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YANKS ADVANCING EAST OF MEUSE ON

Powerful Attack Stopped Only by Cessation of Hostilities

CLOSE UNION WITH FRENCH

Despite Stiffening of German Resistance Progress Was Made Steadily Till End -

By the 8th day of October, when the American front in the Meuse-Argonne sector had progressed to a line running approximately east and west from Brieulles to Chatel-Chehery, a situation had been created which rendered it as last expedient to extend the offensive to the east of

In this region, lying north and northeast of Verdun, the enemy had a maze of powerfully intrenched lines, partly surviving from the period of intense fighting known as the Battle of Verdun, in 1916, and partly of more recent construction, but amounting in effect to a close weaving together of all the defensive zones which, further westward, were spread at wider intervals across the country.

Directly north of Verdun and cast of Consenvoye these defensive zones appear to have consisted of at least six main lines within a depth of ten kilometers, the front line being called the Brabanter Stellung, which had behind it successively the Hagen Stellung, the Volker Stellung, the Etzel Stellung, the Giesllier Stellung (unfinished), and the Kriemhilde Stellung.

On October 8 the American right flank near Briculles was 15 kilometers northeast of the front German trenches east of the river; in other words, an obtuse salient had been created containing the German front immediately cost of the Meuse. The south side of this salient was held by the Seventeenth Army Corps (French), of the First American Army, in the stabilized entrenched front north of Verdun; the southwest side of it was held by the 33rd U.S. Division along the western bank of the Meuse from Regneville to Dannevaux and by other American troops northwest of that point as far as the vicinity of Bri-

Attack Deemed Imperative

Not only would it be advantageous to attack the enemy in this newly-created salient, driving northeast toward the railroad line from Metz to Mézières, closely threatening the Briey iron mines and Metz itself, but it had become imperative to do so, first, because the German artillery and machine guns from the east of the Meuse were constantly galling the American troops west of it while they were engaged in their offensive operations toward such places as Romagne and Bantheville; second, because the increasing length of the American line along the Meuse offered to the enemy a collateral opportunity for a counter-offensive against the right flank of the obtuse salient Regneville-Briculles-Argonne Forest, and, third, because the country east of the Meuse and south of Brigulles must be cleared before the American forces north of the latter town could safely force the passages of the Mense and debouch into a bridgehead cast of it. It was known in advance that the enemy was peculiarly prepared to offer desperate resistance in this region, because he had massed many troops in the vicinity for the specific purpose of protecting Metz against the direct American attack on that place which he had long expected. Not only were his defensive zones powerful in themselves, moreover, they were built through the exceptionally rugged hills and forests of the plateau between the Meuse and the plain of the Woevre, and they were supplied with a vast concentration of artillery

Three Divisions With French

Early in October the 33rd U.S. Division

in line, the 26th and 29th U.S. Divisions were placed under the corps command of the Seventeenth French Army Corps (General Claudel). The plans of the latter con templated that the attack should be begur his two French divisions in line, the 18th and the 26th. The 18th lay in its trenches with its left on the Meuse, at Samogneux, and its right about two and one-half kilometers east of there. The 26th lay to the right of the 18th as far as Beaumont, also on a front of about two and one-half kilometers. Still further to the right was a French Colonial Corps, with the 15th Colonial Division next to the right of the 26th Division, and the 10th Colonial Division still to the right of that The 18th Division was to attack straight north, taking Haumont, the Bois de Brabant and Ormont Farm. The 26th Division was to take the Bois des Caures: directly in its front, and later the village of Flahas north and slightly east of the woods. The 15th Colonial Division was to actively protect the right of the 26th by advancing and occupling the ridge of Caurrieres and the southern part of l'Herbehois. The 10th Colonial Division, curving round the bend in the front which ran southeastward toward Fresnes and the old St. Mihiel salient, was to stand fast, but ready to attack if events warranted.

Only after the 18th Division should have advanced some distance would it be not sible for troops of the 33rd and 29th U.S. Divisions to move forward, when they could cross the river and swing in on the left flank of the 18th Division in the widen ing space between that flank and the For this purpose, the 58th Brigade of the 29th Division only, was at first attached to the 18th French Division and was assembled on the west side o the canal, which had been wrested from the enemy, between Samogneux and Brahant. From the latter point to Consenvoye, two and one-half kilometers northwest, troops of the 33rd Division lay west of the river ready to advance at the proper Penelope was waiting when he landed in

Woods to Be Cleared

The mission of the 58th Brigade, 29th Division, was to clear the Bois de Consenvoye, the ravines and the edges of the Bassols Bois and the Bois Plat-Chene, north of it, and thereafter to direct their attack Division was to clear the east bank of the Meuse northward to Sivry and toward the 90TH DIVISION ORGANIZES M.P. IS NO ENEMY TO Meuse northward to Sivry and toward the Continued on Page 8

TO DEDICATE CEMETERY

Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the Inter-Allied Food Commission, will dedicate the new American cemetery at Mesves, Nièvre, Sunday. There are 650 Amer- will be held i ican soldiers buried there, ten nurses, and Dallas, Texas. a number of Allied soldiers. The dedication will follow a parade of all troops stationed in the vicinity, including detach-ments of the 109th and 529th Engineers, and 60 nurses.

UP BY GEN. CAESAR NETS YANKS LOOT

EVE OF ARMISTICE But the 142nd Infantry Can't Locate Them Latin Bones

> An interrupted crap game held upon the Roman road near Tonnerre, France, which resulted in the widespread scattering of the entire pot by the soldiers when Gen. J. Caesar Imppened upon the scene has meant rich yield to the 2nd Battalion of the 142nd Infantry, now stationed there.

Although it is some 2,000 years since the Roman Buck Legionaires dropped their coin and ran, a great number of silver and gold pieces, to say nothing of copper and bronze,



have been discovered by the members of the 142nd Infantry who have been carefully searching the plowed fields in the

The presence of the money, while generally explained on the interrupted crap game theory is attributed by some to relies of a Roman Y.M.C.A. hut that it is believed stood near this site about the time of Constantine. In any case the coin is there and the 2nd Battalion is becoming expert in numismatics.

A search was instituted for the bones, but was abandoned when an erudite artiquarian explained that the spots would probably be printed in Latin blank verse, probably be printed in Latin blank verse, making them unintelligible to the A.E.F.

MLLE.WRITES MORE TO HER AMERICAIN

Franco Correspondence

Maybe it is the peculiar something that is in the French spring air. Maybe it's he ardent desire of the Yank to put over a final epistolary barrage before sailing for POLICY STAYS AS BEFORE

home. And maybe it's the real thing. But the fact remains that there are an increasing number of letters passing between American soldiers and French madto American soldiers. It is all down in black and white at the office of the Base Censor, Hotel Mediterranée, Paris, A.E.F.

Consoring these letters is merely one of the many hundred tasks assigned to the Base Censor's office. Noting the addresses s as vital a part of their work as anyhing they may do. Letters to enemy countries, of course, are still taboo, and there are other letters which can't be sent because there is no regularly established postal service, as in Russia, for instance. A prize address came in recently. It was sent by an Italian Yank to: The Little Blonde Girl Who Lives on the Second Floor of the House Cross the Street from the Police Station at Rome, Italy, and Who Has a Sister Named Margaret. The censors have to wrestle almost daily with letters written in 51 languages and dialects, ranging from Esperanto and Indian to Greek and phonetic. Some letters are written in the Morse code, some in home-made code. Italian forms the heaviest foreign mail, with French running next. followed by Swedish, Danish and then Dutch. There is also a great deal

of Slavic. The phonetic letters are those written by soldiers who have had no opportunity to go to school, and write as they would pronounce the words. Instances have also ppeared of phonetic French letters, in which the writers pen the French words as they sound. The result is quite a letter. The Chinese letters are deciphered by a Chinese Y secretary. Welsh are left for

tise English to wrestle with. About half the personnel of the censor' office was recruited from men in the ranks who were familiar with other languages or dialects than their own. One man-a Polc-knows 12. The other half of the men were brought over from the States especially for censorship purposes of 2,380,000 out-going letters han-

dled in March, 255,000 were in some tongue or dialect other than English. ULYSSES COULDN'T

QUITE MANAGE IT

Catboat and Cognac Landed Him in Brig, Not U.S.

The army of the ancient Greeks so often touted by its press agent Homer (last name unknown) as a then world beater had, records prove, nothing on the A.E.F. For the A.E.F., it was lately reported from and called "Class A" leaves, the troops re-Brest, has a Ulysses of its own, who, armed only with a few liters of cognac, very old, and a small bark, set out to sail

The charms of France had no morpower on this Yank than Calypso's on the Greek hero, and after only a year or so ingering in the land of vin blanc he decided, after pay day and frequent purchases of liquid nourishment, to buy c skiff and set sail. He got out of sight of land, but forgot, as men will, that there are M.P.'s on board transports, and before ong he was within reach of the law. The big ship bore down on the argonau and, generously offering him enough rope to hang himself with, pulled him over board and gave him a warm place in the brig. There is no record to show that France again, but it may have been that

Private Ulysses is now in the seclusion of the Brest brig writing up his Odyssey for the home papers.

he was relieved in this particular watch

by the A.P.M. who set about working up

In order to make plans for its home-soing and to look out for its members after demobilization, the 90th Division Associ- ion has been formed at the division headquarters on the Moselle at Berneastel,

Germany.

Capt. Gus Dittmar, 360th Infantry, is president of the association; Ordnance Sgt. And, in the second place, the association not regard everyone who comes up to them in the light of a possible assaulting victim or as an AWOL, nor do they lead you ridge, 315th Engineers, is treasurer.

CRAP GAME BUSTED Q.M.C. GETS THE STUFF TO OUR ARCTIC ARMY



Convoy of supplies near Archangel in North Russia. Special clothing, snow shoes and fur caps had to be furnished the A.E.F. men in this frozen region

CLOSED AS YANKS TURN STEPS HOME 1,210 Ex-3rd Looey's Empty

Censor Notes Jump in Yanko- Seven Most Popular Ones All to Remain Open After May 1

Than Lessen in Spring Months

Nine of the present leave areas will be closed by May 1, but it is only a sign that the A.E.F. is far on its homeward

As the A.E.F. dwindles, the greater part f it is either turning its footsteps or its lopes homeward rather than toward the pleasure resorts of France, with the result plans for drawing in its stakes and concentrating on seven of the most popular leave areas after May 1.

The leave areas that are to remain open after that date-Aix-les-Bains, Chambery, Nice, Annecy, St. Malo, Cauterets and Biarritz-will be able to accommodate permissionnaires. now in the process of closing or will close Eaux Bonnes, Vais-les-Bains, Lamallues-Bains, Cannes, Grenoble, Chamonix Menton and Bagneres-de-Luchon. This will mean the cutting of the leave areas' capacity practically in half at about the ame time the A.E.F. is scheduled to have reached the half-way mark on its way

Plenty of Room for All

Leave area accommodations will, thereore, be available for those in the rear of the home-going procession in about the same ratio as when the accommodations were at a maximum. They will offer opportunities to see Brittany, the French Alps, the Pyrenees and parts of the Mediterranean. The special leave trains now transport

ing men to and from the areas to be kept open will remain in operation, but those bout to be abandoned will, of course, be iscontinued. The daily trains from Issur-Tille to Menton will cease with the losing of the Riviera resorts. With the isappearance of the First Army, the service between St. Florentine and Is-sur-Tille will stop and the two weekly First Army trains to Nice will be taken off. The fly weekly trains from Mersch to Is-sur-Title serving the Second Army, are also sched-uled to be discontinued within a few

No Change in Leave Policy

There is to be no change in the policy granting leaves. In addition to the even-day leaves, which are spent at reglar authorized and designated leave areas maining in France and Germany may be granted leaves under Classes B, C, D and E. Class B is the 14-day leave to Great Britain, Belgium, Italy, or points in France xcept Paris and the leave areas, with a ration allowance of 60 cents a day. The Class C leave for three days in Paris will continue in full force. The Class D leaves for casuals ordered to the United States will not be changed. The Class E leave for three days to any point in France, except Paris and the leave areas, remains available for sightseers and excursionists Plans to increase, rather than diminish the social activities and attractions in the areas that are to remain open are an nounced. The contracts, which provide the best of accommodations in luxurious hotels will be kept in force. Elaborate theatrica productions are being booked to make the areas the Broadway of the A.E.F. Ar rangements for mountain climbing, tennis baseball, golf, dancing and swimming are being perfected. And as the springtime nerges into summer the wonderful scenery lends the last touch needed to make the A.E.F. playgrounds a soldier's paradise.

