

# WOUNDED OF 31ST GIVEN GOOD CARE

Men Incur Any Permitted Risk  
to Help Comrades.

## ARMY MEDICS UNDER FIRE

Bravery Displayed While Battle  
Rages Makes Warm Feelings in  
Doughboys' Hearts.

BY COLIN V. DYMENT,  
American Red Cross Searcher with the 31st  
Division.

**THIRTY-NINTH ARTICLE.**  
When a 31st man was wounded he was usually given first aid by members of the same company, then taken back to a dressing station, sometimes called battalion aid stations. There were times when infantrymen had orders to stop for nothing, not even for wounded men; times when the issue depended on speed; and then the wounded were left for the medics, or until the doughboys had reached their objective. It is true that wounded sometimes lay out quite a while; true that at times the trip to the hospital took a long time; true also that some did not get first aid for an hour or more; but emergencies were to blame, for it is also true that the 31st tried hard to protect its wounded, and that the men would incur any permitted risk to help in a comrade.

Each large unit like a regiment or a machine-gun battalion had its medical corps. Each regiment had an infirmary when not in action, and in action had an advanced dressing station. The regimental aid stations, behind the battalion aid stations, when the latter were operated, and were from half a mile to a mile and a half behind the most advanced line.

**Long Journeys Necessary.**  
Behind the regimental stations, again, were the field hospitals, four in number, usually about six miles from the most advanced line and so fairly free from the shellfire.

The field hospitals fed the evacuation hospitals, 13 to 15 miles from the 31st lines, and from the evacuation hospitals the men were sent to one of the hundreds of base hospitals all over France.

Thus the normal experience of a wounded man was as follows: To be picked up by companions or medics, given first aid, carried in a blanket or a slicker or on a stretcher to battalion first aid or a regimental station, go in an ambulance to the field hospital, go in an ambulance to an evacuation hospital, go by train to a base hospital, then by train to another base, and so on, until in two or three weeks, if not too badly wounded, the soldier might be 300 miles from his organization.

### Major Sellwood Man of Courage.

The 351st infantry station followed its men very closely, and from September 29 to October 4 was in the south of the Bois de Clerges, two-thirds of a mile behind the front line as it stood during Hundred Hours. The regimental surgeon of the 351st in the Argonne was Major John Sellwood, who was transferred from the hospital company before action began.

The courage of this Portland physician under the Argonne shelling was much talked of by the boys, to whom he was a bold and picturesque character. Captain Paul Brown, a Minnesota physician, also worked all through the Argonne under heavy fire, a shell at one time falling at the edge of his Clerges woods station, killing and wounding several. Lieutenant L. C. McIntosh was another 351st physician who saw some hot action.

### Major Van Cleve Under Shell Fire

Major Archie Van Cleve of Portland was regimental surgeon of the 352d. His wound stripe was awarded for gas. In the Argonne the 352d station was also, under much shellfire, and near Epinonville. It lost a good man on the night of October 2, the night of relief, when Private Robert D. Mason of Oakland was killed. Mason's courage was great; he was always ready to go to the front; on this night he said a good deal of shelling had been going on up ahead and that he might be needed. The major wanted to send another man in his place, but Mason, though he had been up most of the time for nights, insisted on going.

The advanced dressing station of the 352d was then in the Bois de Clerges; the regimental station was near Epinonville. Mason was dressing a victim of the heavy barrage of 5:04 to 5:40 when a shell fragment took off his head, bruised the back of Lieutenant Russell C. Parr of Dayton, Wash., a 352d physician, and injured a second attendant.

