be 328th Infantry Fleville (exclusive) Cornay (inclusive).

The 328th Infantry Cornay (exclusive) to the western boundary of Brigade.

Note particularly direction about organization in depth, combat liaison with adjacent units and reorganization on reaching objectives and extending the outpost to the Aire River.

3. Hourly reports must be insisted on from Advance Battalion.

4. The Third Bn. 328th Infantry has been substituted for the Third Bn. 327th Infantry for duty with 327th Infantry.

5. H. Hour has been changed to six o'clock.

J. R. LINDSEY,

*Brigadier General.*

(Appendix 5)

HEADQUARTERS 164TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,

AMERICAN E. F. FRANCE

Oct. 8, 1918,

---- o'clock.

Secret:

FIELD ORDERS No. 5.

1. The 326th Infantry 82nd Division will take over at four hours Oct. 9th the Sector now occupied by the 28th Division. Artillery will remain in place for the present.

2. The attack will be continued tomorrow with the same objectives as today; that is, that the 327th Infantry from Fleville (exclusive) to Cornay (inclusive) and the 328th Infantry from Cornay (exclusive) due west to the railroad (inclusive). The sector limits are as prescribed in yesterday's order. Artillery support will be the same. The orders for tomorrow are the same as they were today.



H hour is 8:30 o'clock. The rolling barrage will be as prescribed in today's order.

3. The 328th Infantry must make certain of combat liaison with the 326th Infantry.

4. Note that as the Corps Objective is approached the line of the 328th Infantry swings to the north and becomes much shorter. This will enable the withdrawal of some of the elements from the front line and from its better organization in depth. Opportunity should be taken of this to reorganize units that may yet be out of place.

5. 327th Infantry must continue to pay particular attention to its right flank. Opportunity for counter attacks west of Fleville will be rather encouraged by the First Division attacking generally northeast at H hour. Strong organization and depth, particularly with M. G. in Echelon at different intervals will give great strength to the position.

6. Remember that the orders require that the zone of outpost will extend to the Aire River and that a protective barrage of five minutes will be laid if called for.

7. Company C 321st M. G. Bn. is assigned to duty in the 328th Infantry sector and companies K and L, 3rd Bn. 327th Infantry for duty in the 327th Infantry sector. The C. O., 328th Infantry, will dispatch these two latter companies via Chatel-Chehery-Cornay Road to the point where it crosses the route to Boulasson. Here they will be met by guide from the 327th Infantry.

By Command BRIGADIER GENERAL LINDSEY,

TRAMMEL SCOTT,

*Major Infantry U. S. A., Adjutant*

Distribution "A"

(Appendix 7)

HEADQUARTERS 164TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,  
AMERICAN E. F. FRANCE

Oct. 9, 1918.

---- o'clock.

Secret:

FIELD ORDER No. 6.

Map: Foret-De Argonne.

1. A hostile counter attack succeeded in driving our troops off the Corps Objective from Fleville to the west of Cornay. The enemy occupies Fleville, Cornay and the ridge to the southwest.

On our right is the First Division and on our left is the 326th Infantry now on Corps Objective.

The 327th Infantry, with artillery support, will counter attack on D-Day H hour and regain the Corps Objective, which generally runs along 82nd meridian from Fleville on the east (exclusive) to north and south railroad west of Cornay.

One Bn. of the 325th Infantry will attack from Hill 180 the line Fleville (exclusive)—Cornay (inclusive).

One Bn. will attack from the ridge extending from point 97.0-80.5 to 96.5-80.5 that part of the Objective between the line Cornay (exclusive) to the north and south railroad west on Cornay.

These Battalions will pass the line of those of the 326th Infantry located in that vicinity.

One Battalion of 325th Infantry, as reserved, will be posted under cover south and west of Hill 223.

2. Stokes Mortars and one pounders will be placed as directed by Regimental commander.

3. A M. G. company will be attached to each attacking Battalion. The commanding officer of 321st M. G. Bn. has designated Companies B and D to be reported to commanding officer 325th Infantry for duty.

4. For artillery plans see annex "A".

5. Immediately on reaching the Corps Objective the position will be organized in depth as the position of resistance, and exploitation patrols will be sent to the north and west as far as the Aire River, which will be the limit of the outpost position.

6. The 327th Infantry on Cote 180 and in Pleinchamp Farm will remain as now organized until further orders. The 328th Infantry on the Hill to the North and west of Hill 223 will likewise remain as now organized until further orders.

All elements of whatever nature north of the Cote 180 or of the Hill to the north and west of Hill 223 will be withdrawn by H hour.

7. "D" will be Oct. 10th. "H" will be five o'clock.

8. All elements must be in place to jump off at H minus one.

Rate of march of Infantry under rolling barrage 100 meters every three minutes.

9. Post of command. 82nd Division—La Forge. 164th Infantry Brigade—Chatel Chehery. 325th Infantry—Chatel Chehery.

J. R. LINDSEY,  
*Brigadier General.*

Distribution "A" and 157 Art. Brigade.  
(Appendix 7 Continued)

HEADQUARTERS 164TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,  
AMERICAN E. F. FRANCE  
Oct. 10, 1918.  
---- o'clock.

Secret:

CHANGES IN FIELD ORDER No. 6.

Change paragraph 7, Field Order No. 6, to read as follows:

"D" will be Oct. 10th. "H" will be seven o'clock.

J. R. LINDSEY,  
*Brigadier General.*

(Appendix 9)

HEADQUARTERS 164TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,  
AMERICAN E. F. FRANCE  
Oct. 10, 1918.

FIELD ORDER NO. 7.

1. The Division commander directs that the remaining elements of the 164th Infantry Brigade relieve tonight, Oct. 10-11 a portion of the First Division immediately east of the Aire River.

2. Regimental commander must arrange to get control of every possible effective man with view to reorganizing their companies after dark today. Picked details under command of officers will make thorough search for all effective men and dispatch them to their respective regimental P. C.'s.

Circulation to this extent must be permitted during the day.

3. Arrangements should be made with Captain Therrel for giving the men hot meals before they go to the other front tonight.

Re-equipping and arming of men must also be completed. Each man will carry 220 rounds of small ammunition.

Lieutenant Doll, at Brigade headquarters, will arrange for ammunition of all kinds and notify regimental commanders where ammunition may be found.

4. The Brigade commander appreciates more than anyone else the Herculean efforts that have been made by our men, but this additional call can be made only because others are not in so good

condition as are we. A prompt and ready response to the last man will show the metal of the officers and men.

5. The new position will be simply occupying a defensive section.

6. The commander in chief, the Corps and Division commanders have officially congratulated the Brigade on its work. Lest we yet become unworthy of respect, or endanger our reputation, we must make every attempt to see that there will be no great discrepancy between the number of men who entered the action less those evacuated wounded and the number remaining effectives.

Men slightly gassed are effectives for defense.

7. Report of effectives will be made to Brigade headquarters at 12 o'clock and 2:00 o'clock today, arranged by company.

By Command BRIGADIER GENERAL LINDSEY,  
TRAMMEL SCOTT,  
*Major Infantry U. S. A. Adjutant.*

Distribution "A".  
(Appendix 10).

82 DIV. U. S.  
Oct. 10, 1918.  
23 hours

FIELD ORDER NO. 23.

Map Buzancy 1/20,000

1. (a) The enemy has been driven north of the line Sommerance-St. Juvin-Grande Pre. St. Juvin is reported to be evacuated.

(b) The First Army Corps attacks at 7 hours, the 11th Oct. on its present front.

2. The 82 Division attacks at 7 hours, 11th Oct. Direction of attack due north.

(a) Boundaries of attack:

Right, east: Sommerance (exclusive). Sivry Lez Buzancy (exclusive).

Left, west: Marcq (inclusive) St. Juvin (exclusive)-Verpel (exclusive)-Thenorgues (exclusive)-Harricourt (inclusive).

(b) Objectives:

Intermediate Objectives: Imecourt-Champignuelles-Grande Pre. Halt of one half hour will be made on this line for the purpose of reorganization and movement forward of artillery.

First Objectives: Sivry Lez Buzancy (exclusive)-Verpel (inclusive).

Divisions advance to the first Objective independently and will be prepared to advance to the Corps Objective at 13 hours.

Corps Objective: Sivry Lez Buzancy (inclusive)-Thenorgues (inclusive). On reaching this line exploitation will be carried out to the front and contact kept with the enemy.

3. (a) The 328th Infantry is temporarily attached to the 163rd Infantry Brigade and the 325th Infantry is temporarily to the 164th Infantry Brigade.

(b) Battalions that are to lead the attack in each Brigade will be moved north of the Aire River before daylight. Crossing will be covered by strong patrol.

(c) 163rd Brigade will attack between the west boundary of the Division and meridian 98.5 and the 164th Brigade between the same meridian and the east boundary of the Division.

(d) Battalions will be formed up for the attack by 5 hours, on the north bank of the Aire River and on the line Sommerance—point 92.4-84.5.

(e) Tanks: Five tanks will support the attack. The tanks will assemble during the night on the main road 2 kilometers north of Fleville, and will move forward with the Infantry deploying across the front of the Division as the Infantry moves forward. Should Infantry discover M. G. nest

officers will place a helmet on a rifle and with it indicate to the tank operator the direction of the M. G.

(f) Artillery: To keep harassing an interdiction fire in front of the advancing Infantry, and to fire on all towns and important cross roads and special targets. Artillery liaison officers with Infantry commanders will keep Artillery commanders constantly informed of the Infantry positions. One regiment of 75mm. Field Artillery to be assigned by artillery Brigade commander will support the attack of each Infantry Brigade. One forward gun will accompany each front line for the purpose of directing fire of supporting batteries. All artillery will open fire at H hour and will pass under the control of the Artillery Brigade commander as soon as the action stabilizes. Full advantage will be taken of the open terrain for advancing by Echelon the supporting artillery.

4. Liaison: (a) Strong combat liaison will be maintained by Brigade commanders with the Fifth Corps on the right and the 77th Division on the left.

Liaison will be established and maintained between Brigades.

(b) Telephonic communication will be maintained down to advance Battalions.

(c) Axis of Liaison-Fleville-St. Juvin-St. Georges-Imecourt-Buzancy.

5. P. C. 82nd Division without change.

P. C. 163rd and 164th Brigades to advance with the attack.

P. C. 157th Field Artillery Brigade-Montblainville.

GEORGE B. DUNCAN,  
*Major-General U. S. A. Commanding.*

Note: One Bn. of each the 327th and 328th Infantry will be held by respective Brigade commanders as Division Reserve. They will move forward with the attack under the direction of Brigade commanders.

Distribution:

1. C. G.	26/29. 327th Infantry
2. C. of S.	30/33. 328th Infantry
3. G-1	34. 321 M. G. Bn.
4. G-2	35. 157 F. A. Brig.
5. G-3	36/39. 319 F. A.
6. Surg.	40/42. 320 F. A.
7. M. G. Off.	43/45. 321 F. A.
8. Engr. Off.	46. 307 T. M. Btry.
9. Signal Off.	47. 319 M. G. Bn.
10. Mun. Off.	48/50. 307 Engineers
11. M. T. O.	51. 307 F. S. Bn.
12. First Corps U. S.	52. 307 Tn. Hq. and M. P.
13. First Army	53. 307 Ammunition Train
14. G. H. Q.	54. 307 Supply Train
15. 163 Inf. Brig.	55. 307 Sanitary Train
16/19. 325th Infantry	56. 307 Engr. Train
20/23. 326th Infantry	57. War Diary
24. 320 M. G. Bn.	58. French Mission
25. 164th Infantry Brig.	59. File
	60. Asst. G-1
	61. 1st Division

- 62. 77th Division
- 63. A. C. I.
- 64. Ord. Off.
- 65/75. Extra copies

(Appendix 11)

HEADQUARTERS 164TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,  
AMERICAN E. F. FRANCE  
Oct. 11, 1918  
---- o'clock.

FIELD ORDER No. 8.

Map: Buzancy 1/20,000

1. Information of the enemy and our own troops as set forth in paragraph one, Divisional Field Order No. 21 attached.

2. The Brigade attacks at seven hours 11 Oct. 1918, direction due north.

(b) Division and Brigade boundaries as in Division Order.

Regimental boundaries.

327th Infantry.

Eastern boundary-Eastern Corps boundary.

Western boundary-93.3 meridian until it crosses the St. Juvin-St. Georges Road, thence to a point 98.9-89.4 on the Allier Pont Imescourt-Road; thence north along 98.6 meridian.

325th Infantry.

Eastern boundary-western boundary 327th Infantry.

Western boundary-Corps western boundary.

(c) Objectives as set forth in Division Order.

3. For this attack the 164th Brigade is composed of the 325th and 327th Infantry Regiments.

Each regiment will have one battalion in front line, one battalion in support and one battalion in reserve.

The Reserve Battalion 327th Infantry will be the Division Reserve and will follow the Support Battalion, same regiment at 3 Kil.

The Reserve Battalion 325th Infantry will be the Brigade Reserve and will follow the Support Battalion, same regiment, at 3 Kil.

Battalions will be formed for attack by 5 hours, 11 Oct. 1918. Jumping off line will be Sommerance-St. Juvin Road extending from Sommerance to the western boundary of the Brigade.

(b) Tanks will support the attack as set forth in Division Order.

(c) Artillery to support the attack as set forth in Division Order.

To each regimental commander six 75 m/m are assigned, one of which will be assigned to each advanced battalion. One battalion of 75 m/m will remain in Brigade reserve.

(d) Machine Gun Companies 325th Infantry will be attached to advance battalion of that regiment, and "C" Co. 321st M. G. Battalion to advance battalion 327th Infantry. The remaining M. G. companies constituting the Brigade Reserve will be maneuvered and commanded by C. O., 321st M. G. Bn.

4. Field and combat trains will accompany their units.

5. One platoon and two M. G. slightly echeloned will be assigned by regimental commander as combat liaison groups with the neighboring units.

(b) Telephone communications and axis of liaison same as Division Order.

- (c) Hourly reports, including locations of advance lines, must be sent to these headquarters.
  - (d) Regimental P. C.s with advance battalions.
- Advance Brigades P. C. on Cornay Hill opens at 7 hours.

J. R. LINDSEY,  
*Brigadier General.*

Distribution "A"

(Appendix 12)

HEADQUARTERS 164TH INFANTRY  
AMERICAN E. F. FRANCE  
Oct. 11, 1918.

FROM: C. G. 164th Infantry Brigade,

TO: C. G. 82nd Division.

SUBJECT: Preliminary Report On Operations.

The maneuver of crossing the river and jumping off from a position extending from Sommerance west to the river was executed by the 325th Infantry by moving from rear to front, crossing at Fleville. The rear battalion in reserve at Cornay Ridge moved first across the river and up the east side to the jumping off place; then followed the former supporting battalion similarly taking position in support of the attack and finally the original advance battalion which covered the withdrawal came around and took position in Brigade Reserve.

In this manner the movement was executed on time without the slightest danger and difficulty and escaped results of all hostile shelling in the old area.

The 327th Infantry being practically on the east side of the river had no difficulty in getting in position except that, and this applies to both regiments, they had to fight to get on the jumping off line. The advance was made practically on time and elements of the 327th Infantry reached the wire before the trenches at about 99.8-86.7, but there being no advance either on the right or the left flank counter attacks were induced and withdrawal compelled to a line generally running to the following point 98.6-85.0, thence in a broken line toward 99.6-83.7. It appears that the elements on my right did not advance at all and that the Brigade on my left made a partial advance and then withdrew south of the river.

There were many calamity reports of the 327th Infantry which became pretty well disorganized from top to bottom and withdrew far more than was at all necessary. There can be no doubt, however, that this regiment was subjected to terrific fire from its exposed position, which in addition to its recent experiences was hard to stand. Using the Division Reserve of one Battalion, assisted by two M. G. companies, preparations were made for a counter attack due north generally along the meridian in connection with the advance of the right flank of the 327th Infantry to take the 85.5 ridge. I personally observed the advance of this Reserve Battalion and without actual confirmation at this time, and practically certain that the position was reached by 18 o'clock. The C. O. 325th Infantry has already reported the occupancy of his portion of the line.

Many reports have been received today of casualties from our own artillery fire. Such reports were received when it was positively known that artillery targets were not closer than 2 kilometers of the front line. My artillery liaison officers cannot understand why it positively could have resulted from the fire of my artillery. It has occurred to me that probably the French artillery has not understood completely all the targets. Have asked the Commanding General of the Artillery Brigade to investigate.

Report just received that 327th Infantry occupied the ridge along 85.5 about 19 o'clock and are now intrenched on this side of the ridge. Commanding officer feels confident that he can hold the position.

J. R. LINDSEY,  
*Brigadier General.*

(Appendix 13)

HEADQUARTERS 164TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,  
AMERICAN E. F. FRANCE  
Oct. 13, 1918.

FIELD ORDER No. 9.

1. Advance information indicates a general attack morning of October 14th, that the 327th Infantry and 328th Infantry will revert to 164th Brigade, that 328th Infantry will relieve 327th Infantry tonight and will attack with one battalion in front, the other two battalions in support and 327th Infantry in reserve.

2. All preliminary arrangements so far as concerns reconnaissance of terrain assignment of Battalions, issue of ammunition and reserve rations and everything else that forethought can suggest will be attended to this afternoon.

3. The first Regimental P. C. of 328th Infantry will be established this afternoon by Lt. Doll and telephone communication established by the Brigade Signal Officer. The P. C. of 327th Infantry and P. C. of 164th Brigade will remain where they are now.

4. On advancing 328th Signal Detachment will be prepared to string a line from its last P. C. generally north toward St. Georges exclusive. A telephone once established will not be disconnected. Other telephones and wire will be provided by the Brigade Signal Officer to regiments.

5. So far as known of plans of attack, the 164th Brigade will stand fast pending arrival abreast of it of the 42nd Division on its right.

6. C. O. 328th Infantry should consult V. O. 327th Infantry with a view to a thorough understanding of liaison with the 42nd Division. The situation on this flank must be thoroughly understood so that co-operation cannot possibly fall.

By Command BRIGADIER GENERAL LINDSEY,

RICHARD M. WEBSTER,  
*Capt., Inf., U. S. A. Acting Adjutant.*

Distribution "A".

(Appendix 13)

HEADQUARTERS 164TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,  
AMERICAN E. F. FRANCE  
Oct. 13, 1918

FIELD ORDERS No. 10.

1. The 328th Infantry will relieve the 327th Infantry in the advance line and support position after dark tonight. The advance line should be relieved first and the support position to be relieved when the relieved front line passes it to the rear.