MEN ON PARIS LEAVE

It's too bad to upset old traditions with regard to M.P.'s, but the truth will out. In the first place, a goodly number of the M.P.'s who are directing leave men about eligible to membership. The first reunion will be held in the fall of this year at Dallas, Texas.

Continued on Page 2

GAIN COMMISSIONS BUT LACK REGALIA

Stores of Sam Brownes and Gold Bars

The gold bar market, which had its bottom knocked out when the no-more-commissions orders shattered the hopes of a few thousand candidate officers all over the BOCHE YIELD TO DEMANDS A.E.F., has had such a boom at St. Aignan that the much sought after product Activities Will Speed Up Rather has almost completely disappeared. The Will Send Suitable Delegates to reason: 1,210 black-stripers suddenly commissioned-and more to come.

Although the weary waiting had considerably dimmed the goal of their desire, it was noticed that there was little reluctance in sitting for the photograph that goes into the identification paper and a duplicate picture to go in the mails for mother as soon as the print is dry.

Officers' clothes and equipment-garrison shoes, ornaments and all the other thingsare very scarce at St. Aigman and most of the freshly plumed shave-talls asked for a leave to go to Tours in search of a Sam Browne belt.

Eighteen hundred graduates of La Valonne, Langres and Saumur candidate schools, had drifted into the First Replaceary. For the last three months they who have lived on everything from hopes and German insult, was followed by an order Those that are promises to K.P. and special guard duty are coming into their own. Twelve hundred and ten of them, Infantry, Artillery and Signal Corps men, have now been given temporary commissions as second liqutenants and placed on active service, two thirds of them being sent up for replace ments in the Army of Occupation, and the remaining third, scattered through the

The appointments are a result of the many promotions authorized by telegraphic instructions from the War Department and cial train under military guard direct to the further fact that officers with sufficient reasons to back their claims for discharge are being released from the service. The first step taken to recognize the school work of the 1,800 and to fix their military status was to commission them in the Reserve Corps and place on the inactive list 600 of them. This was followed y the decision to give active commis ions, and under one G.H.Q. order these went to 570 candidates. Now 610 more commissions have just been granted. There remain about 600 on the waiting list and the latest news from St. Aignan is that the whole slate will be cleaned up by May 1. After St. Algnan is dispose of, those graduates who went back to their organizations and who are yet in

NEW G.O. TEĽLS METHODS FOR MAKING PROMOTIONS

The procedure by which promotions may

France may get their chance.

be made in the A.E.F. to fill vacancies is specified in G.O. 64, G.H.Q. The order declares that a vacancy may c presumed to exist when there is a position authorized by the War Department that is either unoccupied or is occupied h an officer of a grade lower than that authorized by the War Department. The G.O. specifies That there shall be

either an approved table of organization showing the authorized numbers of each grade to which the organization is enitled, or "a statement that certain classes of officers may consist of a definite number in each of several grades, or that auhority is granted for the officers in those classes to occupy the several grades according to a prescribed proportion." When vacancies exist in a division the livision commander will ascertain from G.H.Q: if replacements are available. ne receives a negative reply he will forall the vacanties. Corps and Army con manders are authorized to proceed in the same manner. The C.O.'s of separate tactical units may also follow this procedure or officers under their command.

In the S.O.S., chiefs of staff depart nents will, through the C.G., S.O.S. make recommendations for filling vacancie by promotion. The chief of staff depart. ments will also sign the statement regardng vacancles as prescribed in the G.O.

CHICKEN VS. CORN BILL

Chicken issue for the A.E.F. (the edible variety), is the latest rumor from the States. According to cabled statements from New York, 4,000,000 pounds of canned bird has been ordered to replace corned willy and goldfish.

The new issue is said to be more nourishing, as well as more economical, and each feathered bi-ped will have to stand medical inspection before it can be canned While there is every semblance of verisimiltude about the report, it is expected

JAPAN AND ITALY PRESS CLAIMS FOR TREATY LAND GAIN

Threaten to Leave Paris Conference Unless Concessions Be Made

Meet Allies But Want Right to Discuss Terms

With the somewhat uncertain announce ment that the German envoys will arrive on Monday, the promise of publication of a summary of the peace terms at that time and final arrangements being made for the event toward which the war-weary world has been looking for nearly five months, a series of disheartening obstacles has arisen this week in the path of the peace-makers. At first the Germans responded to the Allied invitation to attend the Versailles conference by announcing that they would send certain minor officials empowered only to carry the terms back to Berlin. This move, heralded in the press as a fresh that only plenipotentiaries of equal rank and power with the Allied delegates would be received. In response, the Berlin government has replied with a list of suitable personages, but demands that they be given the right to discuss the terms and have full even beans and canned willy can rob of right of circulation.

Needless to say, this will not be granted. The delegation will go from Spa in a spe-Versailles, where it will be quartered in a hotel and where its members will be confined, without the privilege of intercourse with newspaper men.

Japan and Italy May Withdraw Two other unfortunate events in the pro-

ceedings of the conference this week were the definite threats of Japan and Italy to withdraw from the conference, demanding satisfaction of their ante-war claims as set forth in different secret treaties with the Allies, exclusive of the United States. Signor Orlando affirmed solemnly that public sentiment in Italy would not permit him to affix his signature to an agreement which did not give his country the city of Fiume. Other concessions on the Adriatic not included in the Treaty of London were also demanded. President Wilson, in no way committed to any binding agreements withdrew from the Council of Four, which the Italian delegates had already deserted, no solution was forthcoming. Then, President Wilson rejoining the council, a compromise was offered to the Italians, the result of which is unknown at this writ-

Japan proved equally stubborn in regard to the Shantung peninsula which she took, with the railway and port of Klau-Chow from German hands. At the beginning of the war Japan promised to return this territory to the Chinese, from whom the Germans stole it, but she now demands that it first be ceded to her.

George Washington Back in Service The George Washington, hurriedly or-

dered to Brest from drydock in the States by President Wilson, has been permitted to return to America by the President, who did not wish to withhold from service dent, and the optimistic followers of the be made from this map and from the inforclouds and declare the President will be on his way to America in another week, with the signed treaty ready to present to the Senate at an extra session. The continued rumors of an America-

not in spirit with the League of Nations. consider some kind of a defensive alliance picked men. between America and France which would guarantee her from attack against Ger-

In regard to a permanent Army of Occupation, or even military forces held for a long period in Germany, the American the number of hits made and their distri-delegation has carefully withheld its supif such forces are kept on German soil that the Yanks take this addition to the until her obligations have been fulfilled. mess sergeant's table d'hôte with a small they will be French, perhaps under the for the platoon and each minute used over transportation of Polish troops through support of the League of Nations.

Coblenz held up the continued transfer of

ARMY OF 2,000,000 FED, CLOTHED, PAID BY EFFICIENT Q.M.

History's Greatest Problem Divisions at Base Ports in Transporting Supplies Solved

tioning A.E.F. to Delousing It—and Achieved All

The Duke of Wellington once said with Armies; I can feed them."

tionary force in history separated from its Brest. base of supplies by more than 3,000 miles of submarine-infested water. But it was of last week, when all troop movements reconly one of the big things which the Amer- ords were broken, with total sailings of ican Quartermaster Corps tackled and did 66,015 men and 2,643 officers. This brought

A.E.F. not only fed the American soldier; it clothed him, it supplied him with articles of both necessity and luxury, it sup- and here the homegoing process has been plied the fuel to keep him warm and move so thoroughly systematized that many of his trains, the gasoline and oil for his auto- the units arriving were immediately loaded mobiles and his flying machines. It picked up his scraps and saved them, it planted and tilled his gardens, it washed his example, went direct from trains to transclothes and waged war on that very small but very persistent enemy, the cootie. It provided him with horses and nules. It handled his baggage. And last but not least, it paid him his salary from Uncle and is now busy changing them back into dollars again.

In fact, the Quartermaster Department The 35th Division was the first to leave was the one branch of service in the and then the 25th Division bade farewell to A.E.F. whose duties were boundless by France. Now the 29th is moving into the orders. Paragraph 1000 of Army Regulations expressly provides in connection with ts functions that it "attends to all mat ters connected with military operations week, which are not expressly assigned to some other bureau of the War Department."

From 38 to Over 100,000

A quartermaster personnel of 16 officers 12 field clerks and 10 enlisted men accon panied the Baltic on the trip that brought the advance guard of the A.E.F.'s or ganizers to France and expanded until a its high water mark in numbers on De cember 15, 1918, it consisted of 4,229 officers and 96,511 enlisted men. These figures do not include 600 officers and 15,000 mer transferred to the Motor Transport Corps and 300 officers and 13,000 men turned over to the Transportation Corps.

When the first convoy of American troops arrived at St. Nazaire on June 26, 317, they found the first quartermaster warehouse of the A.E.F. ready to furnish them with supplies. On November 11, 1918, there were 20 general storage and issue depots operating in 361 buildings covering 8.268,566 -square feet of floor space, and with additional open storage space of 10,-328,563 square feet.

These were the great central pantries and wardrobes of the A.E.F. The largest of them were at Gièvres, St. Sulpice, Montoir, Montierchaume, Paris and Is-sur-Tille, all of which carried a stock of general supmiscellaneous stores. Gièvres, the largest military supply depot in the world, was designed to take care of the needs of the entire S.O.S. It has a history that not

Speaking of Beans and Things

were exactly 20,000,000 pounds of waiting for us at Gièvres the day the war ended, in addition to flour, corn meal and people for 13 days. Gièvres could have met a soup line stretching from Maine to California with a confident smile with the \$.000,000 cans on its shelves. There were tucked away in one corner that day 585,000 new brooms and the millions that had preceded them may have had something to do with the "clean sweep" the American Army | made on this side. The K.P.'s would have been happy to have seen the 45,000 bright

Continued on Page 3

MACHINE GUNS WILL PUT-PUT AT LE MANS

Doughboys to Show How They Peppered the Hun at Army Shoot

Recent orders from G.H.Q. give machine gunners a chance to compete in the rifle and pistol shoot at Le Mans May 5 to 21. and demonstrate what they can do with the

weapon so widely employed in the great

war.

One platoon from each Corps will particlpate in a platoon problem in which it will be called on for all different classes of fire and for making sudden changes in fire on to previously unknown targets. Each plaa troopship that might be utilized to carry toon commander is to be furnished with a soldiers during this unforeseen delay. The map showing the position of the reference Arizona, a warship and not a troop car- point and the position of the directing gun rier, is being held at Brest for the Presi- and all calculations for changes in fire will Conference still see light ahead of the mation which will be supplied to the pla toon commander from time to time during the competition.

Both direct and indirect fire will be employed, the tragets for the direct fire be-France-British Alliance were completely would actually be found under battle condispelled this week by a statement from a ditions; and the targets for indirect fire member of the American Peace Commis- those which would be found along the butsion who said that nothing whatever in the line and which the machine gunner writing had been made. Several offers, it would have the most interest in. Barrages is known, have been laid before America, of all kinds will be called for and it is here three in concrete form, and to all the where the quick change of targets is going President has responded that they were to be necessary.

Each plateon will be composed of one In official circles, however, it is stated officer and 46 men. Existing vacancies may frankly that it is not without the realm of be filled by transfer from other platoons, possibility that Congress may be asked to but a plateon is not to be composed of

Each platoon will establish its own belt filling stations during the firing and will be required to keep up the ammunition supply for the guns it is using.

bution and, to a certain extent, upon the port from any proposals. In all probability length of time required for calculating fire data, each minute saved under a certain time counting a certain number of points near Toul to succeed the 4th Division.

RECORD BROKEN AS 68,000 EMBARK FOR HOME IN ONE WEEK

Ready to Go Far Ahead of Set Schedule

CORPS' DUTIES BOUNDLESS SAILINGS TOTAL 769,000

Undertook Everything from Ra- Brest and St. Nazaire Sending Troops Aboard Transports as Fast as They Come

This has been a week of joy and satisfacreference to certain military leaders and tion for members of the A.E.F. The 29th operations, "There are many who can lead! Division, scheduled to leave France in June, finds itself at St. Nazaire, ready to sail Food, so important in the eyes of the eight weeks in advance of the original plan, victor of Waterloo, was one of the tre- the 36th Division reported ready for the mendous problems that confronted the Army of Occupation is descending upon Le quartermaster departments of the Armies Mans, the 79th Division, also due to leave engaged in this war, especially in the case in June, is at Nantes and the 33rd Division of the American Army, the largest expedi- is ready to start its westward journey to

All of this is in keeping with the record the total sailings for the A.E. F. up to The Quartermaster Department of the 731,179 culisted men and 37,993 officers, At Brest 23,000 troops were loaded aboard waiting transports on Thursday, April 17, aboard the ships, without first going to the embarkation camp. The 77th Division, for

Two Divisions Since April 1

At St. Nazaire the activities were equally as great as at Brest, two divisions having Sam, and changed his dollars into france been sent out this month, and it is expected that many of the 29th Division will have sailed before the end of the month. embarkation camp and will be well under vay toward the States by the first of nex

One of the features of the sailings during the past week was the departing of 19 Base Hospital units. They were as follows

Base Hospital 19, 20, 25, 30, 32, 38, 48, 70, 11, 26, 35, 36, 41, 47, 9, 17, 58, 67, 68. Just a year after the 77th Division, the first National Army Division to come across, landed in France, which was on April 13. 1918, the movement toward Brest and then home was starting a movement which by this time has placed practically all the division beyond the Statue of Liberty, a gold facsimile of which is embroidered on the

left sleeve of every member. It was the sending of this division abroad the ships that the Troop Movement Bureau made a record likely to stand for some time Division Headquarters of the 77th arrived Wednesday night and left Thursday aboard the transport Mount Vernon, which also carried back the 306th Infantry and 153rd Artillery Brigade Headquarters. The Mount Vernon's load consisted of 223 officers and 5,523 enlisted men, including more than 800 sick cases. The entire loading was done in less than eight hours. The same day found 22,690 men aboard American ships, ready to

This morning the giant transport Leviathan, carrying 12,000 members of the Rainbow Division, and the smaller, speedy Aquitania, carrying 5,500 deugliboys nend machine gunners of the 77th, are putting in at adjacent docks in Hoboken. These two ships are but a small part of the great fleet at this minute on the water speeding the A.E.F. homeward.

Brest Is Dusty Now

sail for the States.

To the 77th Division, however, goes the distinction of being sent directly aboard waiting transports, without first proceeding to the embarkation camp at Brest. At least some of the units were accorded this speed bread enough to feed Chicago's 3,000,000; None of the organizations remained more then 36 hours at Brest. Dust, good old summer dust, met the soldiers as they boarded the lighters at the embarkation piers. It was a good argument that spring has come at last to the rain-swept hills of Erittany where, during the past five months, American soldiers have found only rain and Even the Le Mans area, where the 77th Division chafed for some days before the time came to proceed to the embarkation port, has been flooded and the roads

have resembled rivulets rather than high-There is at least one happy division in the A.E.F., and it is the 29th, composed of National Guard from Maryland, Virginia and New Jersey. They are leaving the Le Mans area from the general vicinity of Ballon, on the eve of departing for the States, some of the units having already arrived at St. Nazaire. Through some inexplainable reasons—or rather some reasons which the officers will not state-the division finds itself eight weeks ahead of the home-going schedule set by G.H.Q. some

Weeks Ahead of Schedule

The 29th was one of the divisions set for return in June, but the fact that the Army Transport Service has gotten up such speed in handling combatant divisions at the base ports brings the 29th to St. Nazaire, and a goodly portion of the division will have sailed by the end of the month. All the units will be ready to sail next week, and the 79th Division will follow the 29th to St. Nazaire.

The 32nd Division within the past few days moved from its outpost in the Army of Occupation bridgehead to Brest, where it will be followed by the 33rd during the coming week. The 33rd is scheduled to start entraining in its areas around Diekirch, in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg,

The 32rd will move across France in the same way as its predecessors, the 42nd and the 32nd. The Sixth Corps Headquarters Troops will move with the division, beginning next Monday. It will take 26 troop trains to carry the movement through. The corps headquarters has been at Villehaupt, just over the border in France. Entrainment will be at three or four points in the divisional area, the trains leaving at 6 a. m., 12 noon, 6 p. m., and 12 midnight. There will be approximately 1,000 men to each train. The run to Brest will take 68 or 70 hours. The trains will be American throughout, except for the officers' passenger coaches, and the soldiers will travel 46 men to an American box car, a considerable reduction.

Changes in Third Army .

In the meantime, the 1st and 2nd Divisions have spread themselves out to occupy the position in the middle of the bridgehead formerly held by the 32nd; the 4th Division has moved northward to take over the section vacated by the home-bound 42nd Division two weeks ago, while the vanguard of the 6th Division has come from

There is yet another division besides the 29th and the 79th which is to profit by the speed burst in troop sailings. The 36th Division was originally planned to take its place in the permanent Army of Occupa- Now He Is Working for an Name and History of Each tion, but on April 10 out of a clear sky came the thundering news that they were to move on Le Mans at once preparatory to sailing at a later date from St. Nazaire. The division passed under the command of the C.G., S.O.S., April 15, and plans now call for the entire outfit to start moving TAKEN PRISONER BY HUNS RELIEF FOR THE NEEDIEST

Early Arrivals on Way

Among the troops sailing last week were several railway engineer regiments which, organized soon after the United States declared war, were among the earliest American soldiers in France. The 11th, 12th and 15th Engineers, Italiway, embarked at Bordeaux. The 17th started several weeks ago. The 13th Engineers are at Marseilles. The 14th and 18th are also to sail within a few days. The 19th is still scattered all over

The 20th Engineers, which ranks among the largest regiments in ours or in any other Army, is mostly located around Base Section 2, with Cos. 1, 3 and 5 at the Embarkation Camp on duty. it is our forestry regiment, numbering close to 20,000 members, who have been searching through al the forests of France to supply the A.E.F. with lumber. The regiment is so big that most of it has never seen the rest of it, but it is drawing together now around the Bordeaux area, and indications are that its many companies will start homeward at about the same time and perhaps on the

The following table shows the sailings for the week ended April 16 classified by

	Officers.	Men.
Air Service	. 14	716
Artillery	23/6	6.554
Army Service Corps	. 4	231
Casuals	. K15	11,619
Engineers	. 361	11,568
Icadquarters	. 14	58.6
nfantry	. 541	14,702
Machine Gun Hattallons	. #1	3,429
dedical	. 271	B, 05%
discellations	:	101
Motor Transport Corps	. 5	124
Ordination	. 19	55.7
Quartermaster	. 10	165
Signal Corps	. 51	2,1035
anks	. 1	12
Immunition Trains	. 83	1,110
Supply Trains	. 22	4.60
Total for week	. 2,613	66,415
Prestously reported		661,250
•		
Total to date	37.033	739,274

Recent Sallings Recent sallings to the States include the

following ships and units:

8.8. Freedom: Base Bose, units 19, 20, 25, 39
32, 38, 48 and 70; let Trench Mort, Baty, and casuats, 8 8. Bijdam: 35th Er. Det.; 56th Erg. Big. Co., Med. Bets, and Cos. A., B and C; Base Bosy units 11, 20, 25, 36, 41, 47 and casuats, 8 8. Bijdam: 35th Er. Det.; 56th Erg. Big. Co., Med. Bets, Big. 41, 47 and casuats, 8 8. Maisonia; 139th Inf., Field and Staff, Hq. Bets; 70d and 37d Bus. East. Regt., Hq. Co.; M.G. Co.; Dignam M.O.R.S., Cos. B. E. F. G. H. I. K. L.; 128th M.G. Bu., Hg. and San. Dets., Cos. A. and B; casuals, 8 8. Antigono; 110th Field Sig. Bu., Hq. Co., Pizzon Sect., Sup. Bet., Cos. A. B. and G. San Tr., Hq. Det., Mod. Bup. unit; Hq. Amb. Sect., Amb. Cos. 131, 138 and 139; Field Hosps, 157, 128, 129 and 110, 129th M.G. Bu., Hq. Med. Det., Cos. A. B. and C.; 130 M.G. Bu., Field and Staff Ord. Det.; San. Bet., Cos. A., B. C. and D. and casuals.

8.8. Frincess Matolika; Base Bosca, 9, 17, 58, 67 and 68; Erse. Bosps, 1, 2 and 4; Mob. Bosp. 1; San. Bq. 3; Hq. Det. 69th Inf. Brig.; Heth Sup. Tr., Hq. Co.; San. Dets., Cos. A. B. C. D. E and F. Adm. Co., Motor Tr., Co., 35th Dir.; 36th Inf., Frield and Staff, 1st Bn. Det., Sup. Co., San. Det., Ist Bn., Cos. A. B., C. and D; examis. Bs. Krasniand: Both M.G. Bn. Det.; Hq. 28th Div.; 11th Inf., Frield and Staff; Rett., Field and Staff; 3rd Bn., Med. Det., M.G. Bn. and Dept. 136th Inf.; 28th M.F. Co and casuals. following ships and units:

2nd Bn. Hg., Cos. E. F. G and H. Med. Det. 2nd Bn. Hg., 3rd Bn., Cos. I. K. L and M. Med. Det. 2nd Bn. Hg., 3rd Bn., Cos. I. K. L and M. Med. Det. 2nd Bn., and caruals.

8.8. Namemond: 76th Inf. Hrig. Hg.: High Inf. Hg. Staff. Hg. lat lin., Hg. 2nd Bn., Hg. 3rd Rn., Ret. Med. Dets.; 1st. 2nd and 3rd Rns., Hg. 3rd Rn., Ret. Med. Det., Sup. Co., Cos. A to M.; 130th Inf. Regt. 1st Bn. Med. Let., Sup. Co., Cos. A E. G. and D.; casuals. B.S. Minnesotan: Hith Inf., Field and Staff. Hg. Co., Med. Det., Sup. Co., Cos. A. E. G. D and E and casuals. B.S. Acolus: Hg. 56th Inf. Brig.; 138th Inf. Regt. Field and Staff. Hg. 3nd Sup. Cos. Med. Det., Cos. A to M and casuals. B.S. Columbia: Hakert Cos. 327 and 235 and casuals. U.S.S. Harrisburg: 165th Inf. sick and wounded and casuals. U.S.S. Great Northern: 110th Amm, Tr. 2rck and wounded and casuals. B.S. Crime Friederich Wilhelm: 165th Inf. and casuals. U.S.S. Huntington: 151st F.A.; 165ml Aero Bg. 200th Inf. sick and wounded and casuals. U.S.S. Huntington: 151st F.A.; 165ml Aero Rg. 200th Inf. sick and wounded and casuals. N.S. Prince Friederich Wilhelm: 165th Inf. and casuals. U.S.S. Huntington: 151st F.A.; 165ml Aero Rg. 2nd casuals. U.S.S. Montan: 157th Bir. Hg.; 396th Inf. sick and wounded and casuals. N.S. Pretoria: 148th M. G. Bn.; 156th M.G. Bn. and casuals. B.S. Pueblo: 117th Pled: Sig. Rn. and casuals. U.S.S. Montans: 167th Inf. and casuals. B.S. Pueblo: 117th Pled: Sig. Rn. and casuals. U.S.S. Montans: 167th Inf. and casuals. B.S. Horisthan: 137th Inf. and casuals. B.S. Horisthan: 137th Inf. and casuals. B.S. Pueblo: 117th Pled: Sig. Rn. and casuals. U.S.S. Montans: 167th Inf. 180 and casuals. U.S.S. Det. Cos. D. E. and F. Staft and Cos. Det. Cos. D. E. and F. Staft Arch. C.A.C. S.S. Teran: 414th Tel. Inn

SQUADS EAST SNAP FOR 307th INFANTRY MEN

If the 77th Division is given an opportunity to parade in New York, one of its companies is going to have an exceptional record when it marches down Fifth avenut. That is Company II, 307th Infantry. In competition within the division, Company H ran away with honors in battation, regimental and divisional close-order drill contests and was entered by the 77th in the Le Mans drill tourney, where it won first place. The company plans to parade in New York with its pennant of victory.

ALLIED HORSEMEN COMPETE IN JUNE

Best Riders of Various Armies to Perform at Military Games

The finest horsemen in the Allied Armies will contend for prizes in the herse riding competitions to be conducted in connection with the great Inter-Allied games which are to be held at Joinville-le-l'ont, near Paris, June 22 to July 6. Only the best may hope to place, as the

committee has laid out a fast and grilling course. A hard, long distance ride of 50 kilometers and a five kilometer cross-country race over a difficult path are on the acquired. The picture shows him as he program, and should tax the endurance of looked that day, both horses and riders. The steeplechase and prize jumping events promise to be

As a result of the numerous horse shows held in the A.E.F., many fine animals have been brought to light and the Americans hope of making a good showing. France and England have lost the majority of their best Government-owned animals but they have the advantage of being able to full back on privately-owned stock, which will make them strong contenders for first place. Italy, noted for her cavalry mounts and splendid horsemen, can be depended upon to give a good account of herself.

The horse riding competition is divided and mothers stood the priest with hands Into three parts: a military competition, in-dividual jumping for prizes and prize jump
Then the marching order came like the M.P. school at Autun, but the majority ing in Paris.

NAIL Y MAN FOR GUN TOTING

Just because you are a Y.M.C.A. man

and Germany is going to be disarmed you can't wave a luger in New York without ending up in the brig. At least this holds good, according to the tragic experience of A. P. Watson, who recently displayed a German weapon before a Gotham cop and was gently led to the cooler for violating Manhattan's anti-gun-toting law. when he yold his sad story, however, and identified the gun as Boche and therefore spiked and harmless, he was discharged by the court.

ST. MIHIEL CURE'S FAITH IN AMERICA HELD THROUGH ALL

Altar in Memory of Soldier Rescuers

Was Returned in Time to See His Home City Wrested From Germans in Yankee Drive

The once-enptive city of St. Mihiel, for all its crumbled walls and shattered roofs, paign for the S.O.S. War Orphans' Fund is buoyant with life and hope, and in these spring days the Curé-Doyen has a few free moments to devote to the dearest of his 691,807.21 francs for the adoption and care this means, which, with the present housing projects. His heart is full of the idea that of French boys and girls left orphans or in his ancient church there should rise one day an altar built in memory of the French and American soldiers who were the deliverers of St. Militel-an altar, where, every month, there would be said a mass for the souls of those French and American soldiers who were willed in the freeing of

To the Curé's way of thinking, that altar if it is given not by some rich man, but rather if it comes, sou by sou, from the lean pockets of the Catholic soldiers, both French and American, who fought in the St. Millel sector. Any member of the A.E.F. who wants to have a part in the building of it can send his contribution to Mibiel, Meuse.

From his house in the Rue Carnot cam half the inspiration for that ever-burning hope which kept staunch the captive people of St. Mildel throughout four bitter years of German occupation. There were more than 2,000 of them, men, women and children, caught there when the tide of the invasion engulfed the city and then came te a halt just outside its gates—so tantalizingly close that the priest, from the eleventh century tower of his church, could see the blue-coated soldlers in their trenches dongside the old Roman camp.

Cure Held to Faith

It was the priest who first told the people of the city the heartening news that the young Americans had taken over their firs ector within an hour's walk of the city And when, as the time-marking months slipped by, the people began to despair of American help after all, it was the priest who, out of his faith, told them that America, however remote and unprepared, would holdly that American troops would one day tree the city from its bondage. The stout heart and high-held head of

the obj priest were none too pleasing to the Prussian officers, who, for a time, were the lords of St. Mildel. They did not particularly care for his estentations little col-



Cure of Delivered City as He Appeared While a Prisoner in Germany

lection of shells and shrapnel that had just missed him as he made his rounds of the parish-his souvenirs of Providence, he cailed them dryly. Nor did they at all like the way he and his mother behaved during the occasional bombings of the city. He and his mother, an unyfelding prisoner of some 87 years, always went scornfully about their business and smiled infuriatingly at the spectacle of the Prussian officers scuttling to the cellara.

Two Awful Crimes

In fact, M. Simonin was so thoroughly suspected that his desk and his walls were forever being ransacked by the German soldiers. Even his flower garden was dug up from time to time to see if he did not hav something sinister and military concealed there. Eventually, they caught him red-banded in two fearful offenses. On a bit of altar cloth pillaged from the church and eventually recaptured from a dung heap he wrote the legend: "Vandals, God will not bless you." And then, somewhere on church-owned property, were discovered two old bicycles that had been left there by the fugitive French soldiers when the city was first captured.

For these two infamles the cure dipped off Briey way as a prisoner and there held for two months and a half. When he came back to St. Mihlel his people hardly knew him, so gaunt was he and so startling the long black beard he had

The darkest hour of all was that sunset hour on September 12, 1918. The First American Army had struck its first blow. The German hold on the salient was doomed. The deliverance of St. Mihlel was at hand at last. Since noon the German soldiers had been expediting their withdrawal from the city. Then came the peremptory notice that every young man ir St. Mihlel, every one between the ages of 16 and 45, would be taken along as prisoners. There were 67 of them. They were gathered together like sheep in the square beside the German burying ground, and in the center of the weeping circle of wives

crack of a whip, and off they shuffled along were brought directly into Paris, instructed the road to Metz. There followed in St. Mihiel several days of suspense as to their fate, suspense heightened by idle rumors that the converging American lines had cut the road before these captives had passed on toward Germany.

As was learned later, the luckless 67 were driven across the lines just in time to avoid their recapture by the Americans, and so the signing of the armistice found them in Belgium. They came back before Christmas-came back together, except for an impatient few who broke guard and, by stumbling blindly across country, somehow managed to reach St. Mihiel first, the forerunners of the 67, and as such bearers of good tidings whose return to the city was swer now when he gets off a train in a stathe occasion for great rejoicing.

CAMPAIGN IN S.O.S. FOR WAR ORPHANS NETS 700,000 FCS.

of 1,024 Children to Be Sent to Parrain

Investigators at Work Locating Waifs in War-Swept Argonne and Meuse Districts .

The Services of Supply in their cam-691,737.21 francs for the adoption and care fatherless by the war.

The fund with accrued interest amounts francs will be used for the adoption of the 1,024 orphans allotted to contributors to the S.O.S. fund out of the total of 3,444 orphans adopted by the entire A.E.F. The remaining 187,649.21 francs will be turned will be more beautiful in the eyes of God into the Continuation Fund of THE STARS

Photos, if Possible

Every organization or individual having made a paid subscription to the S.O.S. fund for the adoption of an orphan will be notifled of the name, wherenbouts and history Mr. le Curé Simonin, 10 Rue Carnot, St. of the French boy or girl adopted, by the American Red Cross. Photographs will be furnished wherever possible. The statement of the S.O.S.

Total money received from all sources 691,737.21 Accrued interest (appenzimate) on time deposits and rincking account 8,000.00 Total fund April 24, 1919...... 690,737.21
Payments for orphans 512,088.00
Turned over to Continuation Fund ... 187,649.21

Performance Nets Fcs. 10,000

The reason it has been possible for a arge a sum as 187,649.12 francs to be turned into the Continuation Fund from the S.O.S. fund is because of the generous and anonymous contributions made by members of the S.O.S. who simply asked that their money be used for the relief of the little French war sufferers without any allotment from the S.O.S. quota of orphans adopted by the A.E.F. Members of "A Buck on Leave" show, played by members of the M.T.C., gave a benefit performance for the S.O.S. fund at Nevers during the winter and sent in more than 10,000 francs as a result. The contributions received were representative of the S.O.S., coming as they did from generals and staff officers, telephone girls, and every different kind of an organization the S.O.S. has harbored-and they have been many, from M.P. outfits and combatant everywhere except on the official reports.

at the disposal of the American Red Cross uncle in Pittsburgh or Philedelphia, the which is handling the money contributed by THE STARS AND STRIPES readers in the A.E.F., and a large number of orphans have been adopted and their histories and photographs forwarded to proud parrains. The majority of orphans adopted for the S.O.S. will come from the invaded districts so recently cleared of the invading Boche The work of locating the needlest among the thousands of war sufferers has been going on for some time, but on account of the disorganized state of affairs in those sections, inadequate railroad and postal service, town and city administrative once-over. They are hauled in trucks to a officers scattered all over France or still mobilized in the Army, and the difficulty of getting about, progress has necessarily been slow. Many orphans have been adopted in Lille and surrounding districts and through the Vosges area, and recently Red Cross investigators have completed the their stay where they wish, subject only to organization of their work in the war swept areas of the Meuse and

More Francs for Fund

France still continue to reach THE STARS AND STRIPES for the continuation Fund created for the war orphans. Several conntions have been received from the United States during the past two weeks, helping to boost the total given by the Contributions to the Continuation Fur

during the past two weeks were:

Lieut. Ernest A. Stifel, Pittaburgh,	
Pa	11.00
Anonymous	1.00
Post Quartermaster Det., A.P.O. 717	275.00
Prt. Pagno Doni, Co. C. 197th Ainm.	
Tr., A.P.O. 134	100.00
Capt. Russell D. Ellia, Scattle, Wash,	500.00
Lieut. E Ros. 278th Acro Son	100 00
Group Wilcox, No. 7, M.T.C. 363.	300.00
Cpt. Fleming Hodgers	23.00
Bothany Chapel, Troy, N.Y	218 00
Modicus, I.O.O.F	140,00
Gen. M. L. Walker, M.T. Corps.,	2,560 00
Maj. Claire Day, 110th Amm. Tr.	325.00
Bgt. Maj. Farl A. Moore, 323rd F.A.	100 00
Attonymous	5.00
W. T. Turner, Mechanicsille	59,50
Mrs. Belle Shondel, Pittsburgh, I'a.	21.70
J. V. Groffes. Fort Worth, Tox	100.00
Bet. 1st Cl. F. Merrill, A.P.O. 905	360,98
Maj. Henry Titus, M.C. Bas Hosp.23	406,00
Gipay Circus, Ada, Minn	18.94
Previously acknowledged	282,245,64
Total	257,774.28

NINE LEAVE AREAS **CLOSED AS YANKS** TURN STEPS HOME

Continued from Page 1-

about by the hand to keep you away from the vin twins or the blandishments of a certain type of femininity which has made the boulevards famous. Conditions in large cities, Paris, for ex-

ample, weren't exactly ideal along about last December, despite the best efforts of the American military authorities. The war was over. More than 1,000,000 Yanks had never seen Paris—and an unusual number decided to see it. Little things like permission from their commanding officers or passes bothered them not—the first time. It was decided to shake up the personnel just as it was decided to shake up other organizations in the A.E.F .- and just as there are always shake-ups in every organization from time to time, civilian or mili

Some Combat Men Selected

Fifteen hundred Yanks were ordered to military police duty in Paris. Many were picked from outfits that had done yeoman service at the front; many were selected from outfits that had just come over or that had been working in the S.O.S. But all were chosen from the standpoint of phyin their duties, told to keep forever on tar their common sense, and sent out.

They were taught to know Paris-thoroughly-and quizzed on their knowledge They were commanded to be courteous, unless they ran into hard-boiled guys who needed homeopathic treatment. Moreover, they had to keep themselves spick and clean at all times, an example to the soldiers who saw them and who came up seeking information. They were, in short taught to be everything a policeman in the States should be, and more. "Put yourself in his place" was the idea, all the time. And that's why a buck on leave doesn't get a suspicious once-over and a surly antion. That's why he is directed accurately

to the place to which he wants to go. That's why the undercurrent of resentment, visiting soldier and the M.P., is no longer the rule. And that is why, in conclusion. the saluting patrols are now used only when continued abuse of leniency makes them necessary.

There are M.P.'s helping the French to direct traffic, resulting in a 50 per cent falling off in the number of accidents. There are other M.P.'s in front of theaters and on the "islands" of the boulevards. They are there to help the leave men, not to hang them.

Aside from the question of dodging the aforesaid M. P.'s, the other great problem of the wandering Yank in Paris, ignorant of the fact that the city is overcrowded, beds as scarce as omelettes at an Army mess and the parks locked at 9 p.m., has

at last been solved. Every mun when he arrives at one of the Paris stations can now find out exactly where and how he can flop. The Army has made this possible for the enlisted man and while there is no attempt to force this information on the O.D. traveler it is to his advantage to look for it whether he is sponsored by Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, full of francs or broke. The rooms are simply hotel rooms that have been reserved for this purpose and available only through crisis at the capital, is about the only way a soldier can be sure of lodging for the

A regulation bureau has been created by to nearly 700,000 france or 699,737.21 the Army which gets two-hour reports from francs to be exact. Of this amount 512,000 the Paris hotels from 6 a.m. till 10 p.m. announcing where shelter can be obtained Men arriving at the stations who want this information can have it from the Y.M.C.A. men who meet the leave parties.

Certain hotels are already so well known that they are usually taxed to their capacity, and civilian travelers, Peace Conference attachés and newspaper men have crowded the city to such an extent that the man who leaves it to luck often faces prospect of spending the night in taxi-cab or watching the Scine roll by. The Red Cross has put up a building of

the Champ de Mars that will hold 1,400 event discharged soldlers continue in force men and the 12 L.O.C. canteens can take care of 1,427 more. All the stations except the Gare de l'Est have canteens, where the men can get

meals up until the time the last train arrives, with all-night service at the Care St. Lazure. As late dining has its difficultle in Paris, this solves another problem for the permissionaires.

200 MEN ON LEAVE NOW REACH ENGLAND DAILY

A large majority of the men who go to England on leave are making the trins to Ireland and Scotland high spots in their itinerary, and the boats bringing leave men back to France these days are full of stories that have their settings in the Blarney Stone and the country of Bobbic Burns. About 200 American soldiers arrive in England every day. Many of them go to the homes of relatives.

The most surprising thing American sol diers find when they get out of London aside from the fact that the people really speak English-a circumstance that seems very unnatural at first to men with a couple of service stripes-is the comparatively low prices for food and hotel accommodations London, of course, is up to continenta prices, but in the other towns or the island, and particularly in the villages in the picturesque counties, the converted francs go

In England, as in most other parts of Europe where Americans have found the organizations to little detachments out in selves, there is the usual genealogical the brush who had thought themselves lost plowing up of family names and histories and memories. On the streets of any Eng-The S.O.S. fund has already been placed lish city there is met the man who has an man who spent a year on a Western ranch about the time of the World's Fair in Chicago, and the elderly woman who has kept up all her life an intermittent correspondence with her chums in Massachusetts who belonged to the American sprout from the

family tree.

Men going on leave report to the transportation officer at Le Havre, and the same night are sent across the channel on the transports Charles, Yale or Nopatin. After a night on the channel they land at Southampton, where they are given a formal Red Cross canteen, and after dinner start for London by train. In London they are met by auxiliary service workers and Leave Bureau officials. After registering with the A.P.M. and absorbing all the advice which they care to seek, they are free to spend good behavior regulations.

HOW TO SPEED MAIL

"Please forward. Addressee still That notice, on mail from home or elsewhere for officers and men who are left in France after their outfit sails, will tell the postal authorities that the soldiers did not quit France with their units when notice of departure was forwarded to the post office, and will prevent the authorities from holding up the mail, or from sending it back to the writer.

Barrett Everlastie Roofings

The American "Big Four" These roofings cover thousands of steep-reofed buildings, not only in America but sli over the world, including A.E.F. tuild-ings in France and contemment buildings at boths. They are:

EVERLASTIC "BUBBER" BOOFING-A recognized standard smoog so-called "rubber" recognized comes in rolls.

EXERCASTIC SLATE-SURFACED ROOF-ING-A . high-grade foil roofing, streaced, with gratise category state. Eac of green. EVERIASTIO MULTI-SHINGLES—Wade in strips of foce entropy in our, themby saving made and labor. Sinte-surfaced: Wed or green. EVERLASTIC TYLIKE SHINGLES These are individual shingles, Suring inches. Sixte-surinted. Bed or green.

The Barrell Company OF AMERICA



First-in Good Roads

because ils finest roads are Tarvia Rouds, Tarvin is in Use of miles of roadway all over America, furnishing firm, easy traction for the operation of the great motor-truck and rehicular troffic.

Tarvia is also in use on the military reads of France, doing its bit to help bring up supplies for the A.E.F. quickly and efficiently. Tarvid reinforces the read surface and makes it waterproof, dustless and midless.

OF AMERICA

TO SUPPLANT OLD WAR RISK SCHEME

Exchange May Be Made Any Time Within 5 Years After Discharge

Unusual provisions feature the new forms of Government "Peace" insurance which is now being offered to soldiers on discharge in exchange for their "War" insurance. Pointing to the schedule of rates for the new insurance, officials of the Government rates are to be based on the age of the ininsurance Department are endeavoring to sured at the time the conversion is made.

Ordinary Life'

\$13.58

15.24 17.36

20.08

23.71

28.71

35.56

Monthly Ann'l

"War" insurance as their finances will

new insurance are shown in the accom-

Before any man is discharged from the

service. War Department regulations pro-

the possibilities for the continuance of the

insurance, in its present form, or for con-

verting it to the new forms of "Peace"

May Continue W.R.I. Five Years

Under G.O. 234, G.H.Q., 1918, it is pro-

possible are to be presented to all men on

The forms of policies which may be had

in exchange for the war insurance are: Or-

charged by private insurance companies,

according to the bulletins of the Treasury

20 years\$1.15

25 years 1.29

30 years 1.47

35 years 1.70

40 years 2.01

45 years 2.43

50 years 3.01

panying table.

discharge.

paid up and extended insurance. They provide further than in case the insured IDENTIFY ALL BUT shall become totally and permanently disabled he shall be paid a monthly income during his life. All the new policies are to be incontestable from date of issue, and are free from

restrictions as to residence, travel or occupation. The holders of the insurance will pe eligible to share in and receive dividends from gains and savings effected under the operation of the insurance system, and the rocceds of the policies are exempt from all taxation.

Premiums on the new forms are payable monthly, but they may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly. The monthly premium, due the first of each month, may be pald at any time during the month.

Increases Not Allowed

In converting the war insurance to the new insurance policies may be reduced, but not increased. Loans may be made up to 94 per cent of the cash value, and premium encourage all holders of war term insurance \No physical examinations will be necessary

20-year

Monthly Ann's

\$2.06

2.09

2.15

20-year

\$39.10 39.34 39.69

Treasurer of the United States, and in

state his grade and his organization at the

time of discharge, as well as his Army

All questions relating to the new insur-

ance will be answered by the Bureau of

War Risk Insurance, Conservation Section,

COST OF CONVERTED W.R.I.

policy in straight life, 20-year payment life, 20-year endowment and 30-year

20-pay-

ment Life

endowment, four of the six forms of policy determined upon:

\$1.76

year payment life and endowment payable at the age of 62 years.

The rates of the various forms of the serial number and address.

The following table shows the Government rate of insurance on a \$1,000

Monthly Ann'l Monthly

\$20.79

22.56

41.34

Rates for policies of amounts greater than \$1,000 will be in exact propor-

tion to those quoted above. Two other forms of insurance are obtainable: 30-

to exchange their policies as quickly after; those soldiers now holding war insurance,

discharge as possible for the new form of In paying premiums, checks and money

"Peace" insurance. They urge that in any orders are to be made payable to the

as large a proportion of their present sending in such payment's the insured is to

Washington, D.C.

4 PER CENT OF DEAD

America's Heroes to Rest in Fields of Honor in France

When America pays tribute to the nemory of its hero dead on Memorial Day a little flag will float beside a permanent nemorial above the resting place of each of her sons who now sleep in France. Quietly, reverently and with a personal

touch that is often a stranger to the humdrum routine of army work, America's fallen soldiers are being laid away, each in a separate coffin to rest forever in the land for which they fought. If the nearest kin request it, the bodies are sent back, but ilready many who in their first grief asked that this be done have written to say that they prefer that their soldier be left among the comrades with whom he fell. Under the care of the Q.M.C.'s Graves Registration Service the bodies are being gathered from their temporary resting places, where they were placed, perhaps under shell fire or in the rush of the battle.

America Fields of Honor in France

Those who lie in unmarked graves are

identified, a letter, photograph or a hidden

disc so often revealing the name that less

than 4 per cent remain upon the roster of

the unknown dead. Often a link in the

evidence must be sought as far away as

France has given three fields of honor, at Romagne, at Thiacourt and at Beau-Over each of the graves the permanent memorial will stand four feet high, replac-ing the humbler markers whose drab colors hid them from the eyes that might have directed enemy fire on living comrades. These fields of honor, which the French have offered and which they have offered

graves of her sons herself, At Paris and at Tours, bureaus of the Graves Registration Service of the Quartermuster Corps are located, and here information is available for those seeking to locate graves.

to care for, will be under the custodian-

thip of America, for while the land was

accepted gladly, America chose to tend the





MUST NOT ENLARGE PLACE OF AMERICA IN WAR'S HISTORY Reporter in Brig Gums Up

Educators at Beaune Ask Fairness in Giving Credit to All

MINOR CHANGES IN SYSTEM

Educational Work Will Operate have something from Bordeaux.-Ed.) Under Supervision of Army Much as Under Y.M.C.A.

National flag-waving of the junker, "Uber Alles" type, as the underlying basis for teaching history is to be distinctly out of order in Yank schools, judging from opinions expressed by educational experts at the conference at Beaune last week of Army School officers and Educational Com-

Many of the educators deplore the provincial attitude of history writers who glorify the achievements of their own country at the expense of others, and there is a well-founded fear that each is now likely to continue along the same lines of twenty-odd countries, each proclaiming to the world at large that his country and no other defeated the Central Powers. The result will be, at the least, a hot argument, and at the most, a breeding of suspicion and narrow-minded nationalism with the ever-present danger of engendering a new

Germany, which not only fostered this spirit but calmly adopted an Almighty to boot, as first witness and as irrefutable evidence, is pointed out as an example of what not to do, and of what self-glorifica-

One result of this view among conference members has been the preparation of a memorandum, urging the establishment of a permanent bureau of education in the League of Nations, and of frequent educational conferences. This memorandum has been presented to the Peace Conference by the Army Educational Commission.

Pass Up "Who Won the War?"

In brief, what the educators want is this: They want the Yanks in the A.E.F. schools, as well as all other Yanks at home and abroad, to be taught history without any special stress on the eternal question: "Who Won the War?" They want the facts in the case clearly stated, with each nation given due credit; and they want every other allied nation to do the same.

The conference was a get-together meeting in which obstacles which had been met since the Army Schools were opened were discussed and in which the results of the work were revealed. The Yank, it is found, is proving as apt a pupil in éducation as

he was in warfare. The future of American education after the war was discussed by Prof. John Erskine, member of the commission. Reciting the benefits of the work being done, the speaker said experience had shown that American soldiers know what they want, and that studies should be provided in America to take care of those wants, rather than by arbitrarily handing out courses. He urged the revamping of modern languages, and he said anyone should be given opportunity to study what he wants at any time—with no age limits for education.

Train Officers for Business

Col. Ira L. Reeves, commanding officer, and president of the A.E.F. University at Beaune, made a strong point of training officers for business. The war, he said, has shown that officers are needed for other than combat divisions, and he urged they be trained in business pursuits, in commerce and other activities, the better to be A.E.F. during the season of 1918 will figure able to perform the duties of the S.O.S. Another discussion touched the education along practical or academic lines of the regular Army divisions in peace time. The idea is to make each soldier a practical electrician, or mechanic, or an expert in any line he may elect-to train him while in the Army, in fact, so that he can get a good job when he leaves it, if he wishes. G.O. 63, taking over the educational work from, the Y.M.C.A., went into effect a week ago. Generally speaking, the organization will function as it has under the Y.M.C.A., with slight changes, and the Army will take over the expense of operation. The instructors brought overseas will be retained under contract, and will be accorded in the Army the same privileges accorded officers. They will wear a spe-cially devised educational insignia on the right shoulder.

Anxious to Study by Mail

The Army Correspondence courses are popular among the Yanks, 300 to 400 applications being received daily from members of the A.E.F. who are anxious to study by mail. The courses on salesman-ship, on automobile repair work and on farm management are especially sought after. There are offered in all, 21 courses, with more to follow. Tuition and materials, of course, are free.

American officers and men in Paris are invited to attend a course of lectures at the Grand Amphitheater at the Sorbonne, started last week and continuing until the next week. Frenchmen and Americans are lecturing on current topics, among the subjects being "French Public Opinion,"
"The Cathedral of Reims," "The Battle of Verdun" and "The Modern Theater." All lectures have been at 3 p.m. except the one on April 26, which will be 10 a.m.

YANKEES IN BERLIN **USE RED CROSS FLAG**

Bride's Specially Made Emblem Reaches Goal of Allied Ambition

There is no American flag flying over the Hotel Adlon, Berlin, where the Americans on duty in the German capital have their headquarters. But there is a big Red Cross flag flying from the halyards to show all and sundry that the Yanks are there purely and solely on a benevolent mission. Now,

There came to Berlin a short time ago an American medical officer, a captain from a famous division in the Army of Occupation, and he carried with him into the city a Red Cross flag five feet wide and nine feet long, which had been made for him tent and ruined building in the advanced areas on many fronts. It had even been spread out flat on the ground to warn Boche airmen that the terrain in the immediate vicinity was not belligerent-if they cared to respect it as such.

The captain was pleased to have brought the flag to Berlin-it would please his wife. And then his eyes rested on the big flag floating over the Adlon, and an idea struck

In the very near future a Red Cross flag which has flown on many fronts, and which, in addition, has flown over the took several pictures and had witnesses too, but we feel it is our duty to see that inscribe their names on the white field in one corner of the flag.

"Our boys in the Navy want to go home, shall be worn under regulation in the states by all dismounted enlisted men too, but we feel it is our duty to see that states by all dismounted enlisted men you get home first, and we are going to do and by all officers while on duty in the field. Hotel Adlon in Berlin, is going to be among the captain's most treasured posses-

PLEASANT EASTER, BUT-NO STORY

Plans for Some Real Bordeaux Dope

(Editor's Note .- THE STARS AND STRIPES hoped to have in this issue an interesting story from Bordeaux. There is no story from Bordeaux. The following letter from Sordeaux explains clearly why there is no story from Bordeaux. But, anyway, we

This story is written in the brig at Borleaux by a duly accredited reporter of THE STARS AND STRIPES. The date is April 20, the time 3:30 p.m. It is a pleasant Easter. It seems that there is a Bolshevist funeral, or a Socialist parade or something in the Gironde city today and the French authorities have asked the Commander of Base Section No. 2 to keep all American officers and soldiers off the streets from noon until mission advisers from all parts of the 7 p.m. And the C.O. issued orders accordngly to his M.P.'s, secret and in uniform. All Yanks were warned days in advance of

Came noontime on Easter day at Bordeaux and the streets cleared of khaki and of sailor blue. The duly accredited reporter of this journal dined at the Hotel du Borconcerning the late war. The result will deaux as befits a Q.M. Sgt. Senior Grade, be twenty-odd histories by the historians after which he stood jauntily in the doorway watching the passing poilus and fair Bordelaise enter the Opera opposite.

Came 2 p.m. on Easter day at Bordeaux. The d.a. reporter found standing and staring a bit tiresome and wandered to the news stand on the corner. He reached the corner at the same time as a pleasnt looking gentleman wearing the latest of whatever is French for a Hart Schaffner & Marx

"What's your name, son?" inquired the leasant looking gentleman. "I'm living in the hotel here," replied the reporter, carelessly brushing his three service chevrons with his right hand. "Sanafarien," countered the model, "you

gotta come with me." Came 3 p.m. on Easter day at Bordeaux. Came simultaneously the pleasant gentleman and the d.a. reporter before Captain Sumner of the Department of Criminal Inrestigation. Came shortly after the verdict: "You'll have to stay here until 7 o'clock." From the highways and lowways came other pleasant looking gentlemen in civilian clothes, each with a convoy of military per sons ranking from buck to colonel. It is a hard day for AWOL's, but for those who have legitimate papers the punishment isn't

In the room with the d.a. reporter all branches of the Army are represented and most of the auxiliary organizations. It's 4:30 p.m. now. April 20. And after 7 o'clock it will be a very pleasant Easter.

Harold R. Duffle, 1st Lieut. Inf. P.S.-The d.a. reporter then had this cen-

ARMY FARMERS WILL HELP FILL MESSKIT

Captain Sumner. It is a pleasant Easter.

War Garden Plan, Immense Success Last Year, Is to Be Revived

The vegetable war gardens which constituted a feature of the work of feeding the again this year in the family life of the American Army in France.

The latest dope from the Supplies Division of the Chief Quartermaster's Office at Tours, which is charged with the direction of the activities of the A.E.F. hoe wielders, conveys the information that turnips will sprout this year where daisies used to grow. Nevers, Gièvres, St. Aignan, Le Mans, Contres and Versailles are the camps which will operate gardens this year, and at Allerey, Beaune, Beau Desert, Bazoillessur-Meuse, Chaumont, Mars-sur-Meuse, Mesves, Rimaucourt, Savenay and Talence are hospitals scheduled to work the soil.

While thousands of members of the .E.F. will be combining practical training with productive gardening, other thousands will be diligently learning the theoretic side of farming in the College of Agriculture at Seaune and in the A.E.F. Farm School at Allerey. At the latter place already more than 2,400 men have set to work to learn the secrets of the soil from 350 acres of land and 75 instructors, recruied for the most part from the Army, and headed by

Prof. H. J. Baker, formerly director of agricultural extension in Connecticut. The decision to repeat last year's proedure was taken on the showing made by the agricultural corps last year, when 6,951,000 pounds of vegetables were raised and a net profit of 504,000 francs realized. Besides saving the Q.M.C. money by turnng over the product at cost, the agriculturists helped to simplify the tonnage probem and considerably amplified the A.E.F.

The war garden plan was conceived in December, 1917, when the war garden plans of the French and British Armies were reviewed and the territory occupied by American troops looked over. The agricultural situation in France was then in a critical stage, as farmers, implement factories and fertilizer materials had all been mobilized. The Gardens Bureau, Q.M.C., at Tours, vas established as the administrative office, vith a seed distributing agency at Verailles, where such an agency of the French. Combat divisions took part in the movenent, but most of the work was done in camps and hospital areas of a permanent status. Fifteen hundred acres were under ultivation during the summer of 1918. After the armistice was signed, garden perations were confined to the camp and hospital gardens designated to be operated Now there are practically 2,000 being prepared for seed.

TWO SECRETARIES ON RHINE

The American Army along the Rhine and in Luxembourg and the Marines observed the Easter-time in fraternizing officially and unofficially with their respective civilian chiefs-secretary of War Newton D. Baker and Secretary of the Navy Josephus

Secretary Daniels reviewed and addressed 15,000 Marines of the 2nd Division and inned decorations on 100 men. the 33rd Division in Luxembourg, the 89th quarters.

quarters. Secretary Daniels' visit included a boat trip on the river, on which rides a small auxiliary fleet of the American Navy, manned by the Marines. He also visited Ehrenbreitstein, celebrated German fort-ress, now flying the American flag, and here he viewed a motor show of the 17th

Field Artillery. On the historic heights above Vallendar, where the ex-Kaiser used to hold his glittering reviews of the German army corps stationed at Coblenz, the Secretary of the Navy watched his battalions file past; and to questions of "When are we going home?"

GUERILLA FLYER SCORED VICTORY

Lieut. Luke, Missing Since Argonne Drive, Sleeps in Lonely Grave

Intrepid but Unruly Arizona Aviator Had Meteoric Career in War

The final chapter can now be written in the story of Lieut. Frank Luke, Jr., the young Arizona flyer who, after a meteoric uppearance among the foremost American viators, vanished from sight over the German lines in the first days of the Argonne drive. His grave has been found in the cemetery of the little village of Murvaux east of Dun-sur-Meuse, and from the stores of the wondering villagers can be pieced ogether a narrative which shows that he fought to the last moment and, as always, fought hard and fought alone.

Lieutenant Luke scored his first official dictory on September 12-the first day of the St. Mihiel drive. He was killed 17 days later. On that day he brought down his eighteenth Boche. The observers said of him that he seemed to be possessed by some lunatic notion that he must tie Fonck's record in a single season.

There was no holding him in check. picked fights against heavy odds, when he was under orders not to. flew at times and under weather conditions and, toward the end, went scouting to strange fields for his replenishments of gas and ammunition, fearful, if he showed up Indeed, on that last day, there were orders out to sentence him to a month of ground work as soon as he showed up. That was September 29. Late that af-

ternoon, an observer reported that a Spad had dropped a message reading: "Look for It was signed "Luke." burning balloons." At 5:05 two Boche balloons were seen to fall in flames. Seven minutes later a third blazed and fell. Luke was not seen again.

The Legend of Murvaux

On October 18 a telegram from the Inernational Red Cross reported him as "killed in action." and late in December The date is still the village of Murvaux and the countryside round about there had already grown up a legend of a young American fiver who, just before sundown on the fourth day of the great battle, wrought great destruction among the German balloons, and who then, nortally wounded, came to earth and, gun in hand, stood off the enemy till he fell sored by Lieutenant Duffle, assistant to dead in the field. He was buried, they said, in the village churchyard.

From that legend, as enlarged and corand women and children, the Luke identi-fication has been made. They saw his plane streak across the sky, headed straight for captive balloon and chased by a German escadrille that had picked him up when he crossed the lines.
Dipping, wheeling, dodging, he cluded his pursuers. He destroyed that balloon, and.

though the chase grew hotter and though the fire from scores of machine guns and anti-aircraft guns was by that time throwing up an almost solid barrier of bullets. he destroyed another. In this last dash ie was wounded. Dark was coming on and he was ten

kilometers inside the enemy lines. It is guessed that he knew he was done for and hat his one idea was to do as much damage as he could in his last few moments of

Flying low over Murvaux, he poured al the ammunition his machine gun had into the enemy troops and material assembled there. In that last descent, he managed to kill six Germans and wounded as many more. Then he landed in a field. The villagers saw the Germans running toward him, saw him weakly draw his automatic to defend himself and then topple over on

No Straw, No Winding Sheet

The villagers say that the German commandant of Murvaux would not allow straw to be placed in the cart that dragged Luke to the cemetery and that he drove off some women who brought a sheet to wrap around the body. This officer, they say, gave the body a contemptuous kick and said: "Get that out of my way as quick as possible. Luke was a second lieutenant. He was born May 19, 1897, the son of Frank Luke 2200 West Monroe street, Phoenix. riz. His most sensational exploit was on September 18, when he destroyed two enemy balloons in the vicinity of Mars-la-Tours and the same day, single-handed, de-

stroyed three enemy planes in a combat that lasted only ten minutes. While he did not win his first official victory until September 12, his own combat eports show that on August 16 he attacked an enemy formation of five machines and brought down one. Official confirmation was lacking and it is believed that it was the expression of some skepticism at that time which stung Luke into the troubleseeking, guerilla warfare he waged from Those who saw his later work believe that that battle of August 16 should be put on his official score.

Requests of individuals and persons, 're ardless of their rank or standing, for capured war material suitable for souvenir or rophy purposes will be turned down by the .E.F. The material will be saved and distributed according to Congressional uthorization.

Telephone operators of the A.E.F. have been given the right to wear service and wound chevrons when they are in the usual uniforms of their organizations. They will wear them under the same regulations as those governing the members of the

Twenty-two new huts have been opened in the Le Mans area by the Y.M.C.A. Following a new plan, several were named after States. Dedication of the additional huts also saw the opening of the largest Y.M.C.A. auditorium in France at the forwarding camp in the Le Mans area. Maj. Gen. G. W. Read, commanding officer of the embarkation center, and Maj. Gen. W. H. Johnston, commanding the 91st Division, were among the speakers at the dedication ceremonies.

A total of 12,076 foreign decorations inned decorations on 100 men.

Secretary Baker reviewed the troops of according to records at General Head-Of this number 10,633 are by his bride just before he came overseas. and 90th Divisions, holding down a big french, 9,823 being Croix de Guerre. The sector on the left bank of the Rhine, and before many a dugout and from many a before many a dugout and from many a visited Coblenz, American bridgehead head-visited Coblenz, American bridgehead head-visited Coblenz, Sector on the left bank of the Rhine, and left bank of

> The Community Motion Picture Bureau, 23 Rue de Surene, Paris, operating the cinema departments of the Y.M.C.A., the Knights of Columbus, the Jewish Welfare Board and the Salvation Army, is seeking men of executive ability and business experience to work for it. Men of mechanical and electrical experience are preferred.

> The War Department is expected to issue an order that the spiral puttee, first adopted by the American Army in France.

Q-M. BESTS 3,000 MILE HANDICAP

Tens and tens of thousands of,

n a haystack, and nothing harder to trans-

ort. During the war, irrespective of large

purchases in Europe, the forage section of

pounds of hay, 428,366,980 pounds of oats,

A.E.F. ports, at a cost of \$64,440,391.

and 33,612,910 pounds of bran in the

Cold storage and refrigeration was neces-

ary for the millions of pounds of meat

lestined for A.E.F. consumption. It is

telieved that the A. E. F. had the largest

ce box in the world. It was at Gièvres.

was full had 6,500 tons of fresh meat,

or enough to feed New York, London,

Chicago and Paris for a day. There were

16 others in the A.E.F., none of which was

capacity of 10,374 tons of meat. Plans

had been made for the installation of 15

new cold storage plants with a capacity of

15,065 tons when November 11 came with

5,000,000 pounds of vegetables at a cost

The Quartermaster Department did

in size and character might give a certain

Mr. Rockefeller several things to think

about. During the year of 1918 it handled

48,641,177 gallons of motor gasoline,

ained a total of 27 large storage and dis-

Where the Salvage Was Salvaged

One of the most interesting parts of th

entirely new to the American Army.

the show places of the entire A.E.F.

There have been as many a

242,000 pieces of baggage stored in the

The Effects Depot at St. Nazaire has

received 40,000 packages of the effects of

eccased members of the A.E.F., and 16,000

have been forwarded to Hoboken, N. J.

More than a half million dollars was found

Where the Cootie Went

One of those things which most inti-

nately touched about 90 per cent of the

A.E.F. has been the work of the delousing

and bathing section of the Salvage Service

This section has kept 282 officers and 1,389

enlisted men busy keeping the A.E.F. clean

and murdering cooties. It kept the hot

water running in 545 stationary, 517 port-

able and 21 mobile baths, with 8,461 shower

heads. To disinfect every nook and corner

of clothing or equipment in which a cootie

might take refuge, it operated 74 station-

ary, 58 horse-drawn, 257 improvised and 79

hot air steam sterilizers. As a fair exam

ple of its work it might be mentioned that

during the ten days prior to March 1, 1919.

baggage office at Gièvres at one time.

friends in regard to them.

included the operation of salvage shops and

nstall 66 more when the war ended,

There were 1,500 vegetable gardens

he A.E.F. last season all run by

its many changes in all calculations.

of only one-third the market price.

Continued from Page 1 and shiny pans stacked up on one side of IN LAST MOMENTS the depot, and the ex-Kalser might have been equally happy to have gotten a glance

More than \$200,000,000 of supplies passed through the quartermaster depot at Gièvres | the Supplies Department landed 289,299,744 alone up until the time of the armistice. Business was done here on a big scale. One morning a single order-was received for 1,250,000 cans of tomatoes; 1,000,000 pounds of sugar; 600,000 cans of canned beef; and 18 VICTIMS IN 17 DAYS 150,000 pounds of beans. Ten hours later the order was filled, loaded in 457 freight was 896 feet by 110 feet, and when it cars and on its way.

The total amount of money spent by the Quartermaster Corps in the A.E.F. from the time of the arrival of the first troops so large, and all of which together had a to March 1, 1919, was \$568,444,000.

A Regular Mess Kit Load

If anybody has any doubts as to where the money went, they will be reassured a bit to know that the rations issued the A.E.F. during the month of November, 1918, cost \$52,500,000, or more than half the cost of the entire American Army in the year 1916. During that month the A.E.F. ate 53,000,000 pounds of fresh beef, and it took 20 ships to bring over the potatoes consumed during those 30 days, 350,-600,000 pounds, or 200,000 ship tons, enough if placed end to end to reach from Coblenz to San Francisco. On the last day of the month we ate 1,830,000 pounds of bread.

The work of the Quartermaster Department of the A.E.F. was divided into nine parts, including Administration, Supplies, Personnel, Finance, Accounting, Salvage, Remount, Construction and Repair, and Graves Registration.

Of the different phases of its activities represented by these different divisions, the functions of the Division of Supplies were when he was supposed to be safe in camp, the largest and most important. This one division was charged with 15 different and distinct duties-clothing, subsistence, bakat his own airdrome, lest he be held there. eries, animal drawn transportation, traffic, traveling officers, supplies and stationery, fuel, forage, cold storage and refrigeration, administration, garden service, storage and warehouses, gasoline and oil and miscel-

This division kept the A.E.F. wardrobe so full that there has never been any dearth of clothing in the A.E.F. It fed ice was set up to do the work. the American Army and fed it better than service is responsible for the movement any other Army in history was ever fed. The figures in calories prove it and those and its return and many other details who have suffered from a bad mess must an American officer, returning from a remember the old adage about "many a prison camp in Germany, reported that in slip betwixt cup and lip" and look elsewhere than the historical records of the Quartermaster Department for comfort.

"Give Us This Day"

To this division of the Q.M.C. the A.E.F. looked for its daily bread and not without getting it. The production of bread in the A.E.F. increased from the first baking of 11,378 pounds at Dijon on among these effects and about 1,100 letters August 3, 1917, to 1,830,000 pounds on are received every day from relatives and November 30, 1918, when there were 69 bakery establishments the A.E.F. A mechanical bakery was placed in operation at Is-sur-Tille, December 1 1918, with a normal capacity of 650,000 pounds of bread daily and 750,000 pounds in an emergency. Arrangements had been made to establish two more like it to keep race with the 4,500,000 Army program cut

short by the armistice.

The A.E.F. had a woodpile and a coal bin of sufficient proportions to keep any ordinary Army service busy replenishing them. There were eight coal storage yards in the A.E.F. with a capacity of 1,219,000 tons and they were kept nearly full all the time. Up to October 1, 1918, there had been 325,000 cords of wood in the A.E.F. woodpile, 250,000 of them coming from the

French and 75,000 cut by us. However, winter was coming on, the LE.F. was getting larger every day, and signs of peace were seen, so what was called the Fuel Wood Project Advance Section was formed with 9,500 enlisted men under the command of a competent forestry officer. These men followed closely in the wake of our advancing armies, sometimes working in woods filled with gas and in their gas masks, and produced in three months' time 133,000 cords of wood, or one-third of the total amount that would

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have been required for the entire winter it bathed \$28,452 members of the A.E.F. f the troop program had been carried out. and disinfected 1,350,522 articles of cloth-

Forage has been a great problem in the ing and equipment. Despite marvelous motor development in mimals that must be fed, hay, oats and the war, and the motorization of everything at the 585 tons of rope right across the bran as hard to find in France as a needle from howitzers to soup kitchens, the horse and the mule played a big part in the long pull toward victory, and their work was under the Remount Division of the Quartermaster Department. Through this division the A.E.F. was provided 242,939 horses and mules, 75,645 of which were sent from the States, 135,722 bought from France, 21,030 from England and 10,462 from Spain. It is interesting to note that of the 75,645 horses and mules brought from the States, 95 ship loads, not horse was lost by the submarine warfare. The importance these animals played in great offensives in bringing up supplies and equipment can be judged from the action of Marshal Foch in turning over to the American forces 13,000 animals belonging

Always in Close Contact

to the French command for the Argonne

The Quartermaster Department comes in intimate contact with a soldier every day from the time it issues him his first suit of O.D.'s until the property slip is checked for his discharge papers. And for the Supplies Division of the Quartermaster 75,000 of us who sleep on foreign soil, Department. They were well scattered in from the sunny shores of the Mediterranean 8 different parts of France and raised to the ice-bound shores of the Arctic, it has been the old much abused, terribly prosaic and everyday "Q.M." who did all that could be done under the circumstances gasoline and oil business in France, which and at the time, and who now, through its Graves Registration Service, is gathering and guarding the dead in places worth; of their great sacrifice. This branch o the Quartermaster service is charged with ,926.436 gallons of aviation gasoline, and the care of 200 military cemeteries in 465,592 gallons of kerosene oil. It main-France, 85 in Great Britain, about the same number in Italy and Belgium, several ributing stations and was preparing to in Luxembourg and Germany and a few in the Murmansk regions on the shores of the Arctic ocean in northern Russia. in concluding this fragmentary sketch of an organization which from every point of work of the Quartermaster Department of view was the most important in the service any other department in France was the of supply for the American Army, some Salvage Service, because it was something reference should be made to the funda-

Three Means of Supply

mental cornerstones of its success.

depots, of rendering plants for the recovery of waste fats and kitchen economics, of The American Army was supplied aundries and disinfectors, and the police hree means with quartermaster materialof battlefields. According to its last reporrequisitions on the United States, requisit has saved the government and the A.E.F. tions on the French and British armies. \$85,469,573.41, recovering on 91 per cen and purchases in Europe. There was a of the thousands of things from tanks to board, called the master card record board, shoe laces thrown in the A.E.F. scrap pile. in the office of the Chief Quartermaster at Its work of reclamation and repair was done in 208 large buildings with a floor Tours, by which at a minute's glance the exact conditions of supplies in the A.E.F. space of 989,860 square feet. The plant at could be told. It was the aim of the St. Pierre-des-Corps is considered one of department to keep supplies for 90 days on hand at all times, 45 of which was to Without casting any reflections on anybe in the base sections, 30 in the interody's baggage, the salvagers are also mediate section, and 15 in the advance charged with the handling of all baggage section. The great problem of the Quarterin the A.E.F., and a special baggage servmaster Department was first to get the supplies to France, in emergencies to requisition the French and British Armies for help, and at all times through the office the owners, the finding of lost baggage of the General Purchasing Agent to do as much marketing as possible in Europe in similar to an ordinary commercial baggage service, Including the instruction of the order to save shipping space. Even after it had gotten its supplies it in the way to mark baggage the great warehouses at the base ports, properly and the baggage rules and regu-

> tudinous duties of the Quartermaster Department were fulfilled, in a fine spirit, and with a very creditable amount of SPAULDING & CO. DIAMONDS—WATCHES

difficulties of distribution were found that

seemed almost insurmountable. As the

supplies passed through the chains of de-

In one way or another, all the multi-

pots on the way to the front, the difficul

ties increased rather than diminished.

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SAME CALL WHICH LURED COLUMBUS TAKES YANKS HOME

Epoch Making Westbound Sailings From Genoa in 1492 and 1919

There is one A.E.F. outfit that is taking pack to the States as its patron saint Christopher Columbus, Of all the Yanks who are anxiously watching bulletin boards for news of the magic date of sailing perhaps none have been able to grasp the historic atmosphere of the westward voyage as well as the shipload of U.S.A.A.C.'s (United States Army Ambulance Corps) which recently sailed from the port of Genea. Years ago Columbus, in the same city, heard the call of that charmed land toward

which the doughboy radiographs his dreams through the blue. He, too, had his period of anxious days scanning the bulletin board and waiting orders for his ship to embark. On the day of his departure he experienced many of the same sentiments that gripped the thousand Yanks who, after ten months arduous and creditable service piloting ambulances over ribbon-wide Alpine roads, sailed out on the same sea on the good ship Dante Allghieri.

The scene on the docks at the hour of embarkation was stirring. All Genoa was out in holiday dress, the military at salute, the civilians cheering loudly, and the liveliest of shapely ox-eyed signorinas were there to send them away with a smile. And there was music-imagine any Italian festa without music!-applie ple without apples. National airs were played during a few tense moments, and later, as the mammoth modern liner drifted out of the harbor, music of the traditional "dolce far niente"

The ancient crown of fortresses that loom up in silhouette against the blue and white Italian sky boomed a last official fareweil as the khaki-laden vessel nosed out beyon? the breakwater. The most enthusiastic reception these men may get at any American port can scarcely outdo the warm sendoff of the grateful Italians-of the Genoese especially, traditionally among the proudest and most generous-hearted of Italians.

Justice, the blindfolded goddess, has rew spring hat, and it's a tin one. At least, the helmet she wears on the new "Victory" three-cent stamp looks much like a doughboy's steel Stetson. The new stamps are now being received on letters from home by members of the A.E.F.

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the big question in the head and heart of every American in Europe; whether he is in the A.E.F., or here in a civilian capacity.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1919.

THE HUMBLER RUINS

Toward Reims the feet of the pilgrims Winged Victory of Samothrace.

little roofless villages which lie white in the | And let us go with a dry eye and a merry route by some forgotten caravan.

him seek out such a spot as Mazerais, say, remember that we are soldiers. and speak there for a while with the gaunt, white-haired woman who, amid the ruins of business. her home, is trying to begin again. She points to a bit of land still blighted by the battle that swept over it, still riddled with shell holes and tangled with wire.

So we have come back to it. Mais ce n'est What are you going to do with it? pas gai. Monsieur."

never is much fun for "the people who go but a servant, an employe, an instrument. why, God pity them. And if, through the to use it. shortcomings of any statesman, it be not, may God have mercy on his soul.

THE SURROUNDED BATTALION

No single episode of the A.E.F.'s history leagured battalion-the episode of the suris one of the few stories that have already taken on the character of legend.

Now the unfortunate battalion is surrounded again-surrounded by a great mass of inaccurate detail and misleading comment. For example, the battalion commander is-and always will be-fondly known from Maine to California as "Go-to-Hell" Whittlesey, under the delusion that he made that ringing reply to the German call for surrender, when, as he has always scrupulously explained, he made no reply whatever, ringing or otherwise.

Then, too, some not altogether dispassionate observers, feeling that the legend has outgrown all reason, cannot resist a almost identical remark. Just as the curtendency to belittle the achievement. They tain went down at the finale of one act he say that Colonel Whittlesey, once finding himself surrounded, should have fought his way back to the main body of divisional! And then the management raised his pay, troops before his own forces were too spent and people sent him flowers, and pretty by hunger, wounds and exposure. In say-girls wrote letters to him telling him how ing this, they overlook the fact that that they just perfectly adored chubbiness, and course would have abandoned to their fate, Mr. Arbuekle took on more weight and led while there was yet hope of saving them, the life of Riley.

never have been surrounded at all if the tin tied to his tail. division had functioned perfectly and nothing gone wrong. Naturally. If nothing lot is a hard one, but let him wait until he had gone wrong, we should never have heard gets home. Some evening he will go to call but the cup high and never say die, of the Charge of the Light Brigade nor on Her, and maybe find Her in the comwould there be any thrill for us now in the pany of his hated rival, a man who went to word "Gallipoli."

men throughout that ghastly week which regular division, and everything. And when filled with enthusiasm the forest witnesses his h.r. gets through telling his thrilling who chanced to see them when, emaciated tale and She calls upon him for his story, he and exhausted, they were carried out at can bury his face in his hands and murmur: last. That enthusiasm spread from the forest to the uttermost ends of America. The home folks said: "These men have and S.O.L.'d more than any other guy in done their country proud." And the home France. Nobody loves a casual!" folks were right. They usually are.

GOSH!

word of mouth or key of typewriter. The wielder of the brush and crow quill seems to be hard at work making the world safe casual!

Most of our artists, apparently, never got to war, or, if they did, they are still at it, with no opportunity for drawing.

And when one of the leading American humorous papers publishes a full-page sketch of a home-going soldier leisurely STRIPES gets busy and replenishes it on strolling up a gangplank, all by his lone- paper. some, and shaking hands with a poilu who has sauntered down to the dock to see him off; when we see this and think back upon our first going on board ship, close formation and in a personally conducted expedi-tion supervised by 'steen thousand officers and non-coms and embarkation officials and gobs and super-gobs and other dignitaries, we feel that "art for art's sake" may possibly have pulled a bone. It should be: Art, for God's sake!

US FOREIGNERS Many of the A.E.F. have already started, . or are about to start, upon a pilgrimage, the gravity of which should not be underestimated. The travel directed being necessary in the military service, it has been away. A little later the sign "no candy" deemed expedient to send a considerable greeted a long line of waiting men. section of the Army to America. It may

swept shores of Brest or the beloved marshes The Stars and Stripes of the St. Aignan concentration camp. But as good soldiers, we must obey.

G.H.Q. has refrained from making known the cause of this migration, but it is certain that it would not have been undertaken had not the exigencies of the situation demanded it. The A.E.F., being traditionally bound to America by bonds of sentiment, has been called upon to do its bit. It may be that the present troop movement is forced upon us by some Indian uprising near Scheneetady or Newark or other settlements in that vast wilderness; it may be that our intrepid men may have to stem a stampede of angry buffalo, which, the French tell us, roam wild from Vermont into South Carolina, and from whose hoofs, it is charged, is manufactured the national American dish-canned willie.

But whatever the cause, let us go to do our bit. Furthermore, let us remember turn and, for years to come, will turn. that Americans are Americans, with their Mankind passes in reverent procession own customs and ideas-primitive, no before the martyred cathedral, the great doubt, but none the less to be respected. maimed church, which, for all its woundsperhaps a little because of its woundsthat, it would never do to antagonize the stands today as stupendously beautiful, as natives by openly sneering at their peculiar magnificent, as unconquerable as the institutions - the Saturday night bath, the !Thanksgiving dinner, the occasional change But he who has seen Reims and only of underclothes, the longitudinal pants that Reims has not looked upon the pathos of will not come unwrapped. They, too, as the war. Let him go, rather, to some such | well as we, have a certain sneaking fondwatch tower as Hattonchatel or Montsec | ness for their country. If we cannot accept and look down into the valley, strewn with their ways, we can at least tolerate them.

spring sunshine, as white and as dead as smile. When we bid farewell to our the bleached bones left along the desert mademoiselles, and our trench shoes, and our cooties, and all that we hold most dear, Let him go down into the villages. Let let us not break into hysteries. We must

This is grim business, yes, damned grim

SUBPOENAING THE EXPERTS

Just now you belong to the Army. "That land," she says, "is all we have. Pretty soon the Army will belong to you.

You are returning, or soon will return. No, it is not much fun, Madame. Life to that citizen body of which the Army is to bed tired and wake up without the stimu- Presumably you have devoted considerable lation of lively hope." In all the complex thought to the good and bad qualities of responsibility for the war can be found no that instrument. In all probability you faint suggestion that any of the fault was have come to the conclusion that, if a detheirs. Yet on them has fallen its heaviest cent amount of attention had been paid to burden. For them the peace-that-is-to-be it in times of peace, it would have been a must be made a lasting one. If it be not- little readier when the world called on us

When you go back and have abandoned as futile your original intention of lying in wait for your old top to paste him one in the snoot, are you going to vanish into the legginless crowd and forget all about the has a stronger hold on the imagination of Army? Remember, it will be peculiarly up the folks back home than that of the bethat next time, if there ever is a next time. rounded ravine in the Argonne Porest. It it shall be found as fit and clean and flexible an instrument as work and vision can make it. Are you going to keep an eye on the next Congressional committee that sits

down to rewrite the Army legislation? After all, it will be your Army, you know. What are you going to do with it?

UNDER DOGS

"Why," asks a casual, "are we casuals the undesirable of the A.E.F.? Nobody

That last part has a reminiscent sound. Years ago a plump actor, Macklin Arbuckle by name, gained fame and fortune by anwas wont to groun dismally, "Oh, hell, nobody loves a fat man!"

80 American boys wounded in the advance! Thus it goes. The under dog gets all the frankfurters from a sympathetic public. Other critics find relief in contemplating | while the vainglorious winner has to sneak | Yesterday's gone but today is today! the obvious fact that the battalion would up the nearest alley with a canned-willie | they sang on their camions thundering by:

So with the casual. He may think his Whatever the sector, they're always at home; France in a regular division, and stayed in It was the staunch spirit displayed by the a regular division, and came home with a

> "Ah, woe is me! I was only a casual. I got deloused more, and M.P.'d more,

Then as his rival, recognizing the inevitable, eases toward the door, She will throw herself in his arms and warble: "Oh, Ru-You can lie in other mediums than by pert, you poor, dear thing! How you have suffered! Let me be your little casualette!" Oh, boy! Everybody's going to love a

PIGS IS PIGS

There is an impression, more or less current even among our friends, that when the candy bin of the A.E.F. begins to run low, some figure juggler on THE STARS AND

Men who are cheated out of their candy feel that they must bark somewhere, but in this case they are barking up the wrong tree. The bin is actually replenished often enough, but soon emptied again by a class of folk whom, like the poor, it seems we must ever have with us.

The much-abused candy writer of THE STARS AND STRIPES last week paid a visit | Heroically stirred, for the cause of right to the headquarters of the Q.M.C. at Tours. He emerged in a very sweet frame of mind Tho the weeks have come and the weeks have and a story of the arrival of a ship bring-ing 2,000,000 pounds of candy. He happened to stop in for a minute at the Tours oh! I had everything from the croup to the pip sales commissary and while there saw one Dandruff, bone spavin, the heaves, crysip'. member of the A.E.F. pocket and pay for I was pressing the springs in a feather bed.

25 pounds of candy and walk satisfied While the boys were heating the Hun for fair

All of which reminds one very much of be for years and for some it may be forever. a familiar barnyard scene in which a certain A Red Cross will be all I'm entitled to wear. Perhaps there are those among us who will animal gets in a certain place with all fours never again view the consecrated rain- and the rest clamor for the leavings.

The Army's Poets

WHEN THE ORDERS COME

There's a boat a-ridin' anchor in the port of St. Nazaire. And her bow's a-facin' westward For some good Atlantic air: You can have my whole durned outfit For I haven't got a care for a harbor over there.

They can have the French they taught me As a bloomin' souvenirknow another language That is sweeter to my ear: They can have their watered cognac

And their old left-over beer: For we've finished up the business Till there ain't no liquor hore. There's a Goddess in a harbor With a bugle at her lip And she blows the notes of Recall

With a bottle on his hip-And he's got it all protected If his happy feet should slip. They can tell Marie Louisa That I'm off to Sandy Hook, That the lovin' ways she taught me Ain't so new, to this old crook-

That no second will be issued

And she needn't come to look

To a soldier-ladened ship:

And my buddy's over waitin'

Cause the address ain't my address That I scribbled in her book. Oh! My buby, I'm a-comin', And I'll strut the avenue And I'm just so happy, honey, That I don't know what to do: Well, I'm ready for paradin' For I've seen the Heinies through, But I'll march at no attention

When I lay my eyes on you

LINES TO A DISCONSOLATE BUDDY

Well, if you've lost your sweetheart, Bill, Remember, there's the sta, Remember, there are Roman pines. And fragrant China ten, Scented like silks and saudalwood And poppies from Candy.

Yet is the sprawling desert flerce And clean with smarting light From sharp Siegras where we watched Sombrero'd bandits fight; And bandits there are still, old Bill.

Tequila hasn't lost its sting. Nor pipes their honest taste As you ride home peross the range Coyotes make a waste Of district howling when black clouds Across the moon are chased.

The rough caress of winter winds, The biplane's soothing roll. Softness of puppies, spring grass, snow And possum rousted whole, The obvious fun of fishing For black bass with a pole,

The world is full of Joy, Billy. And full of things to see, Fantastic, new and beautiful To such as you and me-But, mostly, there are ships, old top. As fair as any she.

WHO?

Who won the war? "I'is hard to say; Each has a different story. And each will argue, yen and nay, While splitting up the glory.

Now in the States, one says 'twas wheat; Another says 'twas tractors; And oil and cotton, lumber, meat, Are named as leading factors.

Twas ships alone, the Jackie hears; The S.O.S. claims credit, The M.P.'s and the Engineers Are sure their members led it. The Y will say 'twos chocolate:

The officers, saluting: But one thing is as sure as fate And none I've heard disputing.

For on this point they all agree; There's simply nothing to it: Whoever put the e's in peace We doughboys didn't do it.

WILLIAM H. BANFUL, Pvt., Co. A. 127th Inf.

SONG OF THE CAMIONEERS

dowdy with cheers, cursing at fears, Pweive hundred stouthearted camioneers served with the French, nothing could quench Their courage in carting up shells to the trenci to, fill the cup high and never say die, they sang on their camions thundering by!

To hell with the Huns! Speed up the guns! We're bringing monitions, tons upon tons; What if we creak? The line has not broke, Anyway living is only a joke. So, fill the cup high and never say die, They sang on their camions thundering by!

Fighting for France, in the Advance, Long before others were given the chance, Carefree and gay! Gamble your pay! Fill the cup high and never say die,

Mease to the Somme, ranting they roam, Fighting for Right, cursing with might, Carousing in camp until late in the night. They sang on their camions thundering by! DAVID DARRAH,

I WONDER-

When Alexander led his marching army Across the western part of Asia's shore, I wonder if he made them stand inspection, Or if his "hard-boiled top" was always sore

Mallet Reserve

I wonder how the mess-line was in Egypt, When Caesar sent his soldiers there to fight, I wonder if the stationed M.P. forces In front of Cleopatra's every night.

I wonder if Napoleon had a non-com To lead a dirty detail every day-Police the Alps, and pile the ten-ton boulders In G.1, cans, and carry them away.

Of all the time I've spent in meditation. I'm quite convinced that even General Grant Was lucky when they handed him his discharge Before they put him through a cootic plant. CLIFF L. WALTERS, Q.M.C. Detach., A.P.O. 101.

ODE TO AN O.D. FISH

Basest sold by any monger.

Pensive, piscatory, pink 'un, Tantalizer of my hunger. Animal I hate to think on,

Once I worried not about you-That was in my days civilian-Thought you decent like a trout, you indigestible gold vill-yun.

Most despicable of fishes, Cast-off of the race aquatic. Some day I will end, my wish is, Your tyrannic reign despotic.

Lucky thing for you I deem you Sunk too low to be worth damnin'-But I'll get you, make you scream-you Thrice acursed Army salmon.