### Northwestern Men in Hospitals.

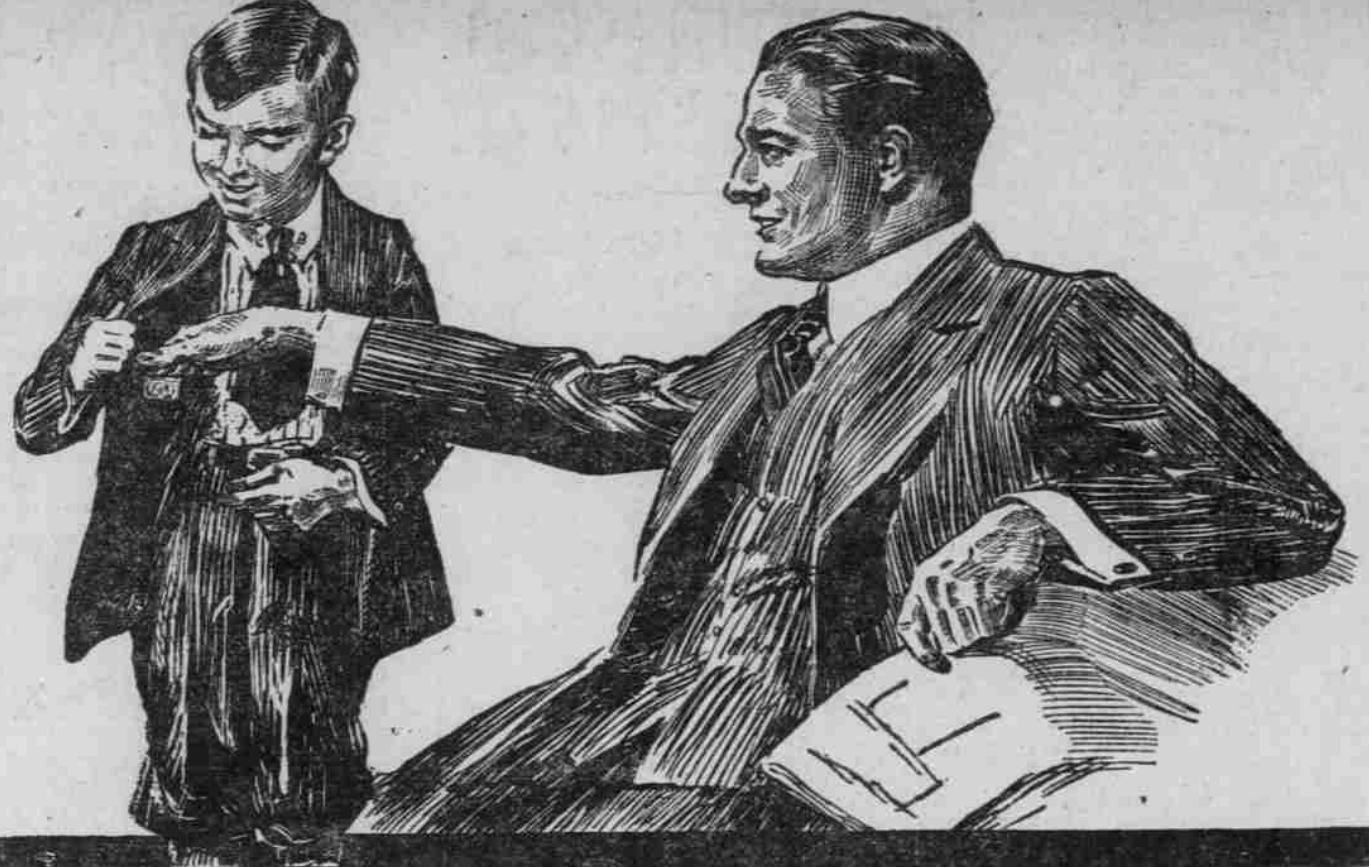
From the 344th regimental station in Bellfontaine, the 352d southwest of Bellfontaine, the 353d at Epinonville, and the 351st in the Clerges woods, ambulances from the 29th to the 4th had to pass through Epinonville, Very canyon and Very to get to the field hospitals. The 364th field hospital company had its tents between Very and Cheppy, after the 23th; the 353d, 352d and 351st were in the northwest corner of Cheppy woods, two miles southeast of Very.

Because these field hospital companies were recruited so largely from Northwestern men, some account will be given of their movements and work. Together with the 351st, 352d, 353d and 354th ambulance companies, and headquarters, they composed the 315th sanitary train. They were quartered at the village of Brabant, north of the Forest de Hense, for the first three days of the drive, but handled there only about 400 men. Brabant was hard to reach because the ambulances had to travel south over congested roads that were carrying most of their traffic north. It was no joke to be stuck on the road 10 hours with an ambulance load of wounded, as once or twice happened, or to spend hours getting a few miles back to the front. So early on the 23th, the whole outfit moved up, pitching tents in the new location that evening, and receiving wounded all day.

### Staffs in the Argonne.

In the Argonne a part of the field hospital staffs was as follows:  
351st—Major William H. Brewer, St. James, Mo., commanding officer; Captain Walter S. Lay, New Haven, Conn.; Captain William Rice of Wisconsin; Captain Dunn, North Dakota; Lieutenant (now captain) Griffiths, Montana.  
352d—Captain (now major) John Hunt, Seattle, commanding officer; Captain Herbert E. Wheeler, Spokane; Captain (now major) Frederick H. Collier, Los Angeles; Captain Samuel C. Standard, Huntington, Or.; Captain George Perkins, Tolman, Watsonville, Cal.; Lieutenant (now captain) W. F. Brinkman, Red Lodge, Mont.; Captain William F. Bettach, New Brighton, Pa.; Lieutenant-Colonel Harry B. Reynolds, Palo Alto, Cal., attached to surgical unit in Brabant and Cheppy woods.  
353d—Major Irwin, Montana, commanding officer; Captain (now major) W. Carlton Smith, Salem, Or.; Captain Peterson, Vallejo, Cal.; Captain Richard Ross, Salem, Or.