The entire 327th Infantry will assemble in the woods 00.0-83.8.

Commands will be organized for an advance tomorrow as follows:

Battalion of 328th Infantry in the front line will be the attacking line.

The remainder of 328th Infantry in present support position will be the reserve.

The entire 327th Infantry as located will constitute the reserve.

Distance between successive lines will be as about as they stand.

2. The attack by the 164th Infantry Brigade will not begin till 5 hours after the attack begins by the Division on our right.

3. The relief will be effected quietly after dark, but more definite orders will follow for the attack.

By Command BRIGADIER GENERAL LINDSEY.

RICHARD M. WEBSTER,  
*Capt. Inf., U. S. A., Acting Adjutant.*

HEADQUARTERS 164TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,  
AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE.  
Oct. 14, 1918.

Distribution "A".

(Appendix 13)

SECRET.

FIELD ORDER No. 11.

Map Buzancy 1/20,000

1. Information of enemy and our supporting troops as set forth in Division Order; 42nd Division is on our right and 325th Infantry is on our left.

2. Zones of action and objectives as set forth in Division Order. (See tracing attached.) Particular attention is called to the first objective, which amounts to a very slight advance of our right flank.

3. *Movement of Troops.*

(a) Preliminary movements as in Division Order.

(b) Forming up of troops as in Division Order.

One Battalion of 328th Infantry in front line, remainder of 328th at 500 meters distance, will be the support.

327th Infantry, at 500 meters, in reserve.

Jumping off place will be the present location of front line battalion. Departure will be made in conjunction with 42nd Division on our right.

(c) Artillery as in Division Order.

(d) Machine Gun Co., 328th Infantry, is attached to attacking battalion. One platoon Co. C., 321st M. G. Bn., is attached to the support battalion, one platoon Co. C, 321st M. G. Bn., will be the Machine Gun Unit for combat liaison with the 42nd Division on our right.

4. *Liaison:*

Telephone communication will be maintained up to and including attacking battalions. Lines will be projected generally north from present position of advance battalion P. C. along the road near the eastern boundary to a point 00.0-86.0; thence along road northwest to point 99.3-87.3; thence cross country to the westward of Imecourt.

Regimental and Brigade P. C.s will successively occupy P. C.'s established by the attacking battalions. Brigade Signal Officer will assist the Regimental details in this duty.

One platoon and four machine guns will be detailed by C. O., 328th Infantry, as mixed combat liaison with 42nd Division on our right. The initial point of contact is Sommerance.



Posts of Command as in Division Order.  
1st P. C. 328th Infantry at present P. C. 327th Infantry.

J. R. LINDSEY,  
*Brigadier General.*

Distribution "A" and 320 F. A.

(Appendix 14)

HEADQUARTERS 164TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,  
AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE.  
Oct. 1918.

FIELD ORDERS No. 12.

Map-Buzancy 1/20,000

Field Order No. 25, Div. Hq. with the following additions will apply to operations 15 October, 1918.

(a) Right Brigade boundary will be straight line running from the forks of road in western edge of St. Georges to forks of road west of Imecourt. Western boundary will be line running from present left flank of advance Battalion through woods 98.1-88.0 thence to edge of the woods west of Alliepoint. Note that this changes both boundaries (shown on sketch) considerably and that Imecourt is excluded.

(b) The combination of the 1st and 2nd battalions, 328th Infantry, will constitute the attacking line. 3rd Bn., 328th Infantry reinforced by company of 100 men, 327th Infantry the support. 327th Infantry (less one company) the reserve. Distances as prescribed in Field Order No. 24, 14 October 1918. There will be little necessity to cross to the north and east of the Rupt de St. Georges until within one kilometer of Alliepoint. Experience suggests also the advisability of not hugging the eastern boundary too closely. However, combat liaison with the right flank unit must be maintained.

Machine guns and one field gun will be attached as heretofore. An artillery O. P. with telephonic communication will be established by the artillery near the commanding officer of advance Battalion for purpose of directing the fire of Brigade reserve artillery on suitable targets.

(c) Combat liaison groups of one platoon and four machine guns will be combined with similar groups from adjacent Brigades for flank protection. Initial points for contact the present points of liaison. Telephone lines must be strung to the advance Battalion P. C., so that frequent reports of the front line can be sent to these Headquarters. This feature must not be overlooked. The front line, support line and reserve line must be reported by co-ordinates every hour on the hour.

P. C., 164th Brigade until 10 hours Fleville. Thereafter Sommerance.

P. C.'s. other elements on telephone line at suitable points. New P. C.'s. to be reported by co-ordinates when functioning.

The Brigadier Commander feels that no impulse is needed from him to keep the elements of his command at the very front.

At H hour support Bn. vicinity 99.5-85.5.

Reserve on Sommerance-St. Juvin Road in Brigade Sector.

J. R. LINDSEY,  
*Brigadier General.*

F. O. No. 27 (CONTINUED)

IV. LIAISON—No change.

V. No change in administrative details.

VI. POSTS OF COMMAND. No change.

G. B. DUNCAN,  
*Major General, U. S. A. Commanding.*

Distribution: Same as F. O. 25.

(Appendix 15)

HEADQUARTERS 164TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,  
AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE.

Oct. 16, 1918.

---- o'clock.

FIELD ORDER No. 13.

Field Order No. 27, 82nd Division, taken in connection with Field Order No. 25, 82nd Division and Field Order No. 12, 164th Brigade applies for the action Oct. 16, 1918, with the following additions:

1. (a) Note carefully change of objective.

(b) One company, 321st Machine Gun Bn., from the Brigade Reserve will be assigned to the Division Reserve.

(c) The liaison duties involved in keeping in touch with the 325th Infantry on left and 42nd Division on right, in the peculiar movement set for 164th Brigade will require unusual attention from the outset.

J. R. LINDSEY,  
*Brigadier General, Commanding.*

Distribution "A"

(SECRET)  
82ND DIV. U. S.  
Oct. 15, 1918.  
23 Hours.

Copy No. 5.

FIELD ORDER No. 27

Maps-Buzancy 1/20,000

1. *Information of the Enemy and Intention of the High Command.*

(a) The condition on our front remains unchanged.

(b) The First Army Corps will attack at 6 hours, 16 October, 1918.

(c) The 78th Division attacks on our left and the 42nd Division on our right.

II. *Zones of Action and Objectives.*

(a) Zones of action without change (See tracing accompanying Field Order 25).

(b) Objective.

Corps-St. Georges (exclusive)-Moulin de Champigneulle, Beffu-et-la Mort Homme.

82nd Div: That part of Corps objective within division sector.

(c) The 82nd Division supports the attack of the 78th Division by protecting its right flank.

III. *Use of Troops.*

(a) Troops will be in position, on their present front lines, formed for attack at 6 hours. Order of Brigades in line and brigade sectors the same as today.

(b) Infantry action:

The 163rd Brigade in its advance towards the Corps objective, will conform to the movement of the 78th. The 2nd Battalion, 325th Infantry, Division Reserve is placed at the disposition of the Commanding General, 163rd Brigade for the purpose of capturing Champigneulle. The 164th Brigade will similarly conform to the advance of the 163rd Brigade, maintaining liaison with it.

(c) Artillery preparation will commence at once. The Bois de Loge will be gassed with non-persistent gas until 5 hours, 16 October.

From 6 hours, 16 October, an Artillery representative of the 157 F. A. Brigade Commander will be at the P. C. of the Commanding General, 163rd Brigade to regulate the fire of all the Divisional Artillery.

Forward guns—no change.

(d) Upon arrival on the Corps objective, the position will be organized in depth and exploitation made by contact patrols.

(e) Division Reserve—One battalion, 307th Engineers—to be on slopes northwest of Sommerance from 6 hours.

(f) Two machine gun companies will be available for assignment to assault battalions. One company will be at the disposal of the Brigade Commander and one company from each Brigade and the 319th Machine Gun Battalion will be in Division Reserve.

(X) The practice of placing machine guns in the first wave of assaulting battalions must be discontinued. It is tactically unsound, and has resulted in serious damage to personnel and material without inflicting adequate loss on the enemy. These guns should accompany second waves and supports. With regard to exposed flanks, attention is invited to the powerful defensive qualities of machine guns, properly disposed.

(Appendix 16).

HEADQUARTERS 164TH INFANTRY  
ADVANCE P. C., AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE.

Oct. 17, 1918.

---- o'clock.

FIELD ORDER No. 14.

1. Howsoever great the necessity, the indications, are that there will be no immediate relief. All officers must, therefore, exert themselves to the utmost toward reorganizing their commands. Conditions are never so bad but what they can be hopefully improved by rejuvenated effort.

2. The basis of relief schedule will be as follows:

The 327th Infantry, the 328th Infantry and a combination of 300 men and proper proportion of officers taken from both regiments, forming three commands for the advance, support and reserve. Reliefs will be effected late in the afternoon before dark, if possible, every day without further orders; reserve to support, support to advance, advance to reserve in the usual rotation manner. The 328th Infantry will occupy the advance this afternoon, the combination the support and the 327th Infantry to the reserve. The C. O. 328th Infantry will designate an officer to command the combination. The strength of the three commands will be kept about equal. Both

regimental commanders will remain at Sommerance and by frequent consultation effectively prosecute the above plan.

3. Fruitful results will accrue from energetic efforts towards securing places in reserve where men returning from the front can be dried out, warmed up, fed up, slept up and re-clothed and re-equipped.

Salvaging parties will be immediately organized by troops in reserve to gather up arms and equipment and establish a dump. Other parties must be set to work cleaning and assorting arms and equipment, other parties to cleaning out places where fires can be built and straw beds made. Billets should be carefully classified and numbered to facilitate occupation after dark. The C. O., 328th Infantry, is charged with the duty of immediately beginning work along the lines set forth. The greatest mistake that can be made is to let officers and men remain idle expecting relief. As soon as such a sort of resting place is started, improvement in the morale of the men will be immediately noticed.

4. An inspection of the reserve lines shows that the men are not properly caring for their rifles, automatic rifles and machine guns. This condition was much improved in a brief hour by attention being called to the matter.

5. C. O. 321 M. G. Bn. will assign his companies and arrange for their relief and rest according to the general plan above.

J. R. LINDSEY,  
Brigadier General Commanding.

Distribution "A"

(Appendix 17)

HEADQUARTERS 164TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,  
AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE.  
Oct. 17, 1918.  
23.55 Hours

FIELD ORDERS No. 15.

1. F. O. No. 29, 82nd Division, copy herewith, apply for the action October 10th. Right boundary remains St. Georges (exclusive)—Imecourt (exclusive). Note the change in the westward boundary of the Brigade which, at the outset, extends our front about one kilometer to the left.

The C. O. 328th Infantry will have the advance line extended to the west, before 5 hours, 18th October, until contact is established and maintained with the elements on the left. Note also that the Brigade will advance with 163rd Brigade on the left.

Maintain liaison on both flanks.

"H" hours is 6:30.

Corps Orders indicate 166 will not move.

J. R. LINDSEY,  
*Brigadier General,*

Distribution "A".

(Appendix 17)

HEADQUARTERS 164TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,  
Oct. 20, 1918.

23 Hours.

FIELD ORDER No. 16.

1. F. O. No. 30, 82nd Div. Hdq., will govern the action for 20th October, 1918. Strong patrols will be pushed forward with view to seizing and holding first the woods at 98.6-87.1, then the woods at 98.8-87.5.

2. From "H" minus 30 to "H", the artillery will fire on the woods at 96.6-87.1 then lift to the woods at 98.8-87.5 till "H" Plus 30 and from "H" plus 30 to "H" plus 60, a protective barrage to north of last mentioned woods. In the meantime from "H" minus 30 to "H" plus 60, the woods in vicinity of 99.6-87.3, 99.3-87.5, 99.4-87.4, 99.2-87.5 and 98.5-87.8 will be covered by other batteries. After "H" plus 60 desultory, harassing fire on all the last mentioned woods, unless other request is made by the C. O. of the advance line.

3. The machine guns in the vicinity are at the disposition of the C. O. of the advance line, position of which may be changed, if thought fit, in reorganizing line with view to securing desired machine gun fire.

4. "H" hour will be 6:00 o'clock.

J. R. LINDSEY,  
*Brigadier General.*

Distribution "A".

(Appendix 17)

HEADQUARTERS 164th INFANTRY BRIGADE,  
AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE.

Oct. 22, 1918.

1 Hour.

FIELD ORDER No. 17.

1. F. O. No. 31, 82nd Div., Oct. 21, 1918 will govern the operation for 22 October.

The local operations referred to in (b), Par. 1 will be the occupation and holding of woods Nos. 1, 2, 3, 7, 5, and, if necessary, 4 and 6. These operations will be conducted by the C. O. of the advance line, making use of local machine guns and, through the artillery observer, utilizing the 320th F. A. These local operations will be undertaken at such time and in such order as the C. O. of the advance line thinks fit. His first main objective will be to occupy and organize these woods preparatory to advancing and taking the woods 98.5-87.9 and supporting the left flank of the 42nd Division when it moves from its first objective (b) Par. III. Specific instructions will be communicated later.

2. The 327th Infantry, in support, will begin filtering forward at 13 o'clock to a covered position about 98.3-85.8 and the 328th Infantry, in reserve, will be mobilized at 13 o'clock on Sommerance-St. Juvin road just west of Sommerance. In the forward movement, the support and reserve will maintain a distance of 500 meters to one kilometer from the unit in front.

3. Strong liaison with the 42nd Division will be maintained by the existing mixed combat group.

J. R. LINDSEY,  
*Brigadier General.*

(Appendix 17)

HEADQUARTERS 164th INFANTRY BRIGADE,  
AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE.

Oct. 29, 1918.

FIELD ORDER No. 18.

1. For better organization, the advance line will be arranged in combat groups one company to each, checker board fashion. This will be accomplished by slightly withdrawing to suitable sites, every other group as now arranged, beginning with the group on the left flank. These sites will be selected after daylight reconnaissance on the 30th October and occupied after dark prior to relief that night. Sketch of the new positions will be furnished these Headquarters.

2. Effective night of October 30th, 1918, the Support. Position will hereafter be occupied during the night. Troops going into support must follow out those going to the advance line. They will be withdrawn in time to reach Reserve line without observation.

3. The C. O. 321 M. G. Bn. will assign machine guns so as to best fit the new arrangement of the advance and supporting lines. Sketch showing assignment of machine guns will be submitted to these Headquarters.

4. Every possible precaution must be taken by troops in reserve for forming promptly in alert positions, upon order.

5. Troops must again be cautioned in regard to taking cover on approach of hostile planes. They must not be allowed to gather in the streets to observe planes.

By Command BRIGADIER GENERAL LINDSEY.

## SUPREME SACRIFICE

The men listed below are known to have made the Supreme Sacrifice, and the dates and causes of deaths are shown. Arrangement is alphabetically by companies, officers at the end of the list. There were doubtless thirty or forty others who died in hospitals of wounds, exact information of which is not in possession of the authors. All dates are 1918 unless shown otherwise.

### COMPANY A.

Atlfelix, Sgt. Charles, New York City. Shell Oct. 10.  
Bohls, Sgt. John F., Shakopee, Wis. Shell Oct. 16.  
Boyd, Pvt. Robert P., Luzerne, Iowa. Missing in action, believed killed Oct. 10.  
Chandler, Corp. James T., Gainesville, Ga. Died Oct. 16, shell wounds.  
Colangelo, Pvt. James, North Collins, N. Y. Shell Oct. 16.  
Collins, 1st Sgt. Hugh A., Philadelphia. Shell Oct. 16.  
Corbin, P.F.C. Harlan H., Belmont, N. Y. Shell Oct. 16.  
DeFrank, P.F.C. Earnest, Steelton, Dauphin, Pa. Shell Oct. 16.  
Donahue, Pvt. Daniel, Elizabeth, N. J. Shell July 5.  
Frey, Pvt. Albert W., College Point, N. Y. Died Nov. 4, of wounds.  
Fry, P.F.C. Oscar, Mt. Wolf, Pa. Shell Oct. 16.  
Hall, P.F.C. Charles S., Hartwell, Ga. Died Oct. 11, shell wounds.  
Hays, Pvt. William C., Pulaski, Tenn. Aerial bomb Sept. 15.  
Hyatt, Corp. George W., Danbury, Conn. Died of shell wounds received Sept. 30.  
Jenkins, Pvt. Preston, Dothan, Ala. Shell Oct. 16.  
Johnson, Pvt. Oscar R., Minneapolis, Minn. Shell Oct. 16.  
Kirchiski, Pvt. Stanislaw, Manchester, Conn. Shell Sept. 30.  
Kolar, Pvt. Joe, Shiner, Texas. Shell Oct. 16.  
McHugh, Pvt. Hugh, Brooklyn, N. Y. Shell Oct. 16.  
McLaughlin, Pvt. Patrick J., Memphis, Tenn. Shell Oct. 16.  
Nicolosi, P.F.C. Anthony, New York City. Shell Oct. 10.  
Ouder Kirk, Corp. Nelson R., Cohocton, N. Y. Missing in action, believed killed Oct. 10.  
Parietti, Pvt. Lawrence J., New York City. Rifle Oct. 16.  
Riendeau, Pvt. Albric, Woonsocket, R. I. Shell July 5.  
Russell, P.F.C. Michael, Springfield, Mass. Shell Sept. 30.  
Samuele, Pvt. Vincenzo, Farrell, Pa. Machine Gun Oct. 7.  
Sardi, Corp. Lawrence J., New York City. Died Oct. 9; shell wounds 7th.  
Stanek, Pvt. Frank, Shiner, Texas. Shell Oct. 10.  
Sugarek, Pvt. Eddie M., Beeville, Texas. Hand grenade Oct. 16.  
Thorpe, Pvt. John R., Lynn, Mass. Shell Sept. 30.  
Veiera, P.F.C. Antone, New Bedford, Mass. Shell Oct. 16.  
Weaver, P.F.C. Parker W., Dillsburg, Pa. Shell Oct. 16.  
Wilkins, Corp. James H., Jr., San Rafael, Cal. Died Oct. 10; shell wounds Oct. 7.  
Wooddell, Pvt. John F., Fancy Prairie, Ill. Died in December of sickness.

### COMPANY B.

Blankenship, Pvt. John P., Sutherland, Ga. Shell Oct. 16.  
Brown, Pvt. Willie C., Mears, Ga. Died of shell wounds received Oct. 9th.  
Cain, Pvt. Thomas M., Knoxville, Tenn. Shell Oct. 16.

