

## CITATIONS FOR HEROISM IS GIVEN TO YANKS BY PERSHING

The commander in chief has awarded the distinguished service cross to the following officers and men of the American expeditionary forces for the acts of gallantry set forth under their names:

Private Anthony Kendall, Inf. For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, France, 18th July, 1918. He went forward ahead of his company against a machine gun that was checking the advance, killed the crew and captured the gun. No record.

Private Herschel V. Lane, U. S. M. C.: "For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierz, France, 20th July, 1918. He volunteered and successfully carried message from Vierz to the front line near Tigny, through heavy artillery and machine gun fire after two others who had been detailed for the duty had failed to get through." Herschel Lane, father, 222 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y.

Captain John L. Taylor, Inf.: "For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, France, 18th July, 1918. He assumed command of his battalion upon the death of his major and continued to lead the advance under heavy artillery and machine gun fire refusing to leave until he had been wounded five times. His example was an inspiration to all near him, and an important factor in the successful attack made by his regiment." Mrs. J. L. Taylor, wife, 1230 Andro Ave., Laredo, Texas.

Asst. Surgeon O. D. King, attached to U. S. M. C.: "For extraordinary heroism in action near the Bois De Belleau, 9th-10th June, 1918. On two successive days the regimental aid station in which Surgeon King was working was struck by heavy shells and in each case demolished. Ten men were killed and a number of wounded were badly hurt by falling timbers and stone. Under these harassing conditions this officer continued without cessation his treatment of the wounded, assisting in their evacuation and setting an example of devotion and courage to the officers and men serving under him." Mother, Mrs. O. D. King, Albemarle, N. C.

Sergeant Nates Kocak, U. S. M. C.: "For extraordinary heroism in action in the Villers Cotterets forest, south of Soissons, France, 18th July, 1918. He advanced ahead of the American line and captured a machine gun and crew. Later the same day he commanded several squads of his troops and led them forward in the advance." Born in Hungary, 1882. No next of kin, and no address. Enlisted Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 1907.

Past Assistant Surgeon Joe F. Boons, U. S. M. C.: "For extraordinary heroism in action in the Bois De Belleau, France, 9th-10th June, 1918. On two successive days the regimental aid station in which Surgeon Boons was working was struck by heavy shells and in each case demolished. Ten men were killed and a number of wounded were badly hurt by falling timbers and stone. Under these harassing conditions, this officer continued without cessation his treatment of the wounded, superintending their evacuation and setting an inspiring example of heroism to the officers and men serving under him." On 25th June, 1918, Surgeon Boons followed the attack by one battalion against enemy machine gun

positions in the Bois De Belleau, establishing advanced dressing stations under continuous shell fire." Wife, Helen K. Boons, 205 W. Market St., Pottsville, Pa.

Past Assistant Surgeon William T. Gill, attached to U. S. M. C.: "For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierz, France, 19th July, 1918. He established a forward dressing station behind the advanced lines and for 15 hours treated the wounded and directed their evacuation while subjected to intense front and flank fire and in the absence of adequate shelter. His fearlessness under the conditions saved the lives of many wounded who would otherwise have been lost to the service. He disregarded personal danger and remained in an exposed position in order to give immediate care to the unfortunate." Father, Wm. T. Gill, 442 "M" St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Colonel L. S. Upton, Inf.: "For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, France, 18th-19th July, 1918. His regiment having suffered heavy casualties in its first attack on 18th July, 1918, and he having received order to attack the second time, Colonel Upton reformed his command and conducted the second attack in person until stopped by darkness. His line being broken by a gap in the center, all of his battalion commanders being killed or wounded and all his reserves being in a thin line, he established his command post on the extreme front at the right of the gap, and remained there for 24 hours under steady and intense artillery bombardment and machine gun fire, and his example of fearlessness inspired his weakened line thus to guard the unprotected flank of the whole advance and beat off a violent counter attack." Mrs. L. S. Upton, wife, 210 Locust St., Lockport, N. Y.

Private Walter W. Wall, Inf.: "For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, France, 18th July, 1918. After 12 hours of hard fighting, when Private Wall's platoon had gained its objective, the water taken forward in canteens had become exhausted and his men were suffering from thirst. Knowing that the chances were against anyone being able to cross the shell-wet territory for water, the platoon commander called for volunteers. Private Wall responded and collecting the canteens of his comrades, departed on his precarious mission. Several hours later he returned utterly exhausted but bearing with him the canteens filled with precious water. Other men attempted to make similar trips in the same vicinity and were either killed or wounded." Wm. T. Wall, father, 4 Pine street, August, Maine.

Sergeant Oliver C. Farrant, U. S. M. C.: "For extraordinary heroism in the attack on Tigny, France, 19th July, 1918. He led his section with remarkable coolness and courage in the advance under heavy fire of machine guns and artillery. He was severely wounded but continued to advance, thereby setting such an inspiring example to men of his section that they routed the enemy." Father, Alfred A. Farrant, 306 W. 121st St., New York City.

Second Lieutenant Scott M. Johnson, U. S. M. C.: "For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierz, France, 19th July, 1918. With a small detachment Lieutenant Johnson charged a machine gun nest and

captured a German gun which was inflicting severe loss in the American lines, and although seriously wounded, he stayed with his men until ordered to a dressing station by his company commander." Mother, Mrs. Jennie J. Johnson, 1457 Capitol Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

Corporal Simon Levan, Engineers: "For extraordinary heroism in action between Monneaux and Vaux, France, 1st-3rd July, 1918. Although wounded in the hand and left leg by high explosive shell, which fact he concealed from his officers, Corporal Levan continued forward with his company. While thus wounded he led his platoon under heavy fire, from Monneaux to Vaux, during three days of hard and constant fighting, effectively discharging his duties until exhausted." Sister, Mrs. Mary Smutz, Finn, Kansas.

Gunnery Sergeant Merman Tharan, U. S. M. C.: "For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierz, France, 18th July, 1918. While out with a reconnoitering party to establish liaison with the company on his right, Sergeant Tharan captured a machine gun and killed the crew." Mother, Mrs. Anble Taran, 18 Oberlin St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Corporal John Doody, U. S. M. C.: "For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierz, France, 19th July, 1918. He displayed exceptional bravery in charging three machine guns with the aid of a small detachment of his comrades, killing the crews and capturing the guns, which were immediately turned on the Germans, thereby opening the line for the advance of his company, which had been held up by the enemy's fire." Father, Patrick Doody, 1116 Clay Ave., New York City.

Private William A. Juteson, U. S. M. C.: "For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierz, France, 19th July, 1918. He displayed exceptional bravery in charging three machine guns with the aid of a small detachment of his comrades, killing the crews and capturing the guns, which were immediately turned on the Germans, thereby opening the line for the advance of his company, which had been held up by the enemy's fire." Mother, Clara M. Justeson, Maront, Utah.

Distinguished service crosses have been awarded to the following officers and soldiers of the American expeditionary forces for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

Robert L. Abbott, 3d Supply train. For extraordinary heroism in action at Chateau Thierry, France, 31st May to 4th June, 1918. Wounded in the hand by a bursting shell, he voluntarily drove a motorcycle, carrying messages and information to and from French and other headquarters. He was without sleep for 36 hours and constantly passed through hostile machine gun and shell fire. Home address: Miss Ruby Kennedan, friend, 1026 East Cherry St., Sherman, Texas.

Sergeant Ezra M. Muse, Co. B, 7th Machine Gun battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action at Chateau Thierry, France, 31st May to 4th June, 1918. While commanding a machine gun in a building which had been struck three times he remained at his post, though told he might leave, because he had a better field of fire from this building than could be obtained elsewhere. Home address: Mrs. E. M. Muse, wife,

## AMERICANS LEAD IN HEROIC ACTION AT DURAZZO LITTLE DESTROYERS FIGHT IN THE ADRIATIC SEA THRILLING SCENES ENACTED IN ANCIENT HARBOR

(By The Associated Press)  
AN ITALIAN BASE IN THE LOWER ADRIATIC, Wednesday, Oct. 9.—For the first time in the history of the world American ships have fought in the Adriatic, participating in the attack upon and destruction of one of the greatest Austrian naval bases, Durazzo, founded by the inhabitants of the island of Corfu over 2000 years before the discovery of America. The whole Italian fleet took part in the attack aided by the American submarine chasers and French and British destroyers.

The expedition started from an Adriatic port at 8 o'clock and divided into two groups. The larger units sailed northward to take up positions between Cattaro, where the bulk of the Austrian fleet was stationed, and Durazzo, for the purpose of preventing any attempt at interference. The remainder of the fleet headed straight for Durazzo. The American chasers and allied destroyers went ahead in fan-shaped formation on the lookout for submarines, while the airplanes which accompanied the expedition kept a watch from the air.

At 11 o'clock the Albanian hills were sighted and shortly afterward the white houses at Durazzo were in sight. Half an hour later the fleet was on the edge of the Austrian mine field. A highly dangerous task was now entrusted to the American sub-

marine chasers, namely, to steam ahead and explore and mark safe passages for the larger craft with flags fixed on small floats. The work was rendered all the more perilous by the heavy sea running. Throughout the whole operation, fearlessly picking their way between sunken mines, the small American vessels kept steadily on their way until they had crossed the whole of the danger zone. Then the remainder of the fleet entered the mine field.

At this point the Austrian coast batteries opened fire. The projectiles kept creeping nearer and nearer the American craft, which were unable to maneuver, owing to the mines. The men took the test splendidly and aroused great admiration by their cool and cheerful bearing as they stood at their guns awaiting the order to fire. The order was given to increase speed and the fleet then emerged from the mine field unscathed. It immediately fell into battle formation and began to bombard the land defenses.

The American chasers and allied destroyers were ordered to proceed straight into Durazzo harbor and attack two large and three smaller steamers, two destroyers, one torpedo boat, a number of submarines and a number of smaller craft. One of the larger steamers immediately made off to the north but as it was

recognized as a hospital ship it was allowed to proceed. The other steamers were quickly sunk. The torpedo boat, hit early in the action, was run ashore, while the two destroyers tried to sink off hugging the coast line. The American submarine chasers and British destroyers headed them off and sent both to the bottom after a short but lively action.

The fire of the Austrian batteries already were slackening when two enemy submarines appeared on the surface and fired two torpedoes, one of which hit a British destroyer without sinking her. This was just what the Americans had been awaiting and before they could do any more mischief swooped down on the submarines and sank them both with superb gunnery.

By 12:30 all the shore batteries had been reduced to silence and the great Austrian sea base was nothing but a heap of smoking ruins, its port a cemetery of sunken ships. As an ammunition carrier Private While attempting to perform this courageous duty he was killed by machine gun fire. Next of kin: Mrs. Mary U. Donagan, aunt, 527 Cottage street, New Bedford, Mass.

New Brockland, South Carolina. Private C. L. Stewart, Co. B, 70th Machine Gun battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action at Chateau Thierry, France, 31st May to 4th June, 1918. As a motorcycle rider he worked steadily for 24 hours without rest. He was struck by shrapnel which wounded him in the neck, back and legs, but he continued on duty in spite of these injuries. Home address: Mrs. Nancy Stewart, mother, R. F. D. 1, Verona, Pa.

Private Robert Fitzgerald, S. S. U. 625, with France Army. For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, France, 2d September, 1918. Private Fitzgerald's ambulance broke down while he was on his way to an advanced post along a road then under steady machine gun fire. In spite of the enemy fire he attempted to replace the machine, but was unable to do so. Securing assistance he repaired it under fire in full view of the enemy and continued to make repeated trips with wounded through machine gun and artillery bombardment.

Paul P. Genest, mechanic, Co. L, 23d Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Vaux, France, 1st July, 1918. He picked up a live grenade thrown into his group from an enemy dugout and hurled it back into the dugout killing and wounding a number of the enemy and saving the lives of several comrades.

Sergeant Steve C. Danysch, deceased, 4th Gun battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action south of

Soissons, France, 19th July, 1918. Having received a severe wound in the head he refused to be evacuated and continued to lead his platoon with bravery until he fell unconscious. He died from his wounds several days later. Next of kin: Florin Adams, father, Westoff, Texas.

Corporal Albert Beby, Co. A, 4th Machine Gun battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierz, France, 19th July, 1918. He voluntarily left the safety of the trench, advanced about a hundred yards in the open under heavy artillery fire and carried to safety a severely wounded marine. Home address: William Beby, R. F. D. 2, Hill City, Kans.

Private Charles Phillips, Co. A, 5th Machine Gun battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierz, France, 18-19 July, 1918. On 18th July he drove a light twice loaded with ammunition through Vierz up the road directly in the rear of the position occupied by his company, this road being under heavy shell fire at all times. On the morning of the 19th he returned over the same route with rations and ran his truck under machine gun fire with 50 yards of the trenches. On the return trip his truck was hit by a shell and destroyed, whereupon he borrowed another truck and returned. Home address: Davis Phillips, Alena, Mont.

Private Antonio Aielle, Co. A, 4th Machine Gun battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierz, France, 19th July, 1918. He voluntarily left the safety of the trench, advanced nearly a hundred yards in the open under heavy artillery fire and carried back to trench a severely wounded marine. Home address: Miss Annie Aielle, Buenos Ayres, Brazil, South America.

First Lieutenant Richard G. White 16th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, France, 18th July, 1918. Lieutenant White led his platoon through intense machine gun and artillery fire destroying machine guns that were causing heavy losses on an exposed flank and remaining in command of his platoon until twice wounded. Home address: Mary L. White, mother, 1911 Massachusetts North, Cambridge, Mass.

Sergeant Dan W. Trimble, Co. B, 1st Remington Engineers. For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, France, 20th July, 1918. Sergeant Trimble volunteered and obtained the consent of his company to recover wounded men from an exposed area in front of the line. He went through a violent bombardment in the performance of this duty three times and stopped only when he himself had been severely wounded. Home address: Major Jeremiah Campbell, friend, U. S. Engineer corps.

Sergeant Apale Smith, Co. C, 16th Infantry. Heroism in action near Soissons, France, 18th July, 1918. Severely wounded early in the morning, he refused to relinquish command of his platoon but led its attack to its final objective, remaining in command until after nightfall, when he was ordered to an air station. Home address: John Smith, father, R. R. No. 1, Danville, Ala.

Sergeant Josiah Daniell, Co. E, 16th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action south of Soissons, France, 18th July, 1918. He voluntarily and alone advanced against a machine gun and captured the gun and its crew. Home address: Mrs. Susan Daniell, mother, 1242 South Simpkins St., Athens, Ga.

Sergeant Tony A. Trekauskas, Co. E, 16th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, France, 18th July, 1918. Voluntarily and single-handed he captured a machine gun and killed the crew. Home address: Mrs. Mary Trekauskas, mother, 826 Hopkins St., Cincinnati, O.

Corporal Angus J. Gillis, Co. B, 16th Infantry. Extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, France, 20th July, 1918. He displayed ex-

ceptional courage when he carried messages through an area under intense shell and machine gun bombardment after four men had lost their lives in the attempt. Home address: Mrs. Angus Gillis, mother, Fillmore street, Beverly, Mass.

Private Fred G. Soucy, Co. E, 16th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action south of Soissons, France, 18th July, 1918. When his platoon was held up by a machine gun, he, with two other privates who were killed before reaching the emplacement, charged the gun, killed the crew of five Germans and captured their gun. Home address: Mrs. Maggie Marquis, mother, 43 Lincoln St., Lewiston, Me.

Private Albert Fretz, Co. I, 14th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action south of Soissons, France, 18th-23rd July, 1918. While attached to a machine gun company July 20, 1918. When he learned that a colonel lay wounded in an exposed position in front of the lines, Private Dollard asked and obtained permission of his company commander to go to the officer's assistance. Fretz, after being twice wounded, continued to carry ammunition while exposed to heavy shell fire. Home address: Mr. W. C. Fretz, Webster street, Berlin, Wis.

Private William B. Dollard, deceased, medical detachment, 1st Engineers. For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, France, on

### Studebaker

SERVICE STATION  
PHONE 355  
FOR OUR SERVICE CAR  
HIGHWAY GARAGE  
F. W. JOHNSON, Prop.  
1000 South Commercial St.,  
SALEM, OREGON

as an ammunition carrier Private While attempting to perform this courageous duty he was killed by machine gun fire. Next of kin: Mrs. Mary U. Donagan, aunt, 527 Cottage street, New Bedford, Mass.

Private Ecarter K. Roon, deceased, Co. B, 1st Engineers. For extraordinary heroism in action south of Soissons, France, 20th July, 1918. Private Roon volunteered and obtained permission of his company commander to pass through an area then under heavy shell fire for the purpose of recovering wounded comrades. He made two trips successfully, but on his third trip he was mortally wounded. Next of kin: John J. Roon, brother, Fredonia, Ky.

Private E. J. Harbison, Co. E, 2d Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action west of Berry-Le-Sec, France, 20th July, 1918. Although severely wounded in the leg by machine gun fire he refused to go to the rear, bandaged his own wound and advanced with his platoon until its final objective was reached. Next

(Continued on page 5.)

### TIRES

Of All Makes  
Bicycles and Motorcycles  
Lloyd E. Ramsden  
221 S. High St.

## Just a Trifle Chilly This Morning, Was'nt It?



Time to Begin Looking Around for That  
**NEW HEATER**  
Remember the Best is Always the Cheaper. That's the Kind We Carry. Our Stock is Large, the Assortment Complete, the Quality the Best and the Prices Are Right!



DON'T FORGET THAT BOND

Corner Court and Commercial Streets **RAY L. FARMER HDW. CO.** Phone 191

Everything in Hardware

## IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is a Sign You Have Been Eating Too Much Meat.



When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well known authority. Meats form uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times a night.

Either consult a good reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a teaspoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

### Willard

STORAGE BATTERY  
SERVICE STATION  
Copyright registered, 1918

## Your Battery's Lease of Life

Your battery's usefulness depends on the way you treat it, but even the best of care won't make a poorly insulated battery stand up through a long busy life.

The Still Better Willard, with ordinary care gives a good deal more than ordinary service and a great deal longer than ordinary life.

One of the reasons why this is so is that this battery has Threaded Rubber Insulation—which indefinitely postpones need of re-insulating.

Ask for the booklet "A Mark with a Meaning for You."

## Auto Electric Shop

418 Court Phone 203