HOW 47 MEN OF THE A.E.F. WON AMERICA'S SUPREME AWARD FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION

Congressional Medal of Honor List Includes Names of 16 Dead

VALOR ON MANY FRONTS

Many Units Represented in Catalogue of Heroes Accorded Highest Distinction

Forty-seven members of the A.E.F. have been awarded Congressional Medals of Honor for gallantry in action, thereby winning the highest mark of recognition for valor which the United States can bestow. Sixteen of the 47 gave their lives on the battlefield or died of wounds afterward.

Of the 47, 15 were privates, five corporals, 13 sergeants, two second lieutenants, four first lieutenants, five captains, two majors, and one a lieutenant-colonel.

Here are the official citations in full:

ALLWORTH, EDWARD C., captain, 6th Infantry; at Clery-le-Petit, France, November 5, 1918. While his company was crossing the Meuse river and canal at a bridgehead opposite Clery-le-Petit, the bridge over the canal was destroyed by shell fire and Captain Allworth's command became separated, part of it being on the east bank of the canal and the remainder on the west bank. Seeing his advance units making slow headway up the steep slope ahead, this officer mounted the canal bank and called for his men to follow. Plunging in, he swam across the canal under fire from the enemy, followed by his men. Inspiring his men by his example of gallantry he led them up the slope, joining the hard-pressed platoons in front. By his personal leadership he forced the enemy back for more than a kilometer, overcoming machine gun nests and capturing 100 prisoners, a number exceeding that of the men in his command. The exceptional courage and leadership displayed by Captain Allworth made possible the re-establishment of a bridgehead over the canal and the successful advance of other troops. Home address: Mrs. A. A. Allworth, mother, Crawford, Wash.

Silenced Gun, Took 23 Prisoners

ANDERSON, JOHANNES S., first sergeant, Company B, 132nd Infantry; at Consenvoye, France, October 8, 1918. While his company was being held up by intense artillery and machine gun fire, Sergeant Anderson, without aid, voluntarily left the company and worked his way to the rear of the nest that was offering the most stubborn resistance. His advance was made through an open area and under constant hostile fire, but the mission was successfully accomplished, and Sergeant Anderson not only silenced the gun and captured it, but also brought back with him 23 prisoners. Home address: John Carlson, friend, 3454 West Ferdinand Street, Chicago, Ill.

BARGER, CHARLES D., private, first class, Company L, 354th Infantry; near the Boise de Bantheville, France, October 31, 1918. Learning that two daylight patrols had been caught out in No Man's Land and were unable to return, Private Barger and another stretcher bearer, upon their own initiative, made two trips 500 yards beyond our lines under constant machine gun fire and rescued two officers. Home address: Henry S. McFeron, uncle, Stotts City, Mo.

BARKELEY, DAVID B. (deceased), private, Company A, 355th Infantry, near Pouilly, France, November 9, 1918. When information was desired as to the enemy's position on the opposite side of the River Meuse, Private Barkeley, with another soldier, volunteered without hesitation, and swam the river to reconnoiter the exact location. He succeeded in reaching the opposite bank, despite the evident determination of the enemy to prevent a crossing. Having obtained his information, he again entered the water for his return, but before his goal was reached he was seized with cramps and drowned. Next of kin: Mrs. Antonia Barkeley, mother, 1121 East Quincy Street, San Antonio, Texas.

BART, FRANK J., private, Company C, 9th Infantry; near Medeah Farm, France, October 3, 1918. Private Bart, being on duty as a company runner, when the advance was held up by machine gun fire, voluntarily picked up an automatic rifle, ran out ahead of the line and silenced a hostile machine gun nest, killing the German gunners. The advance then continued and, when it was again hindered shortly afterward by another machine gun nest, this courageous soldier repeated his bold exploit by putting the second machine gun out of action. Home address: Michael Land, friend, 428 Plane Street, Newark, N. J.

BLACKWELL, ROBERT L. (deceased), private, Company K, 119th Infantry; near St. Souplet, France, October 11, 1918. When his platoon was almost surrounded by the enemy and his platoon commander asked for volunteers to carry a message calling for reinforcements, Private Blackwell volunteered for this mission, well knowing the extreme danger connected with it. In attempting to get through the heavy shell and machine gun fire, this gallant soldier was killed. Next of kin: James B. Blackwell, father, R.F.D. No. 2, Hindles, N. C.