Fine, P.F.C. Hyman, New York City. Shell Oct. 9.  
Harper, P.F.C. Walter R., Knoxville, Tenn. Shell Oct. 15.  
Hinnershitz, P.F.C. Harry, Sinking Springs, Pa. Shell Oct. 16.  
Johnson, Pvt. Abbie Lee, Warthen, Ga. Shell Oct. 6.  
Long, Corp. Conrad, Fort Kent, Me. Shell Oct. 16.  
MacDonald, P.F.C. William J. Harrison, N. J. Shell Oct. 15.  
Madden, Sgt. James M., Petcairn, Pa. Shell Oct. 10.  
Maguire, P.F.C. Leon T., S. Hadley Falls, Mass. Shell Oct. 10.  
Manning, Pvt. Jacob, Dandridge, Tenn. Shell Oct. 16.  
Manor, Pvt. Domino, Ludlow, Mass. Shell Oct. 12.  
Mason, P.F.C. George, Moline, Ill. Shell, Oct. 16.  
Mazzei, P.F.C. Thomas, St. Paul, Minn. Shell Oct. 7.  
Miller, P.F.C. Gregory, Wayville, N. Y. Shell Oct. 10.  
Olson, P.F.C. Virgil V., Blandinsville, Ill. Shell Oct. 12.  
Perly, Pvt. Paul E., Oxford, Fla. Died about Dec. 1 of sickness.  
Smith, Pvt. Charlie R., Carthage, Ill. Shell Oct. 15.  
Snyder, Corp. Myrl G., East Scottdale, Pa. Shell Oct. 8.  
Wheeler, Corp. Harlan M., Cuba, N. Y. Shell Oct. 13.

### **COMPANY C.**

Adams, Pvt. Thomas J., Canon, Ga. Shell Oct. 20.  
Bianco, Pvt. Frank, Brooklyn, N. Y. Shell Oct. 16.  
Blake, Pvt. Joseph E., Templeton, Mass. Shell Sept. 17.  
Bublin, Pvt. George F., Matawan, N. J. Shell Oct. 10.  
Girouard, Corp. Albert W., Springfield, Mass. Shell Oct. 10.  
Guttenberg, Pvt. Charles, Brooklyn, N. Y. Died July 28 of sickness.  
Jackson, Pvt. Wilford, Lynbrook, N. Y. Shell Oct. 10.  
Johnson, Pvt. John H., Knoxville, Tenn. Shell Oct. 12.  
Lubeck, Pvt. John J., New York City. Shell Oct. 10.  
McMillan, Pvt. William A., Strain Plains, Tenn. Died of shell wounds received Oct. 8.  
Matthews, Pvt. William H., Highlands, N. J. Shell Oct. 10.  
Powers, Pvt. Talmage, Clarksville, Tenn. Died of disease about Dec. 1.  
Rohrbaugh, Pvt. Melvin A., Spring Grove, Pa. Shell Oct. 10.  
Schochet, P.F.C. Morris, Buffalo, N. Y. Shell Oct. 16.  
Short, Pvt. Archie S., Tunnel, N. Y. Shell Oct. 10.

### **COMPANY D.**

Bresnahan, Corp. James J., Mitteneague, Mass. Shell Oct. 16.  
Buchanan, Corp. Ronald J., Wilmington, Del. Missing in action believed killed Oct. 10.  
Burlinson, P.F.C. Arthur E., Lowell, Mass. Shell Oct. 16.  
Cameratha, Corp. Anthony, Pittsburgh, Pa. Shell Oct. 10.  
Crain, Sgt. Wilford E., Whittington, Ill. Shell Oct. 8.  
Crerar, Pvt. Thomas McD., Lee, Mass. Shell Oct. 16.  
Davis, P.F.C. Carl G., Plaiston, N. H. Died Oct. 20; shell wounds.  
Domozych, P.F.C. Wladslaw, Seymour, Conn. Shell Oct. 10.  
Dube, Pvt. Napoleon, Fall River, Mass. Missing in action; believed killed Oct. 10.  
Edberg, P.F.C. Harvey A., Virginia, Minn. Shell Oct. 21.



Fortenberry, Pvt. James J., Superion, Ala. Died Oct. 9; shell wounds.  
Furman, Corp. Edward M., Reading, Pa. Shell Oct. 10.  
Kall, Pvt. William J., Brooklyn, N. Y. Shell Oct. 8.  
Lawler, Corp. William J., Philadelphia. Shell Oct. 16.  
Lillicrap, Corp. George E., Cambridge, Mass. Shell Oct. 16.  
McKenzie, P.F.C. James I., Gilmore, Md. Drowned Aug. 16.  
Miller, Corp. William S., Winthrop, Mass. Died Oct. 13; shell wounds.  
Nardelli, Sgt. Antonio, Huntington, Pa. Killed by fall from train in England about May 7.  
Pepe, Pvt. Marion, Lodi, N. J. Shell Oct. 16.  
Pogetti, P.F.C. Joe, New York City. Shell Oct. 16.  
Resnick, Corp. Morris, New York City. Died Oct. 9; shell wounds.  
Sager, Sgt. Oscar, Irvington, N. J. Shell Oct. 16.  
Smith, P.F.C. William, Reading, Pa. Died of shell wounds received Oct. 8.  
Snoddy, Corp. Melvin E., Pt. B. Oliver, Texas. Shell Oct. 10.  
Teen, Pvt. Virgil C., Baxley, Tenn. Shell Oct. 15.  
Weber, Sgt. Stillwell E., Philadelphia. Shell Oct. 16.  
Westphal, Pvt. Gottlieb L., Robbinsdale, Minn. Shell Oct. 16.  
Woll, P.F.C. Joseph P. T., Philadelphia. Missing in action; believed killed Oct. 10.

### **COMPANY E.**

Acone, Pvt. Peter, Fairbanks, Pa. Shell Sept. 30.  
Barry, Pvt. Laurence H., Ogdensburg, N. Y. Died about Dec. 5; shell wounds received Oct. 12.  
Conley, Sgt. Laurence F., Bloch Island, R. I. Died Sept. 15; shell wounds received Sept. 13.  
Cournoyer, Corp. Albert, Spencer, Mass. Shell Sept. 13.  
Francisco, Pvt. James I., Jr., Arthur, Texas. Shell Sept. 30.  
Goad, Pvt. Willie M., Philadelphia. Died pneumonia Oct. 3.  
Hallyburton, Sgt. Thomas E., Rucker, Tenn. Shell Oct. 18.  
Hobkirk, Sgt. Ross T., Lisbon, N. Y. Shell Sept. 13.  
Kozak, Pvt. Stanislaw, DePew, N. Y. Shell Sept. 13.  
Magrino, Pvt. Carmine, Watervliet, N. Y. Aerial bomb Aug. 25.  
Martin, Sgt. Patrick, Winsted, Conn. Died about Sept. 20; shell wounds received Sept. 13.  
Plomieski, Pvt. Zygmund, Schenectady, N. Y. Shell Oct. 15.  
Rosensweig, Corp. Louis, Philadelphia. Shell Sept. 30.  
Smithwick, P.F.C. Floyd L., Moultrie, Ga. Shell Oct. 12.  
Snyder, P.F.C. Murl G., Bradford, Pa. Shell Sept. 13.  
Stoffel, Corp. Fred N., Franklinville, N. Y. Aerial bomb Aug. 25.  
Vedin, P.F.C. Gunnar N., Springfield, Mass. Shell Sept. 30.  
Zeller, Pvt. Clyde, New Holland, Ohio. Shell Sept. 30.

### **COMPANY F.**

Bomb, Pvt. Henry J., Toledo, Ohio. Shell Oct. 16.  
Brown, P.F.C. Paul S., Blairsville, Pa. Shell Oct. 16.  
Connolly, Pvt. John J., Providence, R. I. Shell Oct. 16.  
Connors, Corp. John T., Dorchester, Mass. Machine gun Oct. 7.  
Cox, Pvt. Grover B., Lake Victor, Texas. Pneumonia Nov. 10.  
Jensen, P.F.C. George F., Sayreville, N. J. Shell Oct. 16.  
Kelly, Pvt. Charles E., Montpelier, O. Shell Oct. 10.

Knudson, P.F.C. Oscar, Trenton, N. J. Shell Oct. 8.  
May, P.F.C. Walter L., Spencer, Mass. Shell Oct. 7.  
Nadeau, P.F.C. Louis F., Great Works, Me. Machine gun Oct. 18.  
Newell, Corp. James H., Brooklyn, N. Y. Shell Oct. 8.  
Plourd, Pvt. Eddy, Sinclair, Mass. Shell Oct. 15.  
Rader, Pvt. Mickle H., Findlay, O. Shell Sept. 15.  
Reifsnnyder, Corp. Fred S., Sinking Springs, Pa. Died Oct. 21; shell wounds Oct. 20.  
Rogers, Pvt. Emmett R., Troy, Tenn. Shell Sept. 16.  
Tarceas, P.F.C. Charles, Coney Island, N. Y. Shell Oct. 8.  
Tomczak, P.F.C. Stanislaw, Buffalo, N. Y. Shell Oct. 7.

### **COMPANY G.**

Bilza, Pvt. Michael, Philadelphia. Drowned Aug. 8.  
Byrnes, Corp. John Francis, Pawtucket, R. I. Shell Oct. 10.  
Cinaglia, Pvt. Francesco, Layton, Pa. Shell Oct. 16.  
Diran, Sgt. Dickran, Lakeville, Mass. Shell Oct. 16.  
Dodson, Pvt. Walter C., Bainbridge, Ga. Shell Oct. 16.  
Ferrari, Pvt. Francesco, Shickshinny, Pa. Died Nov 1; shell wounds received Oct. 7.  
Flesche, Bug. Carroll, Finley, N. D. Machine gun Oct. 8.  
Gorchy, Sgt. Stanley, Heilewood, Pa. Shell Oct. 16.  
Hickey, Pvt. Callie M., Knoxville, Tenn. Died Oct. 11; gas injuries received Oct. 10.  
Howell, Pvt. William W. N., Chancellor, Ala. Died Oct. 11; wounds received after Oct. 7.  
Kadish, Pvt. Jake, New York City. Shell Oct. 10.  
Koziot, Pvt. Jan, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Shell Oct. 16.  
Lucarelli, Pvt. Enrico, White Plains, N. Y. Shell Oct. 16.  
Ragan, Pvt. James W., Blantsville, Tenn. Shell Oct. 16.  
Sherman, Pvt. Almon B., Chili, N. Y. Died Feb. 5, 1919, from shell wounds received Sept. 30, 1918.  
Standridge, Mess Sgt. Arthur, Memphis, Tenn. Shell Oct. 12.  
Vaughan, Corp. Charles A., Boston. Shell Oct. 8.  
White, Pvt. James H., Rheaton, Tenn. Shell Oct. 10.  
Zdancewicz, Pvt. Charles, Norwich, Conn. Died Nov. 19; shell wounds received Oct. 10.  
Zink, Sgt. Lee C., Cockeysville, Md. Shell Oct. 16.

### **COMPANY H.**

Bruno, P.F.C. Joseph, Thomsonville, Conn. Shell Oct. 16.  
DeBastiani, P.F.C. Earnest, North Hampton, Mass. Shell Oct. 10.  
Eddy, Pvt. Frank, Kimbolton, O. Shell Oct. 16.  
Hjelm, Pvt. Bror O., Madlia, Minn. Died July 18; shell July 15.  
Moloney, Pvt. John J., Brooklyn, N. Y. Died Oct. 9; shell Oct. 7.  
Palmer, Sgt. John J., Bairdstown, Pa. Shell Oct. 10.  
Panza, Pvt. Marino, New York City. Died shell wounds received July 15.  
Rozoski, Pvt. Joe, Binghamton, N. Y. Shell July 15.  
Silvestri, Pvt. Joseph, Brooklyn. Shell Oct. 16.  
Workman, Pvt. Tom, Mt. Pleasant, Tenn. Shell Oct. 8.  
Wos, Pvt. Stephen, Buffalo. Shell July 15.

### **COMPANY I.**

Alaimo, Pvt. Thomas, Rochester, N. Y. Machine gun Oct. 11.  
Ammon, Pvt. John, Newark, N. J. Shell Oct. 16.  
Bartow, Corp. Claude B., Slope Center, N. D. Machine gun Oct. 11.  
Beaird, P.F.C. Andrew E., LaFayette, Ala. Shell Oct. 12.  
Carlisle, Pvt. Merritt E., Lorrett, Ala. Died Oct. 17; shell Oct. 8.  
Catrow, Pvt. John N., Dayton O. Machine gun Oct. 11.  
Dumas, Corp. Joseph, North Adams, Mass. Shell Oct. 11.  
Fountain, Pvt. James H., Corea, Me. Shell Oct. 8.  
Harper, Pvt. John, Toledo, O. Shell Oct. 16.  
Hillricks, Pvt. Reinhard, Akron, Iowa. Died Dec. 15 of disease.  
Johnson, P.F.C. Forsten W., Nangatuck, Conn. Shell Oct. 10.  
Kaltman, P.F.C. Samuel, New York City. Machine gun Oct. 8.  
McCormick, P.F.C. Henry P., Chicago. Died about Jan. 15, self inflicted rifle wound Jan. 5, 1919; believed temporarily insane.  
Murphy, Corp. James, Woodlawn, Md. Shell Oct. 15.  
Roche, Pvt. Edward L., Washington D. C. Shell Oct. 15.  
Schtick, P.F.C. Pihuss, New York City. Shell Oct. 8.  
Sneider, P.F.C. Barnet, East Boston, Mass. Shell Oct. 10.  
Taranto, Pvt. Patsy, New York City. Died about Nov. 21; gas injuries received Oct. 11.  
Trandle, Pvt. William F., Bridgeport, Conn. Machine gun Oct. 11.  
Walsh, Mec. Robert L., Broadalbin, N. Y. Shell Oct. 15.

### **COMPANY K.**

Baumgartner, P.F.C. Frederick J., Philadelphia. Shell Oct. 3.  
Boggan, Pvt. James, Atmore, Ala. Hand grenade, accidental, July 26; died July 29.  
Doelker, Pvt. Edward L., Columbus, O. Shell Sept. 13.  
Falcetta, P.F.C. James, Brooklyn. Shell Oct. 10.  
Ferara, Pvt. Antonio, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Bayonet Sept. 13; died Sept. 14.  
Gately, Corp. James J., Roxbury, Mass. Shell Sept. 13.  
Kelly, P.F.C. Roy C., Mizpah, Minn. Shell Sept. 13.  
Lundberg, P.F.C. Frank H., St. Louis Park, Minn. Missing in action; thought killed Sept. 13.  
McKeown, Corp. John C., Lonsdale, R. I. Shell Oct. 10.  
Martin, Pvt. Clifford, Decatur, Ill. Shell Oct. 1.  
Maturk, Pvt. Jacob, New York City. Shell Oct. 10.  
Moore, Corp. Thomas R., Hagerstown, Md. Shell Oct. 16.  
Ramont, P.F.C. Julius, Kewanee, Ill. Shell Oct. 10.  
Selzer, P.F.C. Daniel P., Nangatuck, Conn. Shell Oct. 7; died Oct. 9.  
Sherwood, Pvt. Arthur C., Syracuse, N. Y. Missing in action; believed killed Sept. 13.  
Shoemaker, P.F.C. Oliver, Mt. Bethel, Pa. Hand grenade, accidental, July 26; died July 29.  
Shumbris, P.F.C. John, Kingston, Pa. Shell Oct. 10.  
Simunek, Pvt. Henry, New York City. Shell Sept. 13.  
Staton, Pvt. Thomas J., Moulton, Iowa. Shell Oct. 10.  
Tracy, Sgt. Arthur F., Peabody, Mass. Missing in action; thought killed Oct. 10.

### **COMPANY L.**

Alagi, P.F.C. Joseph L., Brooklyn. Shell Oct. 10.

Beausolcil, Corp. Albert J., Haverhill, Mass. Shell Aug. 3.  
 Bromley, Pvt. Henry M., Jr., Bethel, Conn. Shell Oct. 16.  
 Degnan, Corp. Thomas G., Bayonne, N. J. Shell Oct. 16.  
 Del Vecchio, Pvt. John, Ozone Park, N. Y. Shell Sept. 12.  
 Ferraro, P.F.C. Franck, Nesquehoning, Pa. Shell Sept. 12.  
 Giesecke, P.F.C. George, Far Hills, N. J. Shell Oct. 23.  
 Gontarski, Pvt. Stanislaw, Camden, N. J. Shell Oct. 12.  
 Grant, P.F.C. Aubrey, Nashville, Tenn. Shell Oct. 15.  
 Hagen, Corp. Edwin P., Amidon, N. D. Machine gun Oct. 12.  
 Hennessey, Pvt. Walter P., Scanton, Iowa. Died of disease May 6.  
 Ivester, P.F.C. Loyd, Clarksville, Ga. Shell Oct. 12; died Oct. 13.  
 Klempas, Pvt. Vincent, Roslyn, N. Y. Gassed severely and missing Oct. 12; died.  
 Lewandowski, P.F.C. Wladyslaw, Hartford, Conn. Machine gun Oct. 12.  
 Marino, Pvt. Victorio, Solvay, N. Y. Shell Oct. 16.  
 Monczkowski, Pvt. Victor, Jersey City, N. J. Shell Oct. 16.  
 Nieman, Pvt. Clarence, Woodville, O. Shell Oct. 16.  
 Purvinski, Pvt. John, Cambridge, Mass. Shell Oct. 16.  
 Rapacki, Pvt. Joe V., Oswego, N. Y. Shell Oct. 15.  
 Shazhkows, Pvt. Alexander, Horton, N. Y. Shell Oct. 16.  
 Smith, Pvt. King J., Nashville, Tenn. Shell Oct. 10.  
 Sontag, Pvt. Carl A., Moscow, O. Died Oct. 5; pneumonia.  
 Strikatis, Pvt. Dominick, Waterbury, Conn. Died of machine gun wound received Oct. 10.  
 Strobel, Pvt. Ezra D., Marion, Ill. Meningitis Mar. 17, 1919.  
 Turbeville, Pvt. James W., Nashville, Tenn. Shell Sept. 12.  
 Walters, P.F.C. Thomas, Tresckow, Pa. Shell Aug. 3.  
 Willhite, Pvt. Mack, Sparta, Tenn. Shell Oct.

### **COMPANY M.**

Bannister, Pvt. Ernest D., Shreveport, La. Shell July 20.  
 Basilank, P.F.C. Steve, Hartford, Conn. Shell Oct. 9.  
 Brackowski, Pvt. Frank J., Cleveland, O. Shell Oct. 15.  
 Bragg, P.F.C. Seward T., Rochester, N. Y. Shell Oct. 9.  
 Brow, Pvt. Arthur J., Wallingford, Conn. Shell Oct. 11; died Oct. 13.  
 Carter, P.F.C. Roy W., McKinley, Me. Shell Oct. 10.  
 Cohen, P.F.C. Ralph, Trenton, N. J. Shell Oct. 10.  
 Coley, Pvt. Lester H., LaFayette, Tenn. Shell Oct. 9.  
 Connolly, P.F.C. Patrick, Union Hill, N. J. Machine gun Oct. 16.  
 DeFalco, Bug. Peter, Dunkirk, N. Y. Shell Oct. 10.  
 DeLuca, Pvt. Olive, Clifton, N. J. Shell Oct. 10.  
 Dwyer, Corp. Joseph G., Holyoke, Mass. Shell Oct. 9.  
 Dyball, P.F.C. John, Water Port, N. Y. Shell Oct. 20.  
 Featherstone, P.F.C. Charles D., Lynn, Mass. Shell Oct. 15.  
 Guckenheimer, Pvt. Edgar M., New York City. Machine gun Sept. 12.  
 Hasson, Pvt. Raymond J., Cleveland. Shell Oct. 10.  
 Herren, Mech. William A., Atlanta, Ga. Shell Oct. 10.  
 Hoener, Pvt. Emil W. A., Quincy, Ill. Shell Oct. 9.  
 Jones, Sgt. James M., San Francisco. Shell Oct. 10.  
 Kearney, Corp. Patrick J., Brooklyn. Shell Oct. 10.

Kernan, P.F.C. John M., Rochester, N. Y. Missing in action, believed killed, Sept. 14.  
Kutcher, P.F.C. Charles E., Far Hills, N. J. Machine gun Oct. 11.  
Loderhouse, P.F.C. Julius, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J. Shell Oct. 10.  
Long, Pvt. George E., Angola, N. Y. Shell Oct. 7; died Oct. 8.  
Lorenzo, Corp. Anthony C., Corona, N. Y. Shell Oct. 10.  
McCain, Pvt. Vancy F., Memphis, Tenn. Shell Oct. 16.  
McGuire, P.F.C. Charles R., Waterbury, Conn. Shell Oct. 9.  
McKinney, Pvt. Daniel C., Gainesville, Ga. Shell Oct. 15.  
Malvani, Pvt. Domenico, Morristown, N. J. Shell Oct. 10; died Oct. 12.  
Myhre, Pvt. Melvin, Fosstown, Minn. Shell Oct. 10.  
Nagy, P.F.C. Joseph C., Torrington, Conn. Shell Oct. 10; died.  
Robinovitz, Corp. Samuel G., Waterbury, Conn. Shell Oct. 15.  
Rust, Pvt. John W., Adams, Tenn. Shell Oct. 10.  
Smith, Pvt. Alfred, Millville, N. J. Shell July 20.  
Smith, Pvt. Gordon A., Valdosta, Ga. Shell Oct. 10.  
Sokol, Pvt. John Ralphton, Pa. Shell Oct. 15.  
Stasuk, P.F.C. Stephen, Philadelphia. Shell Oct. 15.  
Sullivan, Sgt. Edward T., New York City. Shell Oct. 10.  
Weber, Pvt. George, Braddock, Pa. Shell Oct. 9; died Oct. 10.  
Williams, Pvt. LaFayette, Unadilla, Ga. Shell Oct. 10; died Oct. 12.

### **HEADQUARTERS COMPANY**

Beverly, Pvt. William J., Willacoochee, Ga. Died Dec. 4; shell Oct. 8.  
Bingham, P.F.C. Wells A., Hudson, N. Y. Rifle Oct. 11; died.  
Bukolt, Pvt. Kazmierz, Buffalo. Shell July 15, died July 23.  
Chisholm, Sgt. George E., Baltimore. Pneumonia Jan. 25.  
Gilbert, Pvt. John F., Danbury, Conn. Gassed Aug. 8; died Aug. 12.  
Goodman, Band Corp. Samuel, Jr., New York City. Disease about June 1, 1919.  
Hubbard, Pvt. Robert L., Greensboro, Ga. Shell Oct. 16.  
Jahn, Pvt. Frank C., Brooklyn. Shell Oct. 8; died Oct. 9.  
Kegley, Corp. James R., Monmouth, Iowa. Shell Oct. 23.  
Little, Pvt. James F., Milledgeville, Ga. Gassed Aug. 8; died Aug. 10.  
McCabe, Corp. Thomas F., Lenoxdale, Mass. Shell Oct. 7.  
Macy, Pvt. Morris M., New York City. Shell Oct. 10.  
Morrissey, Pvt. Thomas M., Bridgeport, Conn. Shell Oct. 16.  
Perkner, Pvt. Samuel J., Atlanta, Ga. Gassed Aug. 8; died Aug. 11.  
Pohlman, P.F.C. Carl F., New Haven, Conn. Shell Oct. 10.  
Quigley, P.F.C. Delmar, Newark, N. J. Gas Aug. 8; died Aug. 11.  
Sullivan, Pvt. John, J., New Haven, Conn. Gassed Aug. 8; died later.  
White, P.F.C. Charles W., Buffalo. Shell Oct. 7.

### **MACHINE GUN COMPANY.**

Bradford, P.F.C. Paul S., Memphis, Tenn. Machine gun Oct. 13.  
Gordon, Corp. Murray, New York City. Shell Oct. 10.  
Goulart, Pvt. Walter, New Bedford, Mass. Shell Oct. 7.  
Horan, Pvt. Joseph A., Terryville, Conn. Missing in action; thought killed Oct. 10.  
Lee, Pvt. Oscar T., Dawson, Minn. Shell Oct. 10.

Nix, Corp. Clyde Y., Grayson, Ga. Shell Oct. 13.  
Semoday, Pvt. Alfred, West Liberty, Pa. Shell Oct. 9; died Oct. 10.

### **MEDICAL DETACHMENT.**

Boyarski, P. F. C. Anthony J., Brooklyn. Shell Oct. 10.  
Day, Pvt. Thomas C., Jr., Maxeys, Ga. Drowned Aug. 14.  
Picard, Pvt. Vincent F., Northboro, Mass. Shell Oct. 10.

### **OFFICERS.**

Ahlquist, 2nd Lt. George, address unknown. Machine gun Oct. 20.  
Anderson, 2nd Lt. John W., Atlanta, Ga., Co. L. Machine gun Oct. 11.  
Byrd, 1st Lt. George H., 2nd Bn. Adj., Lawrenceville, Ga. Shell Oct. 11.  
Cantwell, 2nd Lt. James E., New Haven, Conn. Machine gun Oct. 16.  
Conkling, Capt. Joseph W., Atlanta, Ga., Co. F. Machine gun Oct 11; died later.  
Forrester, 1st Lt. Robert R., Co. L., Atlanta, Ga. Machine gun Sept. 13; died in June, 1920.  
Kemmerer, 1st Lt. Jerome E., Co. D, Brooklyn. Machine gun Oct. 10.  
Levie, 1st Lt. Walter H., Co. I, Montezuma, Ga. Shell Oct. 9.  
Neel, 1st Lt. Joe N., Jr., Co. E, Macon, Ga. Shell Sept. 13; died Sept. 15.  
Sadler, 1st Lt. Walter B., Co. H, Laneview, Va. Shell Oct. 11.  
Shedd, 1st Lt. Clyde E., Med. Det., Bluefield, W. Va. Shell Oct. 16.  
Simmons, Col. William H., Camdg., Summerville, S. C. Suicide Apr. 12.  
Welch, Capt. James E., Jr., Co. K, Boston. Missing in action; believed killed Sept. 14.  
Winslow, Capt. Kenelm, Co. I, New York City. Suicide Aug. 22.

#### **The following roster of the Regiment listed April 9, 1919. La Brede, Gironde, France.**

Adams, Roland L., Capt. Co. E, Jackson, Ala. Awarded D. S. C. for gallantry in action Meuse-Argonne offensive.  
Alexander, Thomas L., 1st Lt. Co. I, 405 Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C. Slightly wounded by machine gun fire Oct. 10, 1918. Awarded D. S. C. for gallantry in action Meuse-Argonne offensive.  
Amsler, Otto L., 1st Lt. Hq. Co., Leakesville, Miss.  
Andress, Charles H., Capt. M. G. Co., 1205 East Duval St., Jacksonville, Fla. Slightly wounded shell fire Oct. 7, 1918.  
Armistead, John R., Major San. Dept., Jackson, Ala.  
Bailey, Carl L., 1st Lt. Co. K, Elberton, Ga.  
Bates, John F., 1st Lt. Co. L, Fort Deposit, Ala.  
Beattie, John, 1st Lt., Adj., 1st Bn., 138 Lafayette St., Ionia, Mich.  
Blalock, Frank W., Lt. Col. 327th Inf., 29 Peachtree Circle, Atlanta, Ga. Cited in division orders for gallantry in action Meuse-Argonne offensive.  
Blackslee, Samuel W., 1st Lt. Co. D, Ehrenfred, Penna.  
Bowden, Chesley L., 1st Lt. Chaplain, R. F. D. 1, Covington, Tenn. Cited in division orders for gallantry in action Meuse-Argonne offensive.  
Bowie, John C., 1st Lt. Co. C, Hartwell, Ga.  
Brawley, Marion, 1st Lt. Co. D, 3 Washington Road, Greenville, S. C. Slightly wounded, shrapnel, and slightly gassed Oct. 11, 1918.  
Brooks, Leon H., 1st Lt. Co. H, Brookhaven Drive, Atlanta, Ga.  
Bryant, Roy H., 1st Lt. M. D., R. F. D. 1, Calhoun, Ga.

Cadwell, Harry B., 1st Lt. Co. A, 514 West 10th St., Pueblo, Col.  
 Caldwell, William F., 1st Lt., Adj. 2nd B'n, Saluda St., Chester, S. C. Gassed slightly Oct. 10, 1918.  
 Cain, Frank M., 2nd Lt. Co. K, Sumter, S. C.  
 Cameron, Harry W., 2nd Lt. Co. D, Rensselaer, Ind. Gassed slightly Oct. 9, 1918.  
 Carlen, William B., 1st Lt. M. G. Co., 252 Main St., Cookeville, Tenn.  
 Carter, Brook B., Capt. Co. H, Smithwood Ave., Catonsville, Md.  
 Chapman, Andrew B., 2nd Lt. Co. G, Ward, S. C.  
 Clark, William B. J. R., 1st Lt. Co. C, Thibeswau, La.  
 Collins, Wilbur M., Capt. Co. I, 55 Oak St., Macon, Ga. Awarded D. S. C. for gallantry in action Meuse-Argonne offensive.  
 Cook, Andre B., 1st Lt. Co. H, Chardon, Ohio.  
 Cook, Warner D., Capt. Co. F, Chardon, Ohio.  
 Davenport, Paul M., 1st Lt. Co. L, 429 Dawson St., Thomasville, Ga. Slightly wounded machine gun fire Oct. 12, 1918.  
 Davis, Rollin V., 2nd Lt. Co. L, 28 No. 8th Ave., Clarion, Penna.  
 Drauch, Leidy E., 2nd Lt. Co. B, 125 Arch St. Bethlehem, Penna.  
 Drew, George F., Capt. Intel. O., Ohio Ave., Live Oak, Fla. Cited in division orders for gallantry in action Meuse-Argonne offensive.  
 Drum, Simon B., 1st Lt. Adj. 3rd B'n., 3366 Perrysville Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Dunklin, Blevins C., 1st Lt. Hq. Co., 321 Lamar Ave., Selma, Ala.  
 Duplin, Walter V., 2nd Lt. Co. I, 9 Holmes Ave., New Britain, Conn.  
 Edmondson, B. F., Capt. Co. G, Crowley, La.  
 Elkins, Leo A., 2nd Lt. Co. I, Mt. Vernon, Wash.  
 Engert, Reinhard F., 2nd Lt. Co. A, 313 E. 134th St., New York City.  
 Fincher, James C., 2nd Lt. Hdq. Co., 212 N. 11th St., Opelika, Ala.  
 Flynt, Roy A., Capt. Co. A, 104 Calhoun St., Dublin, Ga.  
 Gagnon, Arthur P. I., 1st Lt. Chaplain, 21 Peckham St., New Bedford, Mass.  
 Gallant, Robert M., 1st Lt. Capt. San. Det., Charlotte, N. C. Slightly wounded shell fire Oct. 8, 1918; not evacuated.  
 Gajot, Antoine A., Capt. Hdq. Co., Williamson, W. Va.  
 Geisenberger, Morris L., 1st Lt. Co. M, 912 Maine St., Natchez, Miss.  
 Gilbert, James M., Capt. D. C., Tennille, Ga.  
 Gilmore, Wm. J., 1st Lt. M. G. Co., 1120 Cleveland St., Birmingham, Ala. Slightly wounded; not evacuated by shell fire and captured Oct. 9, 1918.  
 Gross, Orien W., 2nd Lt. Co. F, R. F. D. 1, Walla Walla, Wash. Slightly gassed Oct. 9, 1918.  
 Haak, Albert E., 2nd Lt. Co. M, 247 Clinton St., Salamanaca, N. Y.  
 Hackney, Henry E., Capt. Reg. Adj., 36 W. Church St., Uniontown, Pa.  
 Hall, Harvey E., Capt. San. Det., LaJunta, Colo.  
 Haskins, Abraham, 1st Lt. San. Det., 109 Centennial Ave., Reverre, Mass.  
 Henderson, W. Bowen, Capt. Co. D, 2720 Hanover Circle, Birmingham, Ala.  
 Hucheson, Eldon A., 1st Lt. Chaplain, 464 West Maine St., Newark, Ohio.  
 Johnson, George T., Capt. San. Det., Terre Haute, Ind.  
 Jones, Frank G., Capt., Co. K, Plymouth, N. C.  
 Keifer, Louis F., 1st Lt. Co. K, 814 Collett Ave., Terre Haute, Ind.  
 Kenney, Ralph C., 1st Lt. Co. E, Jackson, Ohio.  
 Koskmen, Arno A., 2nd Lt. Co. C, Champin, Mich.  
 Kribs, George O., 2nd Lt. Co. K, Sturgis, Mich.

Ledford, Lee B., 2nd Lt. Co. G, Paint Lick, Ky.  
 Livingston, Everett A., 1st Lt. San. Det., Gibson, N. C.  
 McCall, Howard H., Jr., Capt. Co. C, Georgian Terrace Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.  
 McElya, Norris, 1st Lt. Hq. Co., Gasparilla, Fla. Gassed, slightly, Aug. 8, 1918. Slightly wounded by shell fire Oct. 7, 1918.  
 Matthews, George W., Jr., 1st Lt. Co. F, Eatonton, Ga. Slightly wounded, shell fire, Oct. 9, 1918.  
 Miller, Charles J., 2nd Lt. Co. E, 314 Bryant Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Miller, George M., 2nd Lt. Co. F, 728 Dolphin St., Baltimore, Md.  
 Mitchell, Mark L., 1st Lt. Co. E, 1109 East Petway St., Nashville, Tenn.  
 Moise, Edwin W., Major 3rd B'n, Atlanta, Ga.  
 Mulligan, Martin J., 2nd Lt. Sup. Co., 188 Oneida St., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Nelson, Robert E., 2nd Lt. Co. E, 223 East Main St., Lexington, Ky.  
 Nicholson, John T., Jr., 1st Lt. Co. F, 534 W. 150th St., New York City.  
 Padan, Arthur T., Capt. Co. B, P. O. Box 2035, Fort Logan, Col. Gassed slightly Oct. 9, 1918.  
 Paul, Wm. E., Major San. Det., Summerville, W. Va.  
 Peavy, Joe B., 1st Lt. Co. K, Hamilton, Ga. Gassed slightly Sept. 13, 1918. Severely wounded by shell fire Oct. 11, 1918. Awarded D. S. C. for gallantry in action Meuse-Argonne offensive.  
 Pierson, Robert N., 1st Lt. Co. L, 851 Washington St., Alton, Ill.  
 Ping, Lewis G., 2nd Lt. Co. B, 3111 Chamberlain Ave., East Chattanooga, Tenn.  
 Prentiss, Robert J., Jr., 1st Lt. Co. H, 216 W. Jesamine St., Fitzgerald, Ga.  
 Preston, John F., Col. 327th Infantry, 116 E. Preston St., Baltimore, Md.  
 Roberts, Morris M., 1st Lt. Co. G, Livingston, Tenn.  
 Sabin, Kenneth D., 1st Lt. Co. N, 311 N. Beattie St., Helena, Mont.  
 Schmid, Frederick W., 2nd Lt. Co. A, 328 E. 20th St., New York City.  
 Sego, Clifford T. Capt. Sup. Co., 1104 Oak St., Jacksonville, Fla.  
 Settle, Ezra S., 1st Lt. Co. L, Jackson, Ga.  
 Shadoan, Wm. P., 2nd Lt. Co. F, Somerset, Ky.  
 Smith, Wm. H., Capt. Co. L, 5 Greenwood Court, East Hampton, Mass.  
 Sprague, Richard A., 1st Lt. Sup. Co., Beach, Md.  
 Stulb, Charlie C., Jr., 1st Lt. Co. D, 344 Calhoun St., Augusta, Ga. Slightly wounded machine gun fire and slightly gassed Oct. 9, 1918.  
 Thomas, Carlton B., 1st Lt. Co. B, 2416 State St., Syracuse, N. Y.  
 Thomas, Lawrence G., 1st Lt. Co. C, Fairmount, W. Va.  
 Thomas, Randall M., 2nd Lt. Co. E, Kissimmee, Fla.  
 Thurston, Hugh K., 1st Lt. Co. I, Thomaston, Ga.  
 Tindall, Julian W., 1st Lt. Co. G, 460 Napier Ave., Macon, Ga. Gassed slightly Oct., 1918.  
 Urban, Francis V., 2nd Lt. Sup. Co., 69 Portola St., San Francisco, Cal.  
 Wilcox, Bryant E., Capt. Pers. Adj., Fitzgerald, Ga.  
 Wilkerson, Eugene P., 1st Lt. Co. A, 356 So. Upper St., Lexington, Ky.  
 Yorke, James C., 1st Lt. Co. B, 2920 North 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Gassed slightly Oct. 9, 1918.



**The following officers have served with the Regiment at some period or other in its History, but are no longer present:**

Adams, Hugh B., 1st Lt. Co. F, Four Oaks, N. C.  
Ahlquist, George, 2nd Lt. Killed in action by machine gun fire Oct. 20, 1918.  
Anderson, John W., 2nd Lt. Co. L, Atlanta, Ga. Killed in action by shell fire Oct. 8, 1918.  
Anderson, Samuel A., 2nd Lt. Co. K, 626 Adams St., Macon, Ga.  
Andrews, Allen W., Capt. Regt. Adjt., care Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C.  
Arbenz, John G., 1st Lt. D. R. C., 39 15th St., Wheeling, W. Va.  
Argall, Royal L., 2nd Lt. Co. C. Severely wounded by shell fire Oct. 8, 1918.  
Ayers, Fred, Capt. Co. E, Lime Creek, Mo.  
Ball, Toory A., Capt. Co. M, 96 W. Cayuga St., Oswego, N. Y.  
Barrett, Julina, 1st Lt. Co. E, 924 Hickman Road, Augusta, Ga.  
Barton, Allie G., 1st Lt. Co. E, 203 Calhoun St., Anderson, S. C.  
Benford, Alfred C., 2nd Lt. Co. A, Meansville, Ga.  
Bethea, John G., 1st Lt. Co. A, Brewton, Ala. Cited in division orders for gallantry in action in Meuse-Argonne offensive.  
Bettis, Lloyd B., 2nd Lt. Co. C, R. F. D. No. 5, Box 45, Atlanta, Ga. Gassed slightly Oct. 8, 1918.  
Black, Walter S., 1st Lt. Co. H, Athens, Ala.  
Blanchard, Harold, Major 2nd B'n., 925 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. Awarded D. S. C. for gallantry in action Meuse-Argonne offensive.  
Bratt, Geo. G., Capt. Co. G, Capital Hill, Charleston, W. Va.  
Brown, Chas. H., Capt. Co. A, Whitaker St., Birmingham, Ala. Severely wounded by shell fire Oct. 8, 1918.  
Brown, Sidney G., Capt. Co. D, 701 Summit Ave., Greenboro, N. C.  
Burke, James W., Major 3rd Bn.  
Byrd, Geo. H., 1st Lt. 2nd Bn. Adjut., Lawrenceville, Ga. Killed in action by shell fire Oct. 11, 1918.  
Cantwell, James E., 2nd Lt., 822 Elm St., New Haven, Conn. Killed in action by machine gun fire Oct. 16, 1918.  
Castle, Bosier, Major 1st B'n., 1205 6th St., N. E., Washington, D. C.  
Chandler, William S., 1st Lt. Co. B, Columbus, Miss.  
Chesboro, Philip G., 2nd Lt. Co. L, 34 North St., North Adams, Mass. Severely wounded by machine gun fire and captured Oct. 9, 1918.  
Conklin, Joseph W., Capt. Co. F, 580 Spring St., Atlanta, Ga. Severely wounded by machine gun fire Oct. 11, 1918; died later of wounds.  
Conrad, Bryan, Lt. Col. 327th Inf., Winchester, Va.  
Cope, Clatus L., 1st Lt. San. Det, Rising Sun, Ind.  
Copeland, Carl B., 2nd Lt. Co. C, 100 E. Ellis St., Atlanta, Ga.  
Davie, Nuckols T., 1st Lt. M. C., West Blocton, Ala.  
Davis, Harwell G., Capt. Co. B, 1851 Young Ave., Memphis, Tenn. Severely wounded by machine gun fire Oct. 11, 1918.  
Delostal, Albert, 1st Lt. 1st B'n., Chasseurs an Pied, French Mission, 6 Rue Begand, Troyes, France.  
Dennard, Reuben G., 1st Lt. M. G. Co., 355 Grant St., Atlanta, Ga.  
Devaughn, Howard, Capt. Co. E, 207 8th St., Parkersburg, W. Va.

Douthwaite, Norman E., 2nd Lt. Co. H, 157 Baynes St., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Drubay, Jean, 1st Lt. 358th Infantry (French), French Mission, Par B. C. M., Paris, France.  
 Dyer, Lloyd E., 1st Lt. San Det., Mohawk, Tenn.  
 Edwards, Clyde L., 1st Lt. Co. I, New Bethlehem, Pa.  
 Ely, Frank D., Colonel, 70 Rockview Ave., Plainfield, N. J.  
 Fitzpatrick, John, 1st Lt. Co. G, Lansing, Ia.  
 Forrester, Robert R., 1st Lt. Co. L, 1089 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. Severely wounded by shell fire Sept. 13, 1918.  
 Fowle, Daniel G., Capt. Co. F, Atlanta, Ga. Slightly wounded by shell fire Sept. 12, 1918. Slightly gassed Oct. 13, 1918.  
 Fox, Howard A., 2nd Lt. Co. K. Severely wounded by shell fire Oct. 8, 1918.  
 Frank, Adolph N., Capt. S. D., Livingston, Mont.  
 Giesy, Samuel H., 1st Lt. Sup. Co., 4065 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
 Gilbert, Wm. C., Jr., 1st Lt. M. G. Co., 204 Park Ave., West, Savannah, Ga.  
 Giles, Lloyd L., 1st Lt. Co. A, Milton, Fla.  
 Grayson, Clarence S., 1st Lt. Co. F., Corner Union and Alabama Sts., Selma, Ala. Slightly wounded by rifle fire Oct. 12, 1918.  
 Green, Leslie C., 1st Lt. Co. F, 11 Orange St., Atlanta, Ga. Gassed severely Aug. 8, 1918.  
 Greer, Chas. W., 1st Lt. Co. C, Marion, Ala. Gassed slightly Oct. 12, 1918.  
 Gregory, Walter H., Major 3rd B'n., University Club, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
 Hannaford, Harvey E., 2nd Lt. Co. C, 307 F. Signal B'n. Attached, 2503 Harrison Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Harrison, Geo. L., Capt. Co. C, 49 E. Merritts Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Severely wounded by shell fire Oct. 7, 1918.  
 Hatcher, Fritz, 1st Lt. Co. A, R. F. D. 3, Stonewall, Okla.  
 Heller, Morris, 2nd Lt. Co. I, 20 Virtudes St., Havana, Cuba.  
 Henderson, Wm. Benton, 2nd Lt. Co. G, Fairview Ave., Decatur, Ga.  
 Henley, Courtney S., Capt. Co. M, 901 S. 19th St., Birmingham, Ala. Very severely wounded by machine gun fire Oct. 11, 1918.  
 Higgins, Bascombe B., 2nd Lt. Co. K, Athens, Tenn.  
 Hill, George P., Major 3rd B'n., Imperial Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.  
 Hockbridge, Richard, 2nd Lt.  
 Holmes, John L., 1st Lt. Co. B, 2601 St. John's Ave., Jacksonville, Fla.  
 Holswade, Harry, Capt. Hdq. Co., Spencer, W. Va.  
 Honiker, Armand R., 2nd Lt. Co. C, 35 ½ So. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.  
 Hopkins, Postell S., 1st Lt. Co. G, James Crossing, S. C.  
 James, Thurman J., 2nd Lt. Co. D, Park Ave., West Nashville, Tenn.  
 Jarman, Peterson B., 1st Lt. 3rd B'n., Livingston, Ala. Slightly wounded by machine gun fire and slightly gassed Oct. 11, 1918.  
 Jannings, Alpheus, Capt. S. D., 288 Cadillac Ave., Detroit, Mich.  
 Jones, Charles B., 1st Lt. Co. L, 339 Hardeman Ave., Macon, Ga.  
 Jones, Sanders, 1st Lt. Hdq. Co., 900 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.  
 Jordan, Curtis C., 2nd Lt. Co. D, 625 Loomis St., Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Keadle, Alonzo, 1st Lt. Co. A, Williamstown, W. Va.  
 Kemmerer, Jerome E., 1st Lt. Co. B, 690 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Slightly wounded by machine gun fire Aug. 2. Killed in action by machine gun fire Oct. 10, 1918.  
 King, Vance, 2nd Lt. Hdq. Co., 413 Spring St., Macon, Ga.  
 Kulinski, Francis A., 1st Lt. Chaplain, 2246 W. Augusta St., Chicago,

Lane, Wm. F., 2nd Lt. Co. B, 39 Lemon St., Uniontown, Pa.  
Law, John B., Jr., 2nd Lt. Co. G, Richland, Ga.  
Layman, Lloyd D., 2nd Lt. Co. H, Fairmount, W. Va.  
Lee, Chas. D., 2nd Lt. Co. E, 1017 Princeton Ave., Birmingham, Ala.  
LaGrand, Nathan W., 1st Lt. Co. K, Rockingham, N. C.  
Levie, Walter H., 1st Lt. Co. I, R. F. D. 3, Montezuma, Ga. Killed in action by shell fire Oct. 9, 1918.  
Lindsey, Jack W., Capt. Co. E, 112 E. 31st St., Savannah, Ga.  
Love, Preston A., 2nd Lt. Co. D, R. F. D. 2, Tarentum, Pa. Severely wounded by shell fire Sept. 30, 1918.  
Loveless, Claire C., 1st Lt. Sup. Co., Wheaton, Ill.  
McClaughry, Arthur A., 1st Lt. Co. F, 701 Post St., San Francisco, Calif.  
McCorkel, Wm. B., 1st Lt. Co. I, Americus, Ga.  
McDonald, Harry A., 1st Lt. Co. G, 30 Glendale Ave., Atlanta, Ga.  
McDonald, Harry G., 2nd Lt. Slightly wounded by shell fire Sept. 12, 1918.  
McElroy, Hubert E., 2nd Lt. Co. A, Coldwater, Miss.  
McLardy, Robert P., 1st Lt. Co. L, Decatur, Ga.  
McLaughlin, James W., 2nd Lt. Co. A, 716 W. 87th St. Bvd. Chicago, Ill.  
McNish, Geo. T., Capt. San. Det., Alvaton, Pa.  
Major, Ezekiel, 2nd Lt. Co. C, 1429 S. McDuffie St., Anderson, S. C.  
Marrow, Spencer, 1st Lt. Co. K, 213 E. 32nd St., Savannah, Ga.  
Mason, John G., Capt. Co. C, Quitman, Miss. Slightly wounded by shell fire Oct. 8, 1918.  
Mattingly, Thomas O., 1st Lt. Co. G, Newport, O.  
Meaders, Homer T., 2nd Lt. Co. K, Swainsboro, Ga.  
Meadow, William K., Capt. C. G., Athens, Ga. Severely wounded by shell fire Sept. 30, 1918.  
Milburn, Vernon S., 1st Lt. Co. I, 1301 Fayette St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Slightly wounded by shell fire Oct. 12, 1918.  
Moore, Winfield S., Jr., 1st Lt. Co. D, 333 Third St., Beaver, Pa.  
Murrah, Gerge T., Capt. Co. K., 1430 Berkley Ave., Bessemer, Ala. Gassed slightly Sept. 13 and Oct. 11, 1918.  
Neel, Joe N., Jr., 1st Lt. Co. E, 624 College St., Macon, Ga. Slightly wounded by grenade July 14, 1918. Severely wounded by shrapnel Sept. 13, 1918. Died Sept. 15, 1918.  
Nelson, Grove, 1st Lt. M. G. Co., Stoksdale, N. C. Slightly wounded by shell fire Oct. 14.  
Oakes, Albert F., 1st Lt. Co. F, R. F. D. 4, Columbia, Tenn.  
Oaksmith, Vincent, Capt. Hdq. Co., Royal Palm Way, Royal Park, Palm Beach, Fla.  
Oberist, Lyman C., 2nd Lt. Co. C.  
O'Connoer, William J., 2nd Lt. Co. L, R. F. D. Rocky Ford, Col.  
Olympias, Shirley, Capt. Co. H, Capital City Club, Atlanta, Ga.  
Parker, John H., 1st Lt. Co. L, 445 Courtland St., Atlanta, Ga.  
Peabody, Frank, Capt. Co. A.  
Pourron, Edward J., 2nd Lt. Sup. Co., 401 Highland Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Severely wounded by machine gun fire Oct. 24, 1918.  
Powers, Eugene C., 1st Lt. Co. A, 795 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. Severely wounded by shell fire Oct. 8, 1918.  
Pritchett, James T., 1st Lt. Co. H, 317 West Trade St., Lenoir, N. C.  
Prowitt, Homer P., Capt. M. G. 3rd B'n., 120 N. College St., Washington, Pa.  
Roberts, Alfred D., Capt. Co. G, 1529 ½ Lee St., Charleston, W. Va.  
Robin, Labasse J., 1st Lt. M. C., 519 Esplanade Ave., New Orleans, La.

Robinson, Guy T., 1st Lt. Co. G, 215 S. Sycamore St., Palestine, Texas. Severely wounded by shell fire Oct. 9, 1918.

Rubin, Daniel N., 2nd Lt. M. G. Co., 58 Pitt St., Charleston, S. C. Severely wounded by shell fire Oct. 8, 1918.

Sadler, Walter B., 1st Lt. Co. H, Laneview, Va. Killed in action by shell fire Oct. 11, 1918.

Sale, Walter, 1st Lt. M. D., Covington, Tenn.

Salisbury, Stanton W., 1st Lt. Chaplain, 50 Berry St., Auburn, N. Y.

Salter, Clippard L., 1st Lt. Co. L, 410 Residence St., Albany, Ga.

Seaman, Ray, 2nd Lt. Co. F, Main St., Kreamer, Pa. Gassed severely Aug. 8, 1918.

Shedd, Clyde E., 1st Lt. M. C., Oakland, Cal. Slightly wounded by shell fire Oct. 15, 1918. Not evacuated. Killed in action by shell fire Oct. 16, 1918.

Sheridan, Leo D., 2nd Lt. Co. E, 123 Park Place, Macon, Ga. Severely wounded by shell fire Sept. 13, 1918.

Shropshire, Clyde M., Capt. Sup. Co., 65 Howell Place, Atlanta, Ga.

Silberman, Horace L., 2nd Lt. Co. E, 2006 North 8th St., Philadelphia.

Simmons, Wm. H., Col., 327th Infantry, P. O. Box 84, Summerville, S. C. Died April 12, 1918.

Simpson, Robt. T., Jr., Capt. Co. C, 807 N. Wood Ave., Florence, Ala.

Smith, Edgar V., 1st Lt. C. M, Belle Mead Farm, Birmingham, Ala.

Smith, Eugene B., Capt. Hdq. Co., 625 S. Lawrence St., Montgomery, Ala.

Smith, Theodore H., 2nd Lt. Co. L, 954 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

Stanley, Zachariah, 1st Lt. Co. F, R.F.D.7, Liberty, Ind.

St. John, Wm. F., Capt. Co. G, 203 N. 4th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

Straton, John R., 1st Lt. Co. I, 17 Gillett St., Atlanta, Ga.

Terry, Frank H., 2nd Lt. Co. F, 2431 Cedar St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Thornton, Bernard R., 1st Lt. San. Det., Fayetteville, Ga.

Toren, Francis O., 1st Lt. Co. E, Atlanta, Ga.

Turner, Henry C., Capt. M. G. Co., 319 12th St., Miami, Fla.

Turner, Wm. D., 2nd Lt. Co. D, Jesup, Ga.

Underhill, John G., 1st Lt. Co. D, Oswego, Tioga Co., New York.

Veazey, John W., 2nd Lt. Co. L, Grovetown, N. H. Slightly wounded by shell fire Sept. 12. Slightly wounded by machine gun fire and shell fire Oct. 8.

Walton, Wm. N., 2nd Lt. Co. M, 518 River St., Palatka, Fla. Severely wounded by shell fire July 6.

Wanenmacher, Francis A., 1st Lt. Chaplain, 202 Richmond Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Warner, Forbes H., 1st Lt. Co. F, Fort Sam Houston, Van Etlin, N. Y.

Weaver, Wm. M., 1st Lt. Co. A, 107 Cleveland Ave., Macon, Ga. Slightly wounded, not evacuated, shell fire Oct. 8, 1918. Slightly wounded, not evacuated, machine gun fire and captured Oct. 9, 1918.

Weaver, Leon T., Capt. Co. H, Brewton, Ala. Cited in division orders for gallantry in action in Meuse-Argonne offensive.

Welch, James E., Jr., Capt. Co. K, 22 Chambers St., Boston, Mass. Cited in division orders for gallantry in action night of Aug. 7-8, 1918. Missing in action, thought killed Sept. 14, 1918.

West, Frank C., 1st Lt. M. G. Co., 45 Adams St., Decatur, Ga.

Westmoreland, John L., 1st Lt. Co. M, 345 W. Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

White, John A., 2nd Lt. Co. H, 243 S. Greenwood St., LaGrange, Ga.

Williams, Herbert E., 1st Lt. Co. M, 20 Chester Road, Ridley Park, Pa. Severely wounded by shell fire Oct. 10, 1918.

Williamson, Ellison H., Capt. San. Det., Soso, Miss.

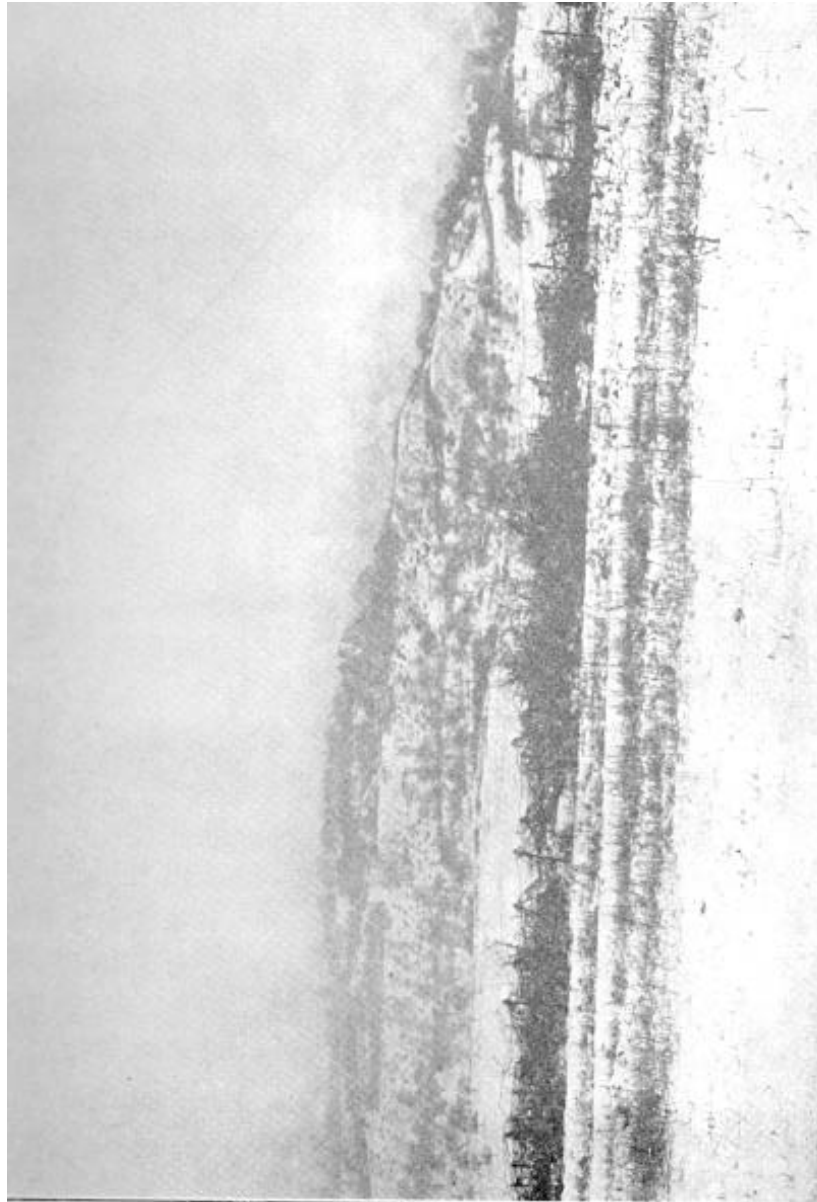
Wilson, Frederick E., Major 1st B'n., Norcross, Ga.

Winslett, Edmond J., 2nd Lt. Co. B, P. O. Box 111, Dadeville, Ala. Slightly wounded by shell fire Oct. 7, 1918.

Winslow, Kenelm, Capt. Co. I, Tuxedo Park, N. Y. Died Aug. 22, 1918.

BRYANT E. WILCOX,  
Captain 327th Infantry,  
Personnel Adjutant.

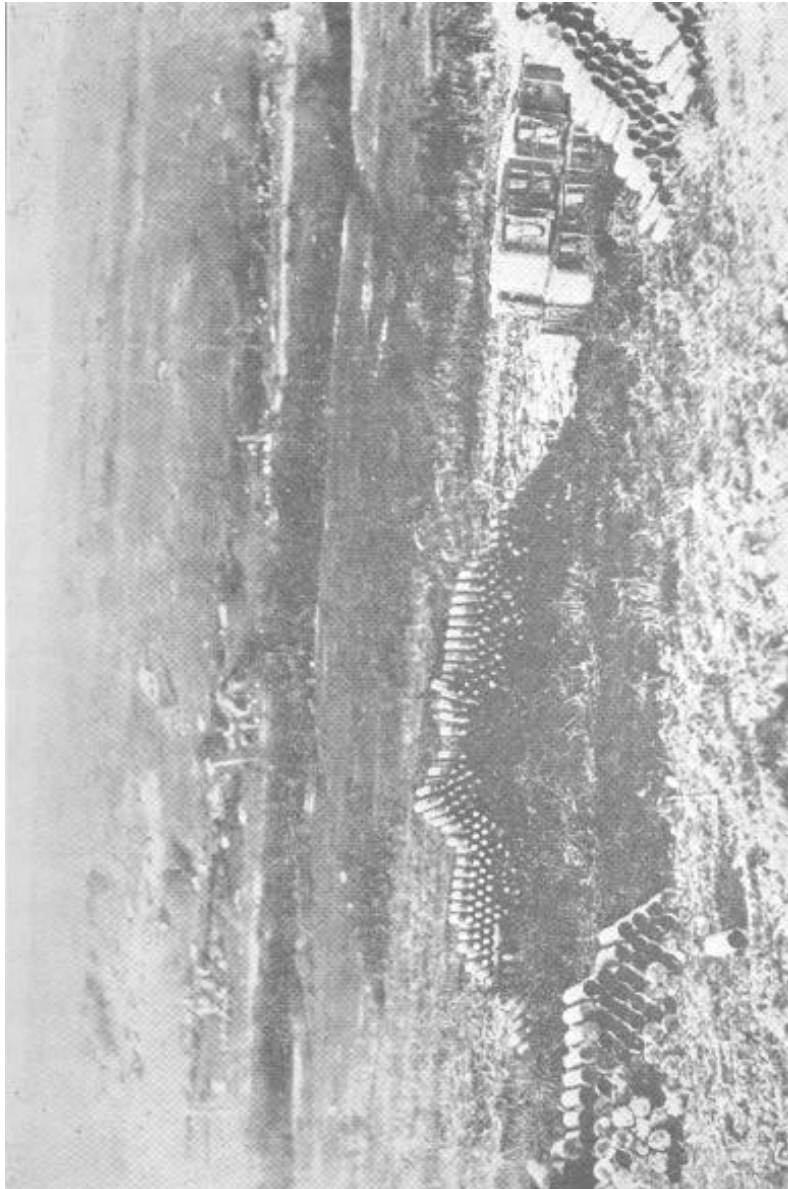
HENRY E. HACKNEY,  
Captain 327th Infantry,  
Adjutant.



WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS NEAR CHATEL CHEHERY

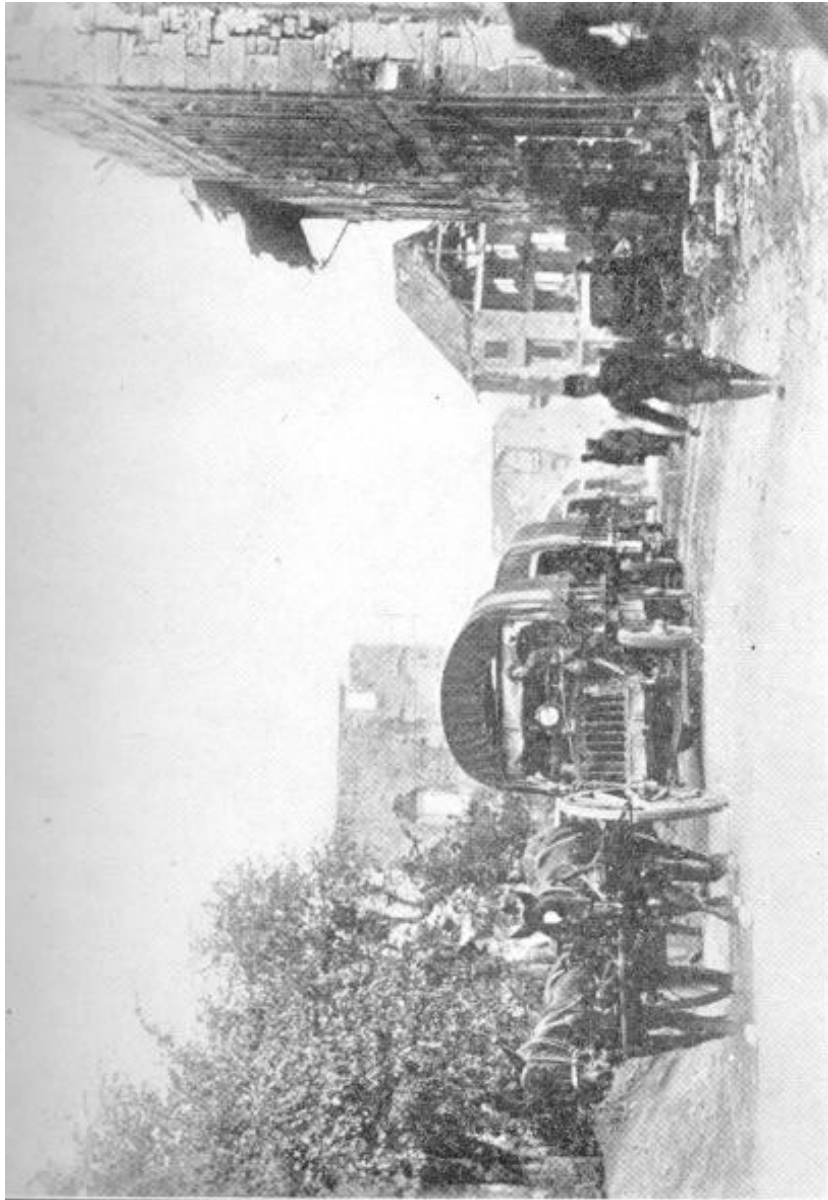


CARNAY

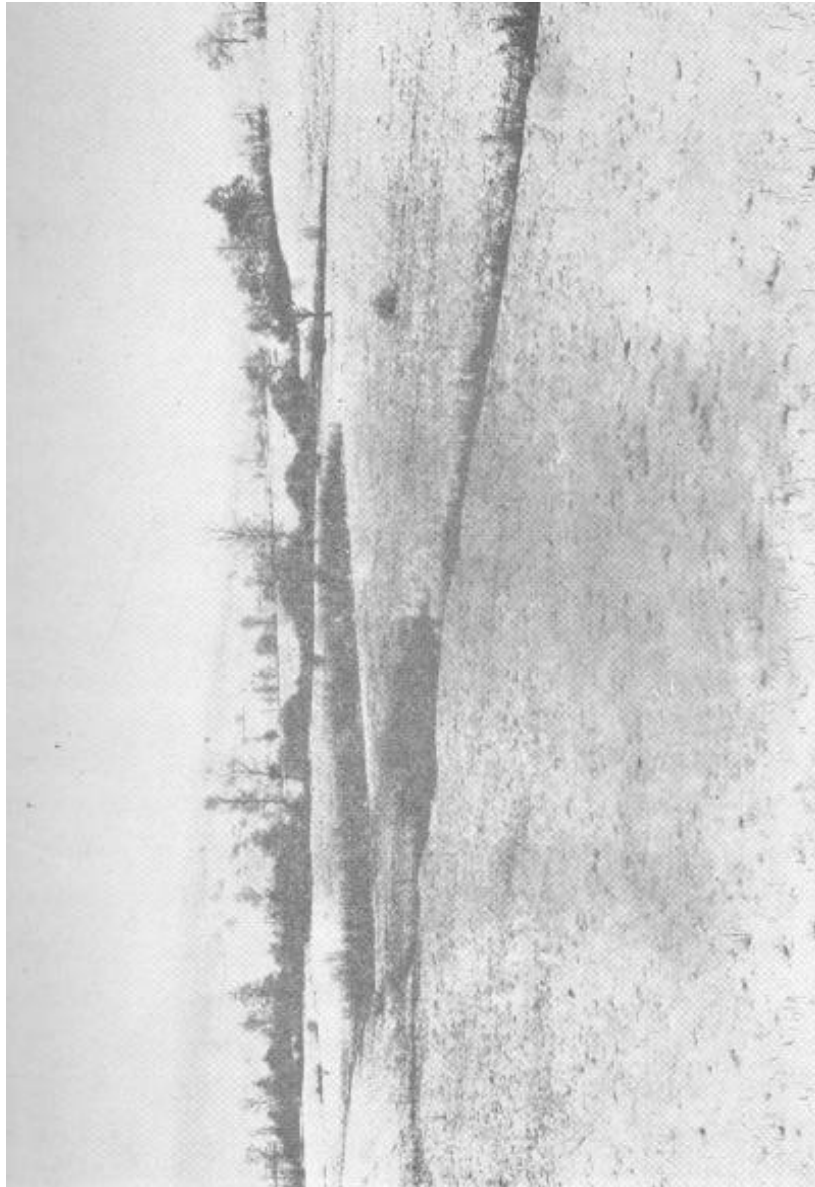


AMMUNITION DUMP, ON AIRE RIVER

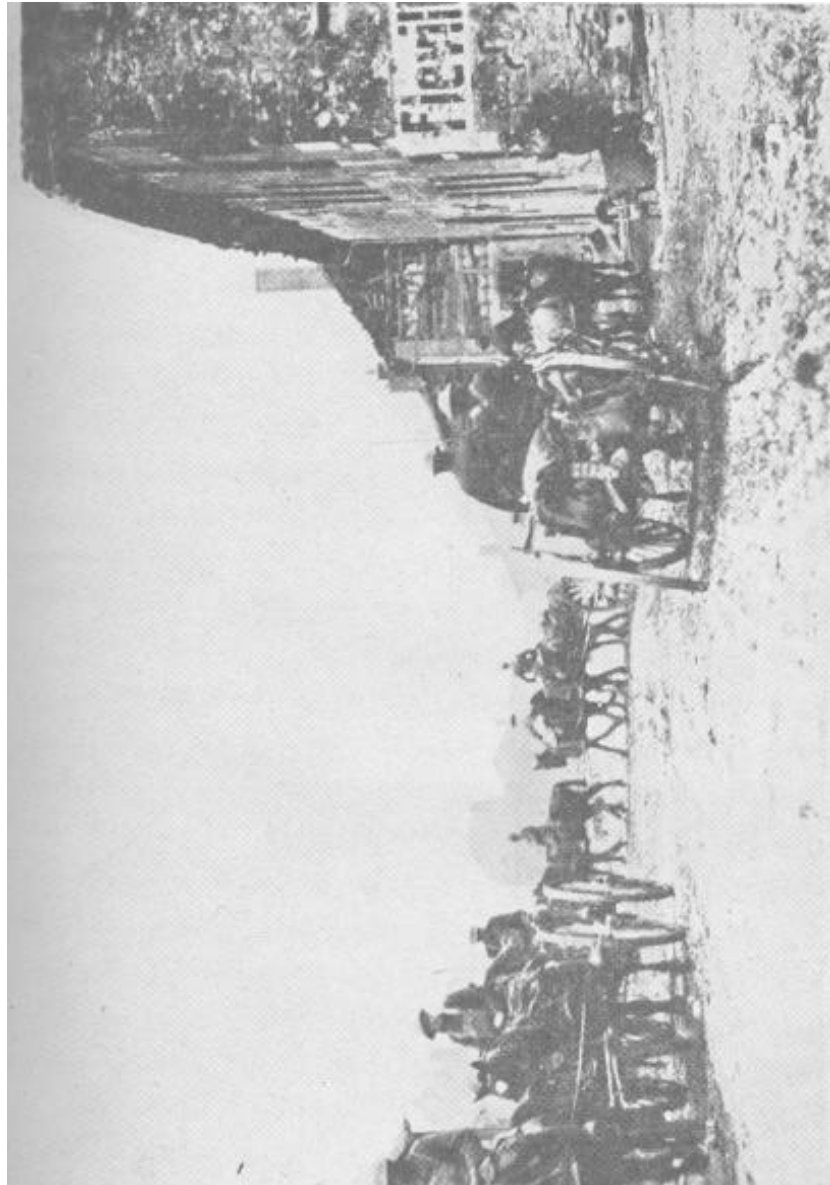




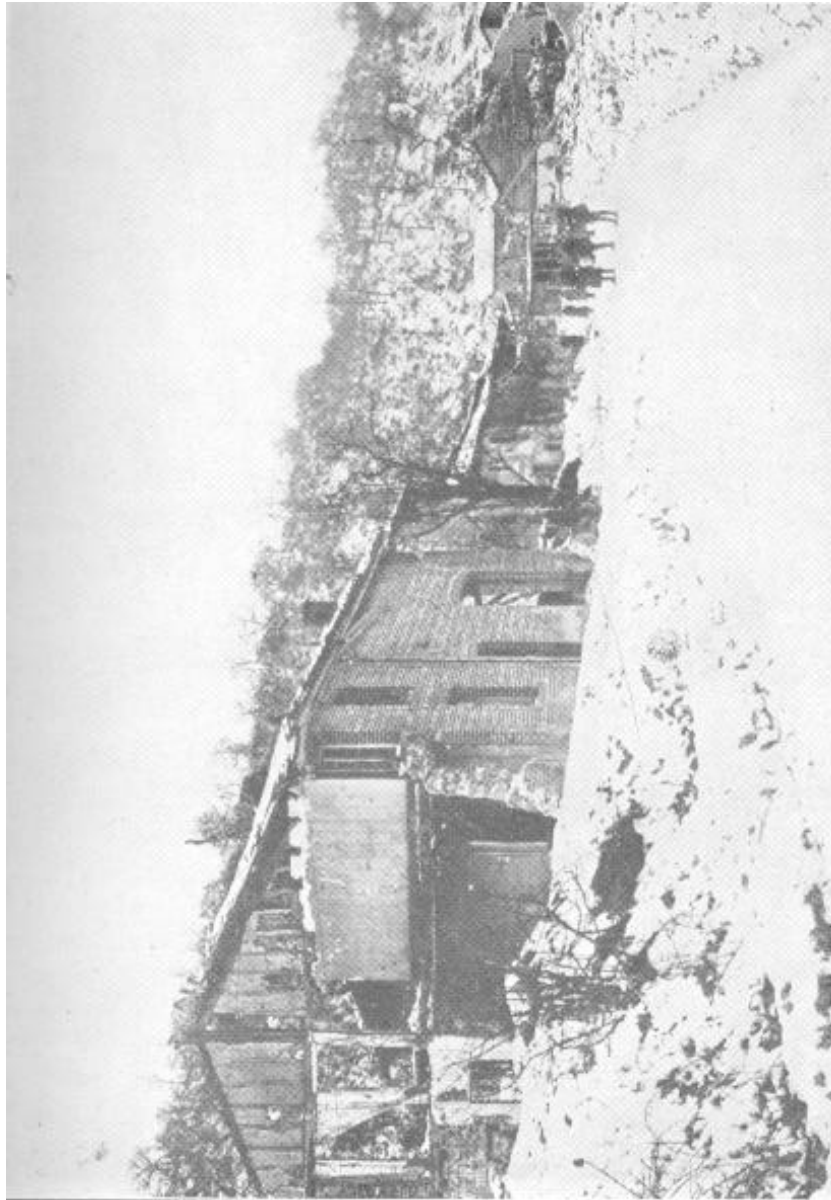
GOING THROUGH VARENNES



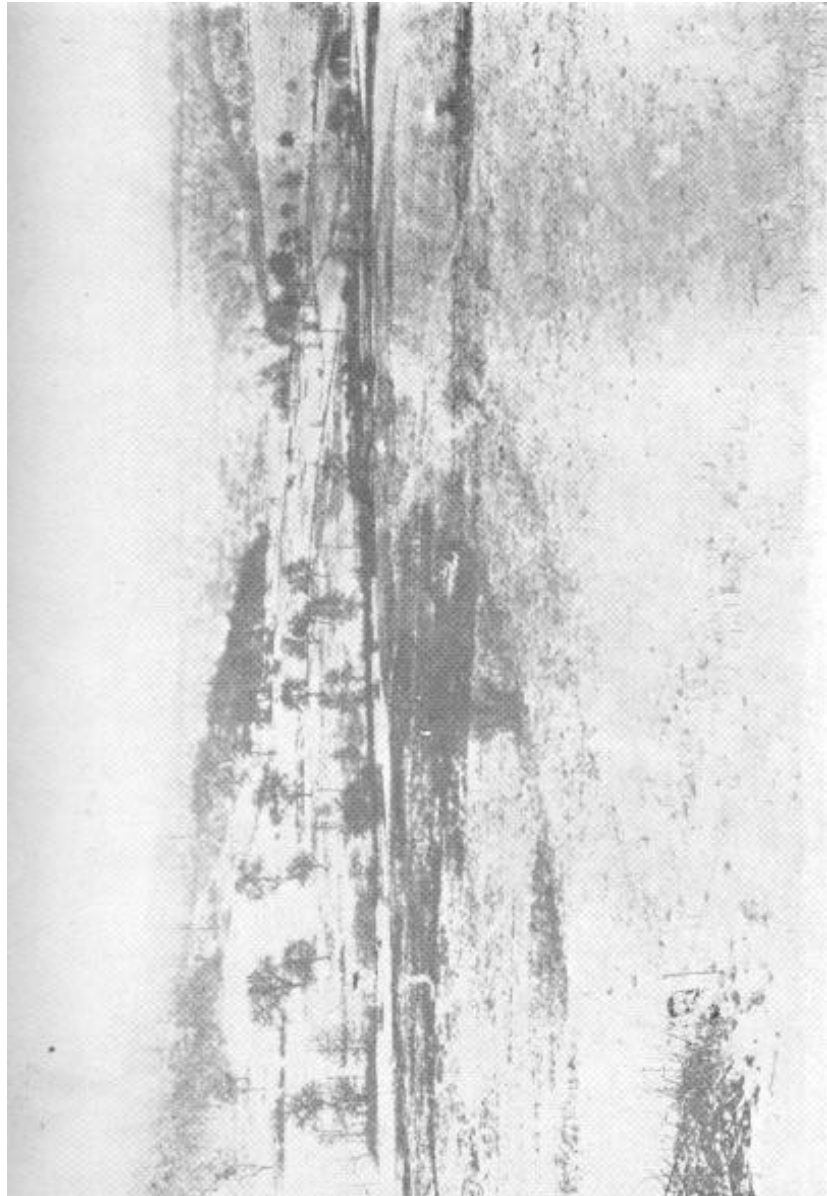
JUMP-OFF, OCT. 11, SOMMERANCE-ST. JUVIN ROAD



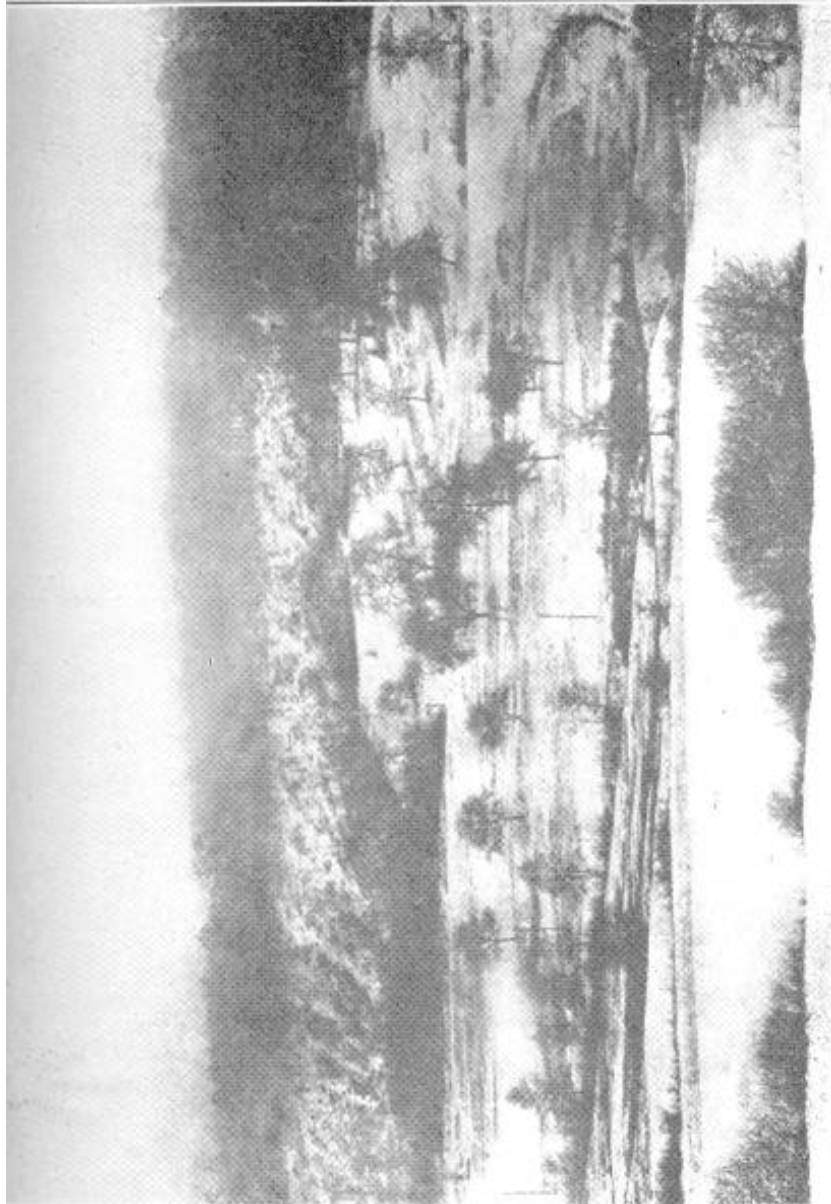
FLEVILLE



MAIN STREET OF CORNAY, OFFICERS OF 327TH INFANTRY



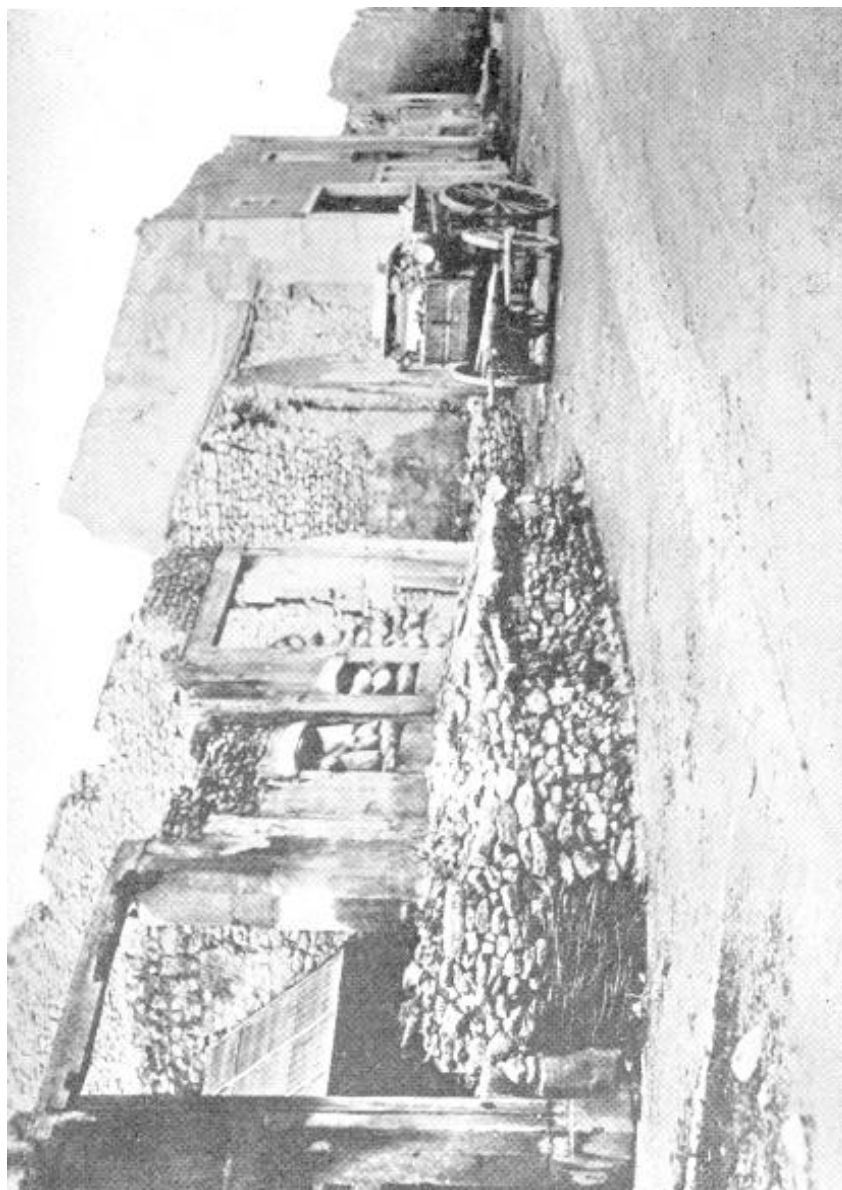
ORCHARDS BETWEEN CHATEL-CHEHERY AND CORNAY



HILL 168, LOOKING FROM CHATEL-CHEHERY

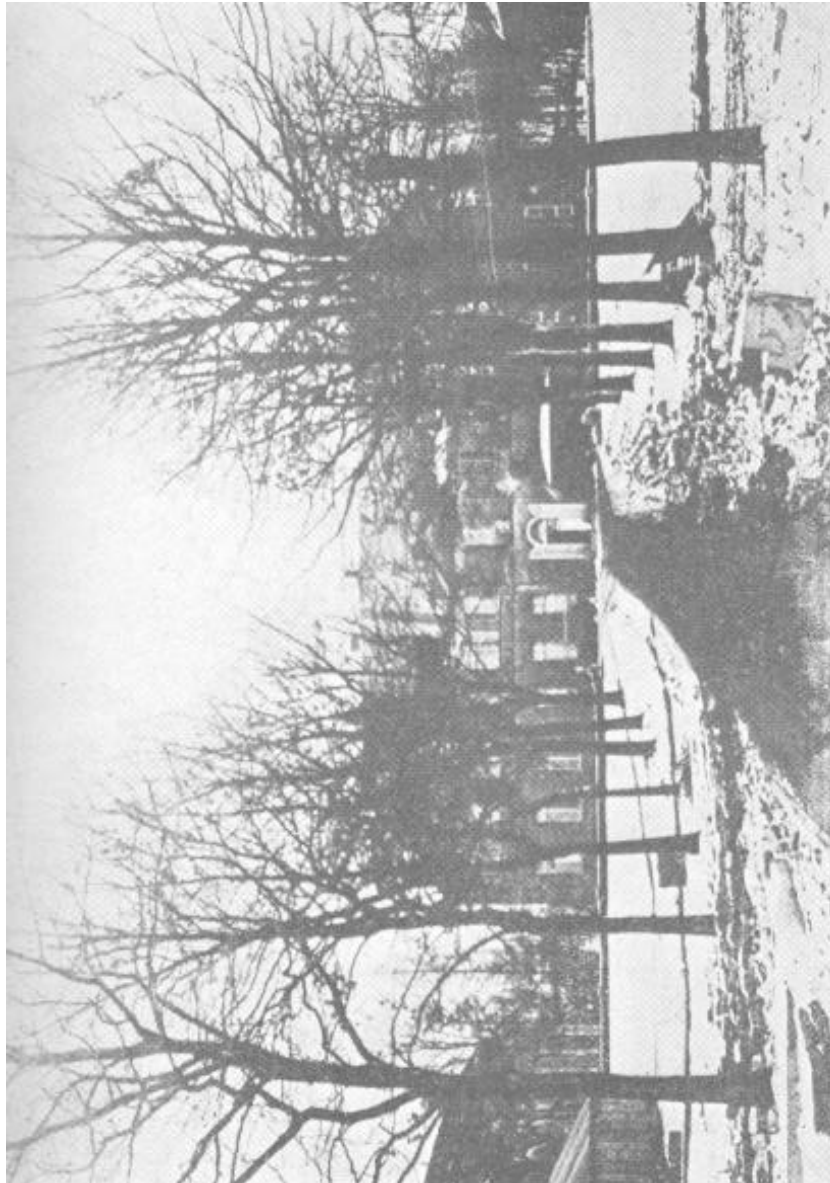


HILL—OBJECTIVE OF I AND M CO'S ON OCT. 8-18



FLEVILLE

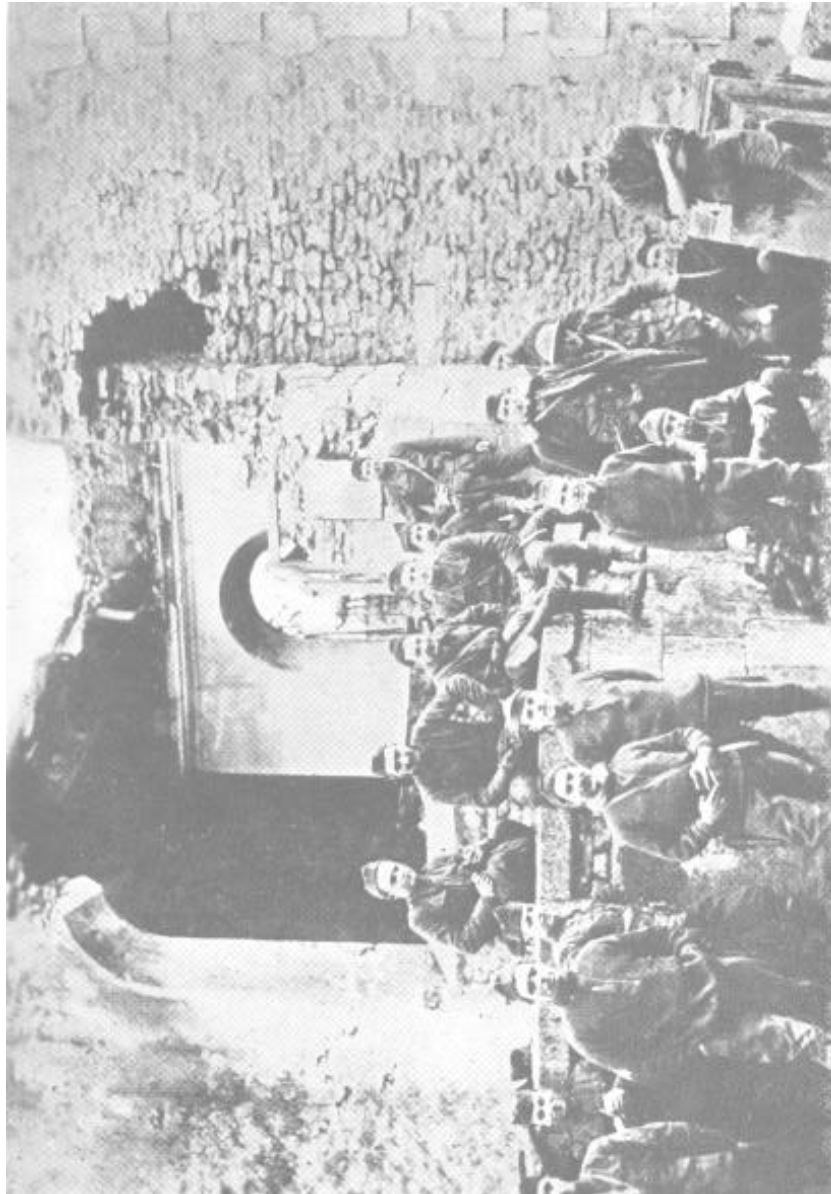




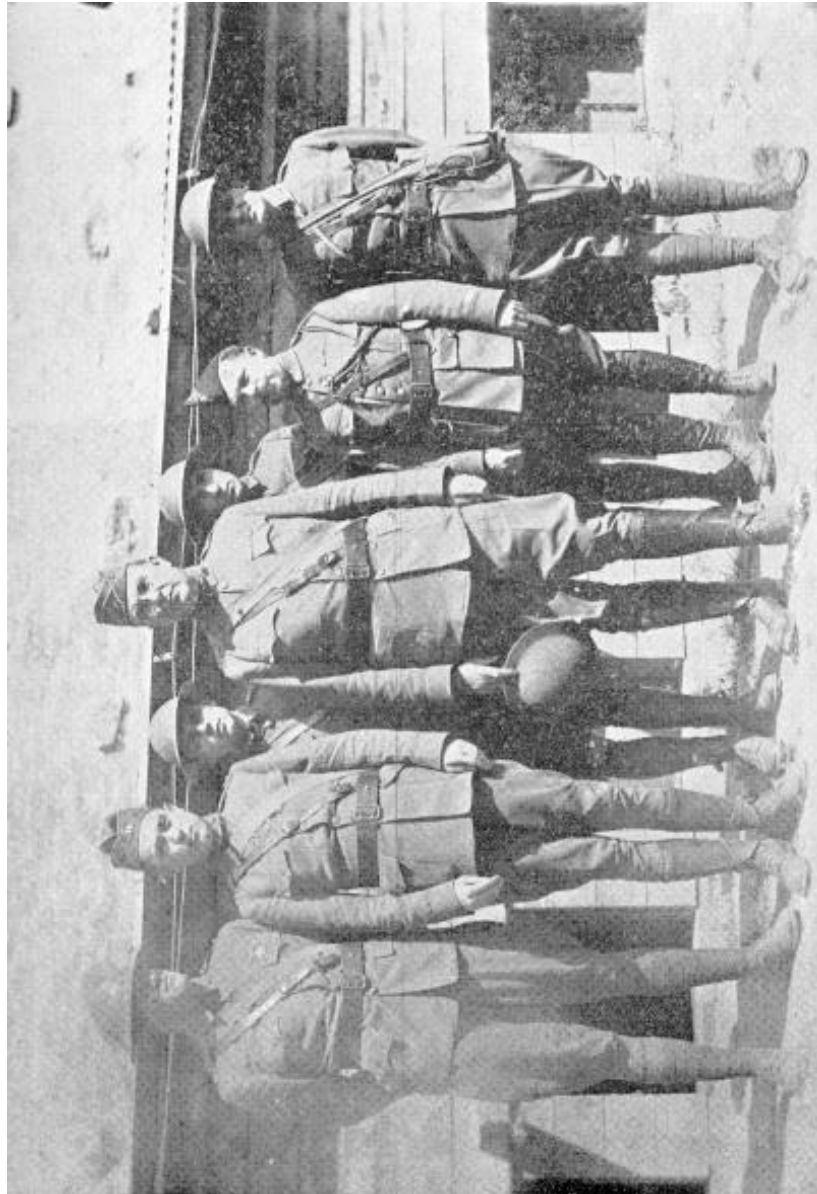
CHATEAU, SOUTH OF FLEVILLE, HDQ'S OF 327TH, NIGHT, OCT. 10-18



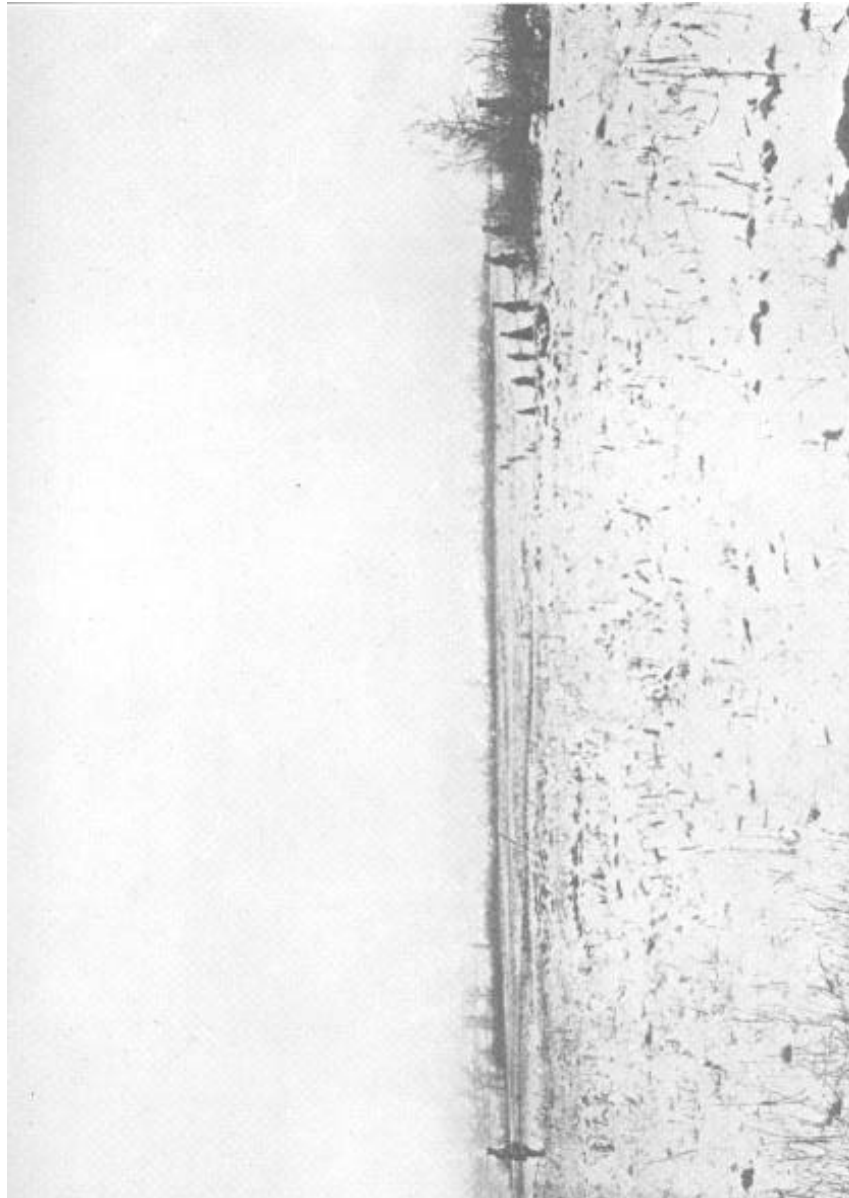
CORNAY FROM CHATEL-CHEHERY



SOME OF 3RD BATTALION, 327TH INF.



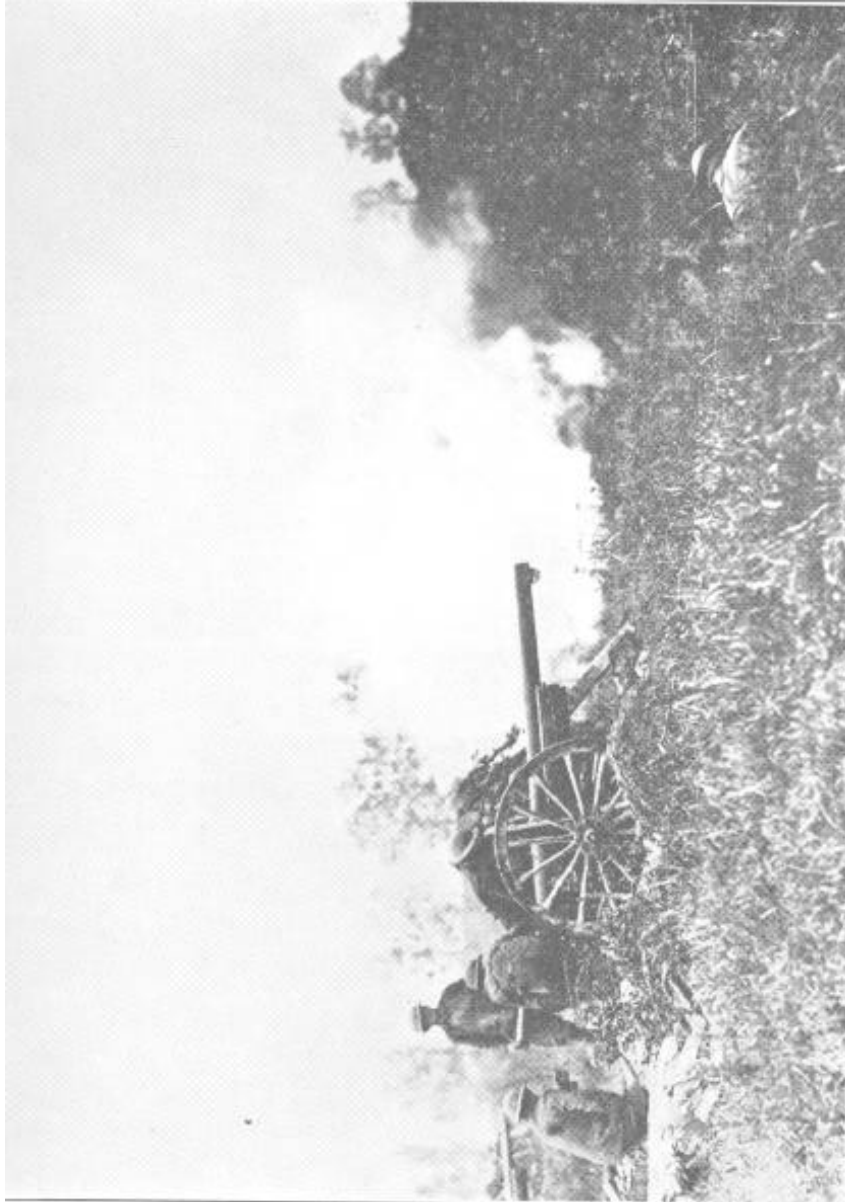
COL. FRANK ELY AND STAFF, 327TH INFANTRY



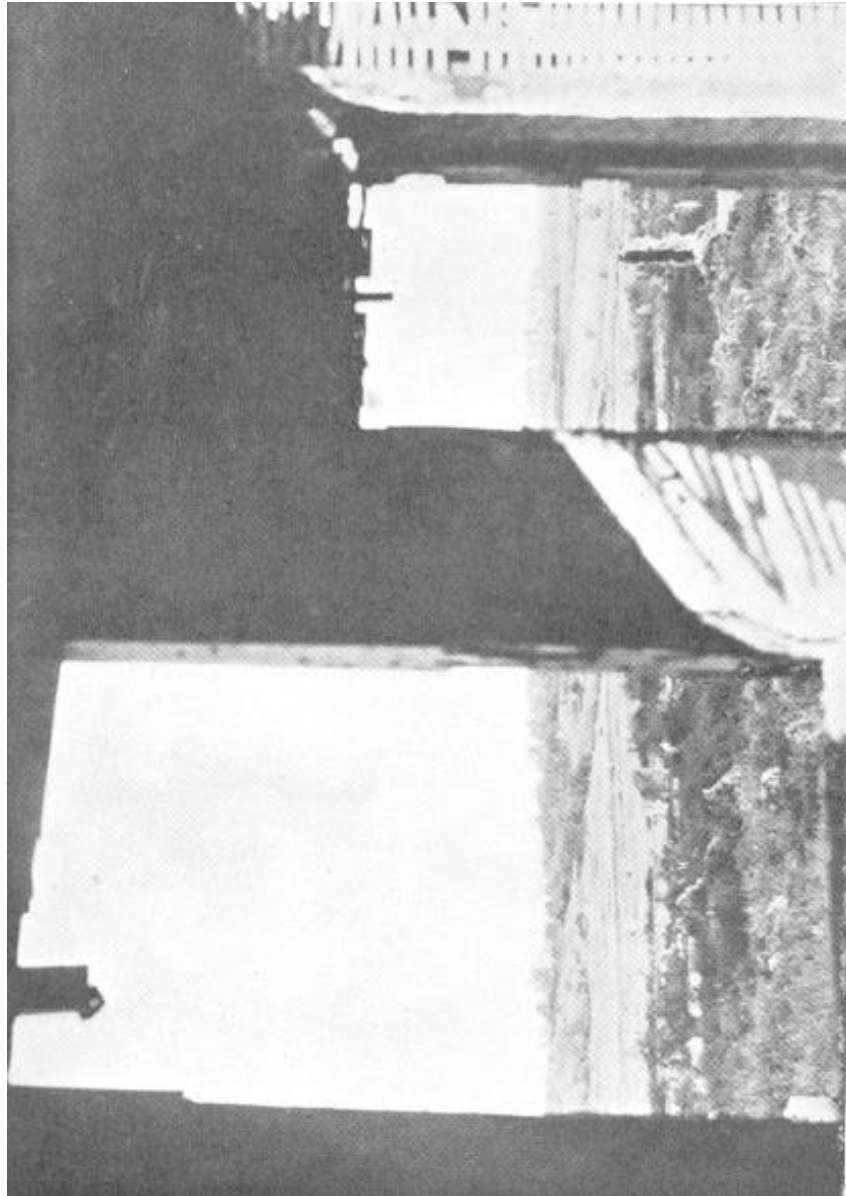
The furthest advance of the 327th Infantry, Meuse-Argonne Offensive.  
Landres, St. Georges, St. Juvin Road



JUMP-OFF LINE, 327TH INF., OCT. 11-18, SOMMERANCE-ST. JUVIN ROAD



82ND DIV. ARTILLERY IN ACTION, ARGONNE



LOOKING OUT OF BUILDING AT CORNAY

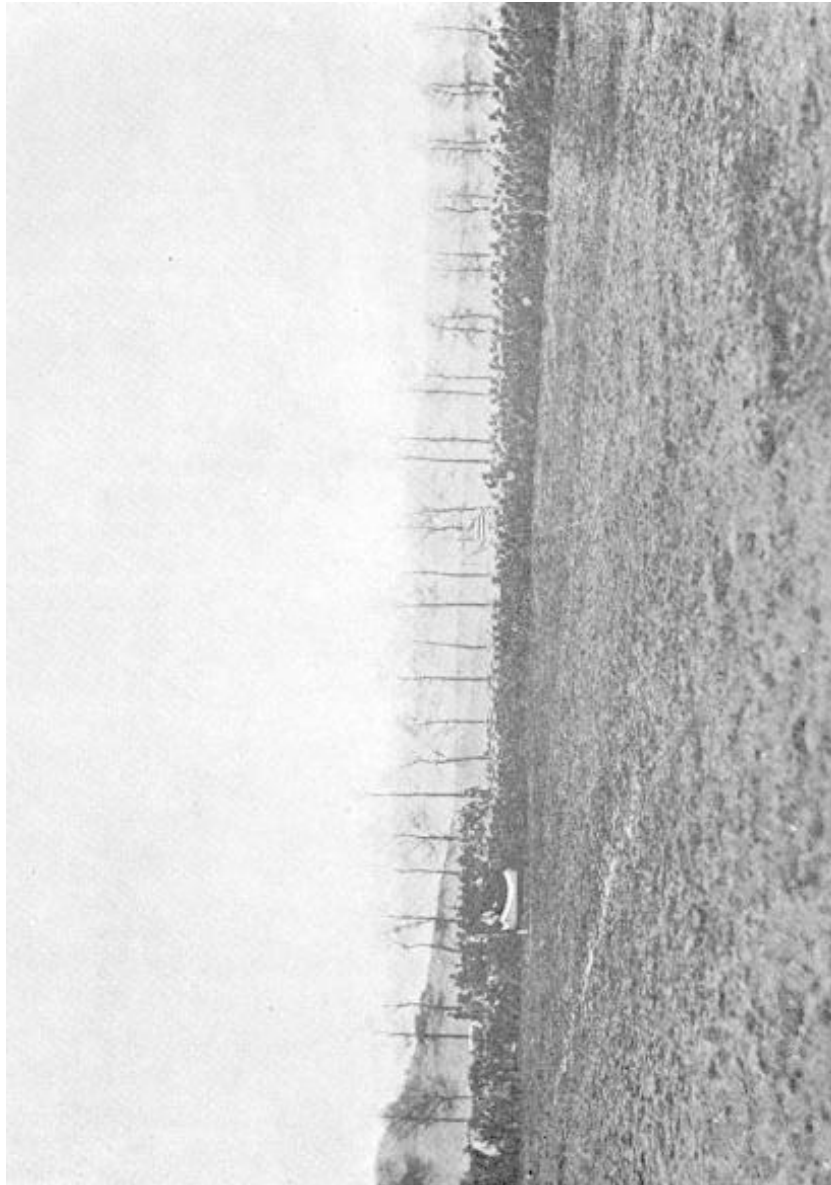




LOOKING FROM CHATEL-CHEHERY



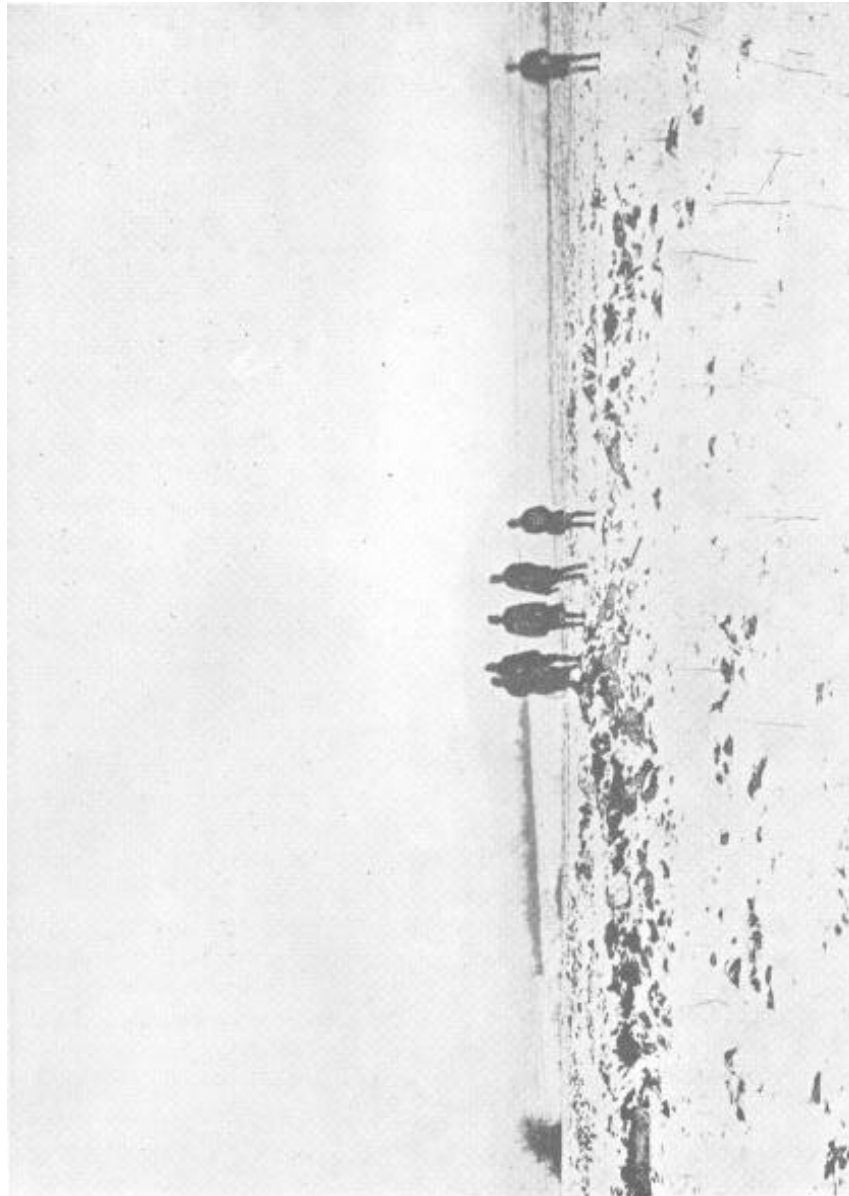
SECTION AROUND APREMONT AND FLEVILLE



PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON REVIEWING 327TH INFANTRY IN FRANCE



CORNAY



Just beyond Kriemhild-Stellung line, furthest advance P.C., of 327th Infantry.  
Drew, Capt.; Collins, Capt.; Dinklin, 2nd Lt.; Hackney, Capt.; Henderson, Capt.



Officers 327th Inf. verifying positions for permanent record. Officers: Preston, Col.; Blalock, Lt. Col.; McCall, Capt.; Weaver, Capt.; Collins, Capt.; Adams, Capt.; Paden, Capt.; Drew, Capt.; Hackney, Capt.; Henderson, Capt.; Flint, Capt.; Davenport, 1st Lt.; McElyea, 1st Lt.; Dinklin, 2nd Lt.

# *You Should Have A Complete Directory of Your Company*

B. E. Wilcox, Fitzgerald, Ga., has compiled a little pocket-size booklet of each company of the 327th Infantry, giving the names and home addresses of all members from Nov. 1917 until demobilization, together with record of all casualties of the company.

Some day it may be worth hundreds of dollars to you to prove that something did or did not happen in the army. With the names and addresses of every former member of your company before you, you can produce any material evidence you need.

The friends you made in the army are tried and true. You trusted one another with life itself. Do not forget them. Drop them a card occasionally. Look them up when you stop in their home towns. Call on them to make hotel arrangements for you or to give you information about anybody or anything in their town you want to know about. Get a copy and keep it posted up to date with the new things you learn about them, and it will increase in value as you grow older.

*A dollar a copy, postpaid from*

**B. E. WILCOX**  
FITZGERALD, GA.