354th—Major John W. Colbert, com-



## Teaching the Boy to Look for the Label!

### Saturday Is Boys' Day at My Store

Two-Knicker Belted Suit  
Regularly Priced \$15 and \$16.50  
Only \$11.85

This is a genuine saving on a lot of mighty good boys' suits. Look them over with the boys today.

**Wash Suit Special**  
\$2.50 and \$3.00 Wash Suits priced at .....\$1.98  
\$1.50 Wash Suits.....98¢  
These are well-made suits in white and in fast colors. On display today.

**Great Blouse Special**  
\$1 and \$1.25 Blouses....75¢  
The best blouses in Portland at the price. Trade-marked kinds—K. & E., Bell, etc. In light and dark stripes.

Boys' Shop, Second Floor

**Ben Selling**  
LEADING CLOTHIER  
Morrison Street at Fourth

manding officer; Captain (now major) Marion M. Jones, Portland, Or.; Lieutenant Vanderboet, Seattle, and others.  
The staff of the 352d, the enlisted personnel of which was largely from Portland, Spokane and Seattle, handled the surgical work in the Cheppy woods. Doctors were on shift 12 hours and averaged 12 to 15 cases a shift, apiece. By this major cases are meant; most of the minor cases had been fixed at the regimental stations so that they could go on out to the Aire river valley to the evacuation; other minor cases were handled outside the main operating room.

From the night of September 29, when the 351st, 352d and 353d field hospitals pitched their first tents in the Cheppy woods, on October 6, when they took them down, they handled about 2000 cases. Gas cases went to a special tent for observation by Major Kay W. Matson of Portland, division gas officer. The term shell shock was not recognized in the Argonne. Men hurt by a actual concussion were termed wounded men; those who were unnerved by the shell fire, as can happen legitimately enough, were called mental and nervous cases and came to Major Robert Percy Smith of Seattle. The triage work was handled by the 351st.

**Surgeon's Work Wonderful.**  
Many a man has har'ed back to the wonderful surgical work done in the Cheppy woods by the surgeons of Major Hunt's unit. Though they worked in a tent on bare ground, with makeshift light and inadequate water, in day and night shifts without proper sleep and food, the Seattle officer and his fellow surgeons turned off case after case as well done as they are done in the best-equipped hospitals at home. Even the hardest kind of abdominal surgery was done; it had to be done, regardless of the surroundings.

The four ambulance companies carried four doctors each, besides the commanding officer. These companies did not have their own ambulances in the Argonne. The work of the 31st was done by two S. S. U. units. The commanding officers were: 351st, Captain John Eberlin Kuykendall of Eugene, Or., who died at LeMans, France, in February of tubercular meningitis, and who received notice of his promotion to major on the day before he expired; 352d, Captain (now major) Harry Moore, Portland, Or.; 353d, Captain (now major) Carl J. Swenson of Portland. The director of ambulance companies in the Argonne was Captain Floyd Lewis. When Captain Lewis was wounded in Belgium, Major Swenson became the director.

**Lieutenant-Colonel Strohm Commended.**  
The division surgeon in the Argonne was Colonel Peter C. Field, of the regular army, who was succeeded in Belgium by Major (now Lieutenant-colonel) Guy Strohm of Portland. The sanitary officer of the division was Major (now lieutenant-colonel) J. M. Mount of Oregon City, Or. These two men have received much commendation.

In addition, each machine-gun battalion, the signal battalion, the ammunition train and the 316th engineers, had medical men. Each field hospital and each large unit had a dentist. The division had a neurologist, Lieutenant Plus Rohrer, Spokane; a mobile field laboratory man, Lieutenant William Ross, and a water inspector. Commanders of the whole sanitary train were Lieutenant-Colonel Reynolds at Camp Lewis, in the Haute Marne and at Rancourt; Major Stanley H. Berry of Oakland in the Argonne and Belgium, and Major William H. Brewer in the embarkation area when Major Berry became division athletic officer.

There were thus about 60 physicians accompanying the 31st. To many a world of personal praise is due. It is no wonder the doughboy came out of the Argonne forest with a warm feeling for army medics.

In the 40th installment the writer will tell how the division was temporarily split after October 7, part going southward to rest, part going back for the second phase of the Argonne

drive. The second fighting of the 181st brigade north of Genesee will be begun.