Rescued Officer from Wrecked Tank

CALL, DONALD M., second lieutenant, Company B, 344th Battalion, Tank Corps; near Varennes, France, September 26, 1918. During an operation against enemy machine gun nests west of Varennes, Lieutenant Call (then Corporal) was in a tank with an officer when half of the turret was knocked off by a direct artillery hit. Choked by gas from the high explosive shell, he left the tank and took cover in a shell hole 30 yards away. Seeing that the officer did not follow, and thinking that he might be alive, Corporal Call returned to the tank, under intense machine gun fire, and carried the officer over a mile under machine gun and sniper fire to safety. Home address: Edward P. Call, father, Larchmont Manor, N. Y.

CHILES, MARCELLUS H. (deceased), captain, 356th Infantry; near Le Champy Bas, France, November 3, 1918. When his battalion, of which he had just taken command, was halted by machine gun fire from the front and left flank, Captain Chiles picked up the rifle of a dead soldier and, calling on his men to follow, led the advance across a stream waist deep, in the face of machine gun fire. Upon reaching the opposite bank, this gallant officer was seriously wounded in the abdomen by a sniper, but before permitting himself to be evacuated he made complete arrangements for turning over his command to the next senior officer, and under the inspiration of his fearless leadership his battalion reached its objective. Captain Chiles died shortly after reaching the hospital. Next of kin: John Herne Chiles, 2815 West 37th Street, Denver, Colo.

COLYER, WILBUR E. (deceased), sergeant, Company A, 1st Engineers; near Verdun, France, October 9, 1918. Volunteering with two other soldiers to locate machine gun nests, Sergeant Colyer advanced on the hostile positions to a point where he was half surrounded by the nests, which were in ambush. He killed the gunner of one gun with a captured German grenade and then turned his gun on the other nests, silencing all of them before he returned to his platoon. He was later killed in action. Next of kin: William H. Colyer, father, 202 Helen Avenue, South Ozone, Long Island, N. Y.

DOZIER, JAMES C., first lieutenant, 118th Infantry; near Montbrehain, France, October 8, 1918. In command of two platoons, Lieutenant Dozier was painfully wounded in the shoulder early in the attack, but he continued to lead his men, displaying the highest bravery and skill. When his command was held up by heavy machine gun fire he disposed his men in the best cover available and, with a soldier, continued forward to attack a machine gun nest. Creeping up to the position in the face of intense fire, he killed the entire crew with hand grenades and his pistol and a little later captured a number of Germans who had taken refuge in a dugout near by. Home address: John H. Dozier, father, 524 Asnafrel Street, Rock Hill, S. C.

DILBOY, GEORGE (deceased), private, first class, Company H, 103rd Infantry; near Belleau, France, July 18, 1918. After his platoon had gained its objective along a railroad embankment, Private Dilboy, accompanying his platoon leader to reconnoiter the ground beyond, was suddenly fired upon by an enemy machine gun from 100 yards. From a standing position on the railroad track, fully exposed to view, he opened fire at once, but, failing to silence the gun, rushed forward with his bayonet fixed through a wheat field toward the gun emplacement, falling within 25 yards of the gun with his right leg nearly severed above the knee and with several bullet holes in his body. With undaunted courage, he continued to fire into the emplacement from a prone position, killing two of the enemy and dispersing the rest of the crew. Next of kin: Antone Dilboy, father, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Within Enemy's Lines

EGGERS, ALAN LOUIS, sergeant, Machine Gun Company, 107th Infantry; near Le Catelet, France, September 29, 1918. Becoming separated from their platoons by a smoke barrage, Sergeant Eggers, Sgt. John G. Latham and Cpl. Thomas E. O'Shea took cover in a shell hole well within the enemy's lines. Upon hearing a call for help from an American tank, which had become disabled 30 yards from them, the three soldiers left their shelter and started toward the tank under heavy fire from German machine guns and trench mortars. In crossing the fire-swept area, Corporal O'Shea was mortally wounded, but his companions, undeterred, proceeded to the tank, rescued a wounded officer and assisted two soldiers to cover in the sap of a near-by trench. Sergeant Eggers and Sergeant Latham then returned to the tank in the face of the violent fire, dismounted a Hotchkiss gun and took it back to where the wounded men were, keeping off the enemy all day by effective use of the gun, and later bringing it, with the wounded men, back to our lines under cover of darkness. Home address: John H. Eggers, father, 152 Summit Avenue, Summit, N. J.

FOSTER, GARY EVANS, sergeant, Company F, 118th Infantry; near Montbrehain, France, October 8, 1918. When his company was held up by violent machine gun fire from a sunken road, Sergeant Foster, with an officer, went forward to attack the hostile machine gun nests. The officer was wounded, but Sergeant Foster continued on alone in the face of the heavy fire and, by the effective use of hand grenades and pistol, killed several of the enemy and captured 18. Home address: N. C. Foster, Inman, S. C.

FURLONG, HAROLD A., first lieutenant, Company M, 353rd Infantry; in the Bois de Bantheville, France, November 1, 1918. Immediately after the opening of the attack in the Bois de Bantheville, when his company was held up by severe machine gun fire from the front, which killed his company commander and several soldiers, Lieutenant Furlong moved out in advance of the line with great courage and coolness, crossed an open space several hundred yards wide. Taking up a position behind the line of machine guns, he closed in on them, one at a time, killing a number of the enemy with his rifle, putting four machine gun nests out of action and driving 20 German prisoners into our lines. Home address: Arthur D. Furlong, father, 2950 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich.

FUNK, JESSE N., private, first class, Company L, 354th Infantry; near Bois de Bantheville, France, October 31, 1918. Learning that two daylight patrols had been caught out in No Man's Land and were unable to return, Private Funk and another stretcher bearer, upon their own initiative, made two trips 500 yards beyond our lines, under constant machine gun fire, and rescued two wounded officers. Home address: Martin Funk, father, Calhan, Colo.

Only Survivor in Squad

GAFFNEY, FRANK, private first class, Company G, 108th Infantry; near Ronssoy, France, September 29, 1918. Private Gaffney, an automatic rifleman, pushed forward alone with his gun after all the other members of his squad had been killed, and discovered several Germans placed a heavy machine gun in position. He killed the crew, captured the gun, bombed several dugouts, and, after killing four more of the enemy with his pistol, held the position until reinforcements came up, when 80 prisoners were captured. Home address: Wilbur Gaffney, father, Chapel Street, Lockport, N. Y.

GUMPERTZ, SYDNEY G., first sergeant, Company E, 132nd Infantry; in the Bois des Forges, France, September 26, 1918. When the advancing line was held up by machine gun fire, Sergeant Gumpertz left the platoon of which he was in command and started with two other soldiers through a heavy barrage toward the machine gun nest. His two companions soon became casualties from bursting shells, but Sergeant Gumpertz continued on alone in the face of direct fire from the machine gun, jumped into the nest and silenced the gun, capturing nine of the crew. Home address: Mrs. Ella Gumpertz, wife, 701 West 178th Street, New York, N. Y.

HERIOT, JAMES D. (deceased), corporal, Company I, 118th Infantry; at Vaux-Andigny, France, October 12, 1918. Corporal Heriot, with four other soldiers, organized a combat group and attacked an enemy machine gun nest which had been inflicting heavy casualties on his company. In the advance two of his men were killed, and because of the heavy fire from all sides the remaining two sought shelter. Unmindful of the hazard attached to his mission, Corporal Heriot, with fixed bayonet, alone charged the machine gun, making his way through the fire for a distance of 30 yards and forcing the enemy to surrender. During this exploit he received several wounds in the arm, and later in the day, while charging another nest, he was killed. Next of kin: Mrs. Carrie C. Heriot, mother, R.F.D. No. 1, Providence, S. C.

HILTON, RICHARD H, sergeant, Company M, 118th Infantry; at Brancourt, France, October 11, 1918. While Sergeant Hilton's company was advancing through the village of Brancourt, it was held up by intense enfilading fire from a machine gun. Discovering that the fire came from a machine gun nest in a shell hole at the edge of the town, Sergeant Hilton, accompanied by a few other soldiers, but well in advance of them, pressed on toward this position, firing with his rifle until his ammunition was exhausted and then with his pistol, killing six of the enemy and capturing ten. In the course of this daring exploit Sergeant Hilton received a wound from a bursting shell which resulted in the loss of his arm. Home address: J. D. Hilton, father, Westville, S. C.

JOHNSTON, HAROLD I., private first class, Company A, 356th Infantry; near Pouilly, France, November 9, 1918. When information was desired as to the enemy's position on the opposite side of the River Meuse, Private Johnston, with another soldier, volunteered without hesitation and swam the river to reconnoiter the exact location of the enemy. He succeeded in reaching the opposite bank, despite the evident determination of the enemy to prevent a crossing. Having obtained his information, he again entered the water for his return. This was accomplished after a severe struggle which so exhausted him that he had to be assisted from the water, after which he rendered his report of the exploit. Home address: Mrs. Belle Renshaw, mother, 1148 Speer Boulevard, Denver, Colo.

KATZ, PHILIP C., sergeant, Company C, 363rd Infantry; near Eclisfontaine, France, September 26, 1918. After his company had withdrawn for a distance of 200 yards on a line with the units on its flanks, Sergeant Katz learned that one of his comrades had been left wounded in an exposed position at the point from which the withdrawal had taken place. Voluntarily crossing an area swept by heavy machine gun fire, Sergeant Katz advanced to where the wounded soldier lay and carried him to a place of safety. Home address: Mrs. Jennie Katz, mother, 173 Parker Avenue, San Francisco, Calif.

KELLY, JOHN J., private, 78th Company, 6th Regiment, U.S.M.C.; at Blanc Mont Ridge, France, October 3, 1918. Private Kelly ran through our own barrage 100 yards in advance of the front line and attacked an enemy machine gun nest, killing the gunner with a grenade, shooting an other member of the crew with his pistol and returned through the barrage with eight prisoners. Home address: Mrs. B. L. Kelly, mother, 6149 Kimbark Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

LATHAM, JOHN C., sergeant, Machine Gun Company, 107th Infantry; near Le Catelet, France, September 29, 1918. Becoming separated from their platoon by a smoke barrage, Sergeant Latham, Sgt. Alan L. Eggers and Cpl. Thomas E. O'Shea took cover in a shell hole well within the enemy's lines. Upon hearing a call for help from an American tank which had become disabled 30 yards from them, the three soldiers left their shelter and started toward the tank under heavy fire from German machine guns and trench mortars. In crossing the fire-swept area, Corporal O'Shea was mortally wounded, but his companions, undeterred, proceeded to the tank, rescued a wounded officer and assisted two wounded soldiers to cover in the sap of a near-by trench. Sergeant Latham and Sergeant Eggers then returned to the tank in the face of violent fire, dismounted a Hotchkiss gun and took it back to where the wounded men were, keeping off the enemy all day by effective use of the gun and later in bringing it, with the wounded men, back to our lines under cover of darkness. Home address: Mrs. Mary Harrison, aunt, Knotts View, Windemere, Westmoreland, England.

LOMAN, BERGER, private, Company H, 132nd Infantry; near Consenvoye, France, October 9, 1918. When his company had reached a point within 100 yards of its objective, to which it was advancing under terrific machine gun fire, Private Loman voluntarily and unaided made his way forward after all other had taken shelter from the direct fire of an enemy machine gun. He crawled to a flank position of the gun, and, after killing or capturing the entire crew, turned the gun on the retreating enemy. Home address: Mrs. Anna Loman, mother, 1838 North Spaulding Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Wounded Captain Stuck by Troops

McMURTRY, GEORGE G., captain, 308th Infantry; in the Forêt d'Argonne, France, October 2-8, 1918. Captain McMurtry commanded a battalion which was cut off and surrounded by the enemy and, although wounded in the kne by shrapnel on October 4 and suffering great pain, he continued throughout the entire period to encourage his officers and men with a resistless optimism that contributed largely toward preventing panic and disorder among the troops who were, without food, cut off from communication with our lines. On October 4, during a heavy barrage, he personally directed and supervised the moving of the wounded to shelter before himself seeking shelter. On October 6 he was again wounded in the shoulder by a German grenade, but continued personally to organize and direct the defense against the German attack on the position until the attack was defeated. He continued to direct and command his troops, refusing relief, and personally led his men out of the position after assistance arrived, before permitting himself to be taken to the hospital on October 8. During this period the successful defense of the position was due largely to his efforts. Home address: Mrs. Mabel Post McMurtry, wife, 22 East 70th Street, New York, N. Y.

MALLON, GEORGE H., captain, 132nd Infantry; in the Bois des Forges, France, September 26, 1918. Becoming separated from the balance of his company because of a fog, Captain Mallon, with nine soldiers, pushed forward and attacked nine active hostile machine guns, capturing all of them without the loss of a man. Continuing on through the woods, he led his men in attacking a battery of 450 mm. howitzers which were in action, rushing the position and capturing the battery and its crew. In this encounter Captain Mallon personally attacked one of the enemy with his fists. Later, when the party came upon two more machine guns, this officer sent men to the flanks, while he rushed forward directly in the face of the fire and silenced the guns, being the first one of the party to reach the nest. The exceptional gallantry and determination displayed by Captain Mallon resulted in the capture of 100 prisoners, 11 machine guns and four 450 mm. howitzers and one anti-aircraft gun. Home address: Mrs. F. E. G. Mallon, wife, 1931 Hallock Street, Kansas City, Kan.

Saved Officer's Life, Lost Own

MESTROVITCH, JAMES I. (deceased), sergeant, Company C, 111th Infantry; at Fismette, France, August 10, 1918. Seeing his company commander lying wounded 30 yards in front of the line, after his company had withdrawn to a sheltered position behind a stone wall, Sergeant Mestrovitch voluntarily left cover and crawled through heavy machine gun and shell fire to where the officer lay. Sergeant Mestrovitch took the officer upon his back and crawled back to a place of safety, where he administered first aid treatment, his exceptional heroism saving the officer's life. Home address: Pete I. Mestrovitch, brother, 1928 Tulare Street, Fresno, Calif.

MILLER, OSCAR F. (deceased), major, 361st Infantry; near Gesnes, France, September 28, 1918. After two days of intense physical and mental strain, during which Major Miller had led his battalion in the front line of the advance, through the Forest of Argonne, the enemy was met in a prepared position south of Gesnes. Though almost exhausted, he energetically reorganized his battalion and ordered an attack. Upon reaching open ground, the advancing line began to waver in the face of machine gun fire from the front and flanks and direct artillery fire. Personally leading his command group forward between his front line companies, Major Miller inspired his men by his personal courage and they again pressed on toward the hostile position. As this officer led the renewed attack he was shot in the right leg, but he nevertheless staggered forward at the head of his command. Soon afterward he was again shot in the right arm, but he continued the charge, personally cheering his troops on through the heavy machine gun fire. Just before the objective was reached he received a wound in the abdomen, which forced him to the ground, but he continued to urge his men on, telling them to push on to the next ridge and leave him where he lay. He died from his wounds a few days later. Next of kin: Mrs. Oscar F. Miller, wife, 1727 West 51st Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

NEIBOUR, THOMAS O., private, Company M, 167th Infantry; near Landres-et-St. Georges, France, October 16, 1918. On the afternoon of October 16, 1918, when the Côte de Chatillon had just been gained after bitter fighting and the summit of that strong bulwark in the Kriemhilde Stellung was being organized, Private Neibour was sent out on a patrol with his automatic rifle squad to enfilade enemy machine gun nests. As Private Neibour gained the ridge he set up his automatic rifle and was directly thereafter wounded in both legs by fire from a hostile machine gun on his flank. The advance wave of the enemy

troops counter-attacking had about gained the ridge and although practically cut off and surrounded, the remainder of his detachment being killed or wounded, this gallant soldier kept his automatic rifle in operation to such effect that by his own efforts and by fire from the skirmish line of his company at least 100 yards in his rear, the attack was checked. The enemy wave being halted and lying prone, four of the enemy attacked Private Neibour at close quarters. These he killed. He then moved alone among the enemy lying on the ground about him in the midst of the fire from his own lines and by his coolness and gallantry captured 11 prisoners at the point of his pistol and, although painfully wounded, brought them back to our lines. The counter-attack in full force was arrested, to a large extent, by the single efforts of this soldier, whose heroic exploits took place against the skyline in full view of his entire battalion. Home address: J. C. Neibour, father, Sugar City, Idaho.

O'SHEA, THOMAS E. (deceased), corporal, Machine Gun Company, 107th Infantry; near La Catelet, France, September 29, 1918. Becoming separated from their platoon by a smoke barrage, Corporal O'Shea, with two other soldiers, took cover in a shell hole well within the enemy's lines. Upon hearing a call for help from an American tank which had become disabled 30 yards from there the three soldiers left their shelter and started toward the tank, under heavy fire from German machine guns and trench mortars. In crossing the fire-swept area, Corporal O'Shea was mortally wounded and died of his wounds shortly afterward. Next of kin: Thomas E. O'Shea, 587 Springfield Avenue, Summit, N. J.

PECK, ARCHIE A., private, Company A, 307th Infantry; in the Argonne Forest, October 6, 1918. While engaged with two other soldiers on patrol duty, Private Peck and his comrades were subjected to the direct fire of an enemy machine gun, at which time both his comapnions were wounded. Returning to his company he obtained another soldier to accompany him, to assist in bringing in the wounded men. His assistant was killed in the exploit, but Private Peck continued on, twice returning, and safely bringing in both men, being under terrific machine gun fire during the entire journey. Home address: J. A. Peck, father, 445 Division Street, Hornell, N. Y.

Advanced With Handful of Men

PIKE, EMORY J. (deceased), lieutenant colonel, 328th Infantry; near Vandieres, France, September 15, 1918. Having gone forward to reconnoiter new machine gun positions, Colonel Pike offered his assistance in reorganizing advance infantry units, which had become disorganized during a heavy artillery shelling. Colonel Pike succeeded in locating only about 20 men, but with these he advanced, and when later joined by several infantry platoons rendered inestimable service in establishing outposts, encouraging all by his cheerfulness in spite of the extreme danger of the situation. When a shell had wounded one of the men in the outpost, Colonel Pike immediately went to his aid and was severely wounded himself when another shell burst in the same place. While waiting to be brought to the rear, Colonel Pike continued in command, still retaining his jovial manner of encouragement, directing the reorganization until the position could be held. The entire operation was carried on under terrific bombardment, and the example of courage and devotion to duty, as set by Colonel Pike, established the highest standard of morale and confidence to all under his charge. The wounds he received were the cause of his death. Next of kin: Martha Agnes Pike, daughter, 1806 10th Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

PRUITT, JOHN H. (deceased), corporal, 78th Company, 6th Regiment, U.S.M.C.; at Blanc Mont Ridge, France, October 3, 1918. Corporal Pruitt, single handed, attacked two machine guns, capturing them and killing two of the enemy. He then captured 40 prisoners in a dugout near by. This gallant soldier was killed soon afterwards by shell fire while he was sniping at the enemy. Next of kin: Mrs. Belle Pruitt, mother, Ray, Ariz.

ROBERTS, HAROLD W. (deceased), corporal, Company A, 344th Battalion, Tank Corps; in the Montrebeau woods, France, October 4, 1918. Corporal Roberts, a tank driver, was moving his tank into a clump of bushes to afford protection to another tank which had been disabled. The tank slid into a shell hole ten feet deep, filled with water, and was immediately submerged. Knowing that only one of the two men in the tank could escape, Corporal Roberts said to the gunner: "Well, only one of us can get out, and out you go," whereupon he pushed his companion through the back door of the tank and was himself drowned. Next of kin: Paul W. Leifert, uncle, Emporium, 5 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.

ROBB, GEORGE S., first lieutenant, 369th Infantry; near Sechault, France, September 29-30, 1918. While leading his platoon in the attack on Sechault, Lieutenant Robb was severely wounded by machine gun fire, but rather than go to the rear for proper treatment, he remained with his platoon until ordered to the dressing station by his commanding officer. Returning with 45 minutes, he remained on duty throughout the entire night, inspecting his lines and establishing outposts. Early the next morning he was again wounded, once again displaying his remarkable devotion to duty by remaining in command of his platoon. Later the same day a bursting shell added two more wounds, the same shell killing his commanding officer and two officers of his company. He then assumed command of the company and organized its position in the trenches. Displaying wonderful courage and tenacity at critical times, he was the only officer of his battalion who advanced beyond the town, and, by clearing machine gun and sniping posts, contributed largely to the aid of his battalion in holding their objective. His example of bravery and fortitude and his eagerness to continue with his mission despite severe wounds, set before the enlisted men of his command a most wonderful standard of morale and self sacrifice. Home address: Mrs. Thomas Robb, mother, 308 South 12th Street, Salina, Kan.

SANDLIN, WILLIE, sergeant, Company A, 132nd Infantry; at Boise de Forges, France, September 26, 1918. Sergeant Sandlin showed conspicuous gallantry in action by advancing alone directly on a machine gun nest which was holding up the line with its fire. He killed the crew with a grenade and enabled the line to advance. Later in the day Sergeant Sandlin attacked alone and put out of action two other machine gun nests, setting a splendid example of bravery and coolness to his men. Home address: Johnnie Sandlin, brother, Hayden, Ky.

SLACK, CLAYTON K., private, Company D, 124th Machine Gun Battalion; near Consenvoye, France, October 8, 1918. Observing German soldiers under cover 50 yards away on the left flank, Private Slack, upon his own initiative, rushed them with his rifle and, single handed, captured ten prisoners and two heavy type machine guns, thus saving his company and neighboring organizations from heavy casualties. Home address: Mrs. Jennie Mae Slack, mother, Lampson, Wis.

SAWELSON, WILLIAM (deceased), sergeant, Company M, 312th Infantry; at Grand Pré, France, October 26, 1918. Hearing a wounded man in a shell hole some distance away calling for water, Sergeant Sawelson, upon his own initiative, left shelter and crawled through heavy machine gun fire to where the man lay, giving him what water he had in his canteen. He then went back to his own shell hole, obtained more water and was returning to the wounded man when he was killed by a machine gun bullet. Next of kin: Mr. Sawelson, North 5th Street, Harrison, N. J.

SEIBERT, LLOYD M., sergeant, Company F, 364th Infantry; near Epinonville, France, September 26, 1918. Suffering from illness, Sergeant Seibert remained with his platoon and led his men with the highest courage and leadership under heavy shell and machine gun fire. With two other soldiers, Sergeant Seibert charged a machine gun emplacement in advance of his company, he himself killing one of the enemy with a shotgun and capturing two others. In this encounter he was wounded, but he nevertheless continued in action, and when a withdrawal was ordered he returned with the last unit, assisting a wounded comrade. Later in the evening he volunteered and carried in wounded until he fainted from exhaustion. Home address: George Seibert, father, R.F.D. No. 1, Salinas, Calif.

Fed Automatic Until Killed

SKINKER, ALEXANDER R. (deceased), captain, 138th Infantry; at Cheppy, France, September 26, 1918. Unwilling to sacrifice his men when his company was held up by a terrific machine gun fire from iron pill boxes in the Hindenburg line, Captain Skinker personally led an automatic rifleman and a carrier in an attack on the machine guns. The carrier was killed instantly, but Captain Skinker seized the ammunition and continued through an opening in the barbed wire, feeding the automatic rifle until he, too, was killed. Next of kin: Mrs. Alexander R. Skinker, wife, 646 Elmwood Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

VILLEPIGUE, JOHN C., corporal, Company M, 118th Infantry; at Vaux-Andigny, France, October 15, 1918. Having been sent out with two other soldiers to scout through the village of Vaux-Antigny, Corporal Villepigue met with strong resistance from enemy machine gun fire, which killed one of his men and wounded the other. Continuing his advance, without aid, 500 yards ahead of his platoon and in the face of artillery and machine gun fire, he encountered four of the enemy in a dugout, whom he attacked and killed with hand grenades. Crawling forward to a point 150 yards in advance of his first encounter, he rushed a machine gun nest, killing four and capturing six of the enemy, and taking two light machine guns. After being joined by his platoon, Corporal Villepigue was severely wounded in the army. Home address: Mrs. P. T. Villepigue, mother, 1517 Lyttleton Street, Camden, S. C.

WAALER, REIDER, sergeant, Company A, 105th Machine Gun Battalion; near Ronssoy, France, September 27, 1918. Sergeant Waaler, in the face of heavy artillery and machine gun fire, crawled forward to a burning British tank, in which some of the crew were imprisoned, and succeeded in rescuing two men. Although the tank was then burning fiercely and contained ammunition which was likely to explode at any time, this soldier immediately returned to the tank and, entering it, made a search for other occupants, remaining until he satisfied himself that there were no more living men in the tank. Home address: Thornlief Waaler, Noretrand, Norway.

WARD, CALVIN JOHN, private, Company D, 117th Infantry; near Estrées, France, October 8, 1918. During an advance, Private Ward's company was held up by machine gun fire, which was enfilading the line. Accompanied by a noncommissioned officer, he advanced against this position and succeeded in reducing the nest by killing three and capturing seven of the enemy and their guns. Home address: Mrs. Laura Ward, mother, 749 1st North Street, Morristown, Tenn.

Commander of "Lost Battalion"

WHITTLESEY, CHARLES W., major, 308th Infantry; northeast of Binarville, in the Forêt d'Argonne, France, October 2-7, 1918. Although cut off for five days from the remainder of his division, Major Whittlesey maintained his position, which he had reached under orders received for an advance, and held his command, consisting originally of 463 officers and men of the 308th Infantry and Company K of the 307th Infantry, together in the face of a superior number of the enemy during the five-day period. Major Whittlesey and his command were thus cut off, and no rations or other supplies reached him, in spite of determined efforts which were made by his division. On the fourth day Major Whittlesey received from the enemy a written proposition to surrender, which he treated with contempt, although he was at that time out of rations and had suffered a loss of about 50 per cent of killed and wounded of his command and was surrounded by the enemy. Home address: F. R. Whittlesey, father, 38 Pomeroy Avenue, Pittsfield, Mass.

WICKERSHAM, J. HUNTER (deceased), second lieutenant, 353rd Infantry; near Limey, France, September 12, 1918. Advancing with his platoon during the St. Mihiel offensive, Lieutenant Wickersham was severely wounded in four places by the bursting of a high explosive shell. Before receiving any aid for himself, he dressed the wounds of his orderly, who was wounded at the same time. He then ordered and accompanied the further advance of his platoon, although weakened by loss of blood. His right hand and arm being disabled by wounds, he continued to fire his revolver with his left hand until, exhausted by loss of blood, he fell and died from his wounds before aid could be administered. Next of kin: Mrs. W. E. Damon, mother, 3416 Colfax Boulevard, Denver, Colo.

WOLD, NELS (deceased), private, Company I, 138th Infantry; near Cheppy, France, September 26, 1918. Private Wold rendered most valiant service in aiding the advance of his company, which had been held up by machine gun nests, advancing, with one other soldier, and silencing the guns, bringing with him on his return 11 prisoners. Later, the same day, he jumped from a trench and rescued a comrade who was about to be shot by a German officer, killing the officer during the exploit. His actions were entirely voluntary, and it was while attempting to rush a fifth machine gun nest that he was killed. The advance of his company was mainly due to his great courage and devotion to duty. Next of kin: Mrs. F. E. Wold, mother, McIntosh, Minn.

WOODFILL, SAMUEL, first lieutenant, Company M, 60th Infantry; at Cunel, France, October 12, 1918. While Lieutenant Woodfill was leading his company against the enemy his line came under heavy machine gun fire, which threatened to hold up the advance. Followed by two soldiers at 25 yards, this officer went out ahead of his first line toward a machine gun nest and worked his way around its flank, leaving the two soldiers in front. When he got within ten yards of the gun it ceased firing and four of the enemy appeared, three of whom were shot by Lieutenant Woodfill. The fourth, an officer, rushed at Lieutenant Woodfill, who attempted to club the officer with his rifle; after a hand-to-hand struggle, Lieutenant Woodfill killed the officer with his pistol. His company thereupon continued to advance until shortly afterward another machine gun nest was encountered. Calling on his men to follow, Lieutenant Woodfill rushed ahead of his line in the face of heavy fire from the nest and when several of the enemy appeared above the nest he shot them, capturing three other members of the crew and silencing the gun. A few minutes later this officer for the third time demonstrated conspicuous daring by charging another machine gun position, killing five men in one machine gun pit with his rifle. He then drew his revolver and started to jump into the pit, when two other gunners only a few yards away turned their gun on him. Failing to kill them with his revolver, he grabbed a pick lying near by and killed both of them. Inspired by the exceptional courage displayed by this officer, his men pressed on to their objective under severe shell and machine gun fire. Home address: Mrs. Blossom Woodfill, wife, 167 Alexandria Pike, Fort Thomas, Ky.

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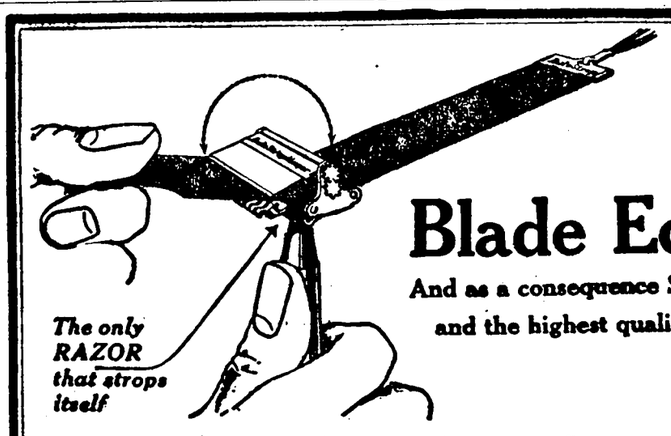

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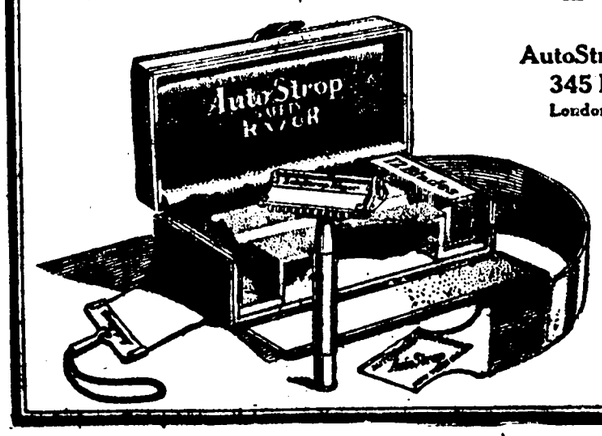

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