### Early Strawberries Sold.

HOOD RIVER, Or., May 16.—(Special.)—Strawberries in commercial quantities are arriving here from the Hood, Wash., ranch of Wilbur Galligan. Mr. Galligan delivered seven crates of 24 pints each to a local grocery yesterday, the fruit retailing at 30 cents a pint, a record price for the city. The high mark was formerly 25 cents a box.

## Hats for Men

Dunlap, Stetson  
Trimble, Connett

Smart Shapes in the Spring  
Color Tones



Five Dollars  
to Eight

## BEN SELLING

LEADING HATTER  
Morrison Street at Fourth



AMERICA'S FAMOUS ACE

# LIEUT. BERT HALL

APPEARING IN PERSON

Starts  
Sunday

Doors  
Open  
10:45



The  
World's  
Greatest  
Aviation  
Treat Is  
Ours

"A ROMANCE  
OF THE AIR"

LIEUT.  
BERT  
HALL  
IS THE MAN  
WHO BOMBED  
THE KAISER'S  
PALACE AT SOFIA

HIS DECORATIONS FOR  
BRAVERY INCLUDE

"THE CROIX DE GUERRE"  
"THE MEDAILLE MILITAIRE"  
"CROSS OF ST. VLADIMIR"  
"CROSS OF ST. GEORGE"  
"ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS"

A VERY THRILLING AND ROMANTIC  
PICTURED TALE BASED ON "EN  
L'AIR." LIEUTENANT HALL'S STORY  
OF HIS EXPERIENCES ON AND ABOVE  
THREE BATTLE FRONTS WITH THE  
FAMOUS LAFAYETTE ESCADRILLE

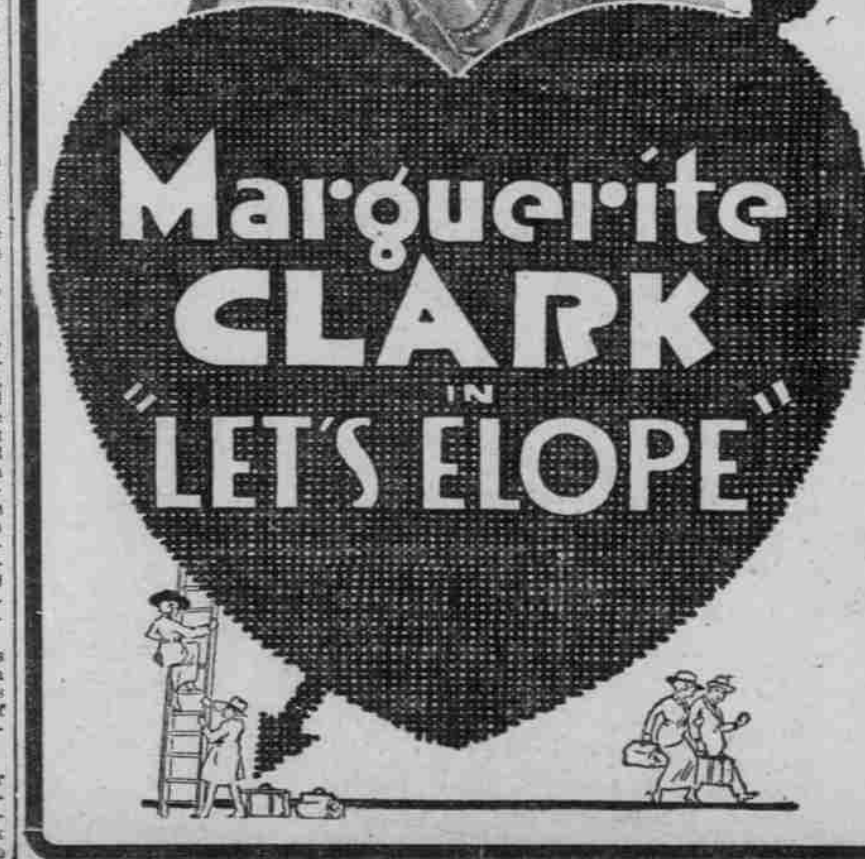
Last Times Today—"From Headquarters"



NEW  
SHOW  
TODAY  
FOR  
ONE  
WEEK

SEVEN BIG DAYS OF  
CHUCKLES AND  
GIGGLES

THAT'S OUR GUARAN-  
TEE TODAY—DON'T  
CARE WHAT KIND  
OF GROUCH  
YOU HAVE—  
WE'LL  
WEAR  
IT  
OFF!



PHONE YOUR WANT ADS  
TO THE OREGONIAN  
MAIN 7070 A 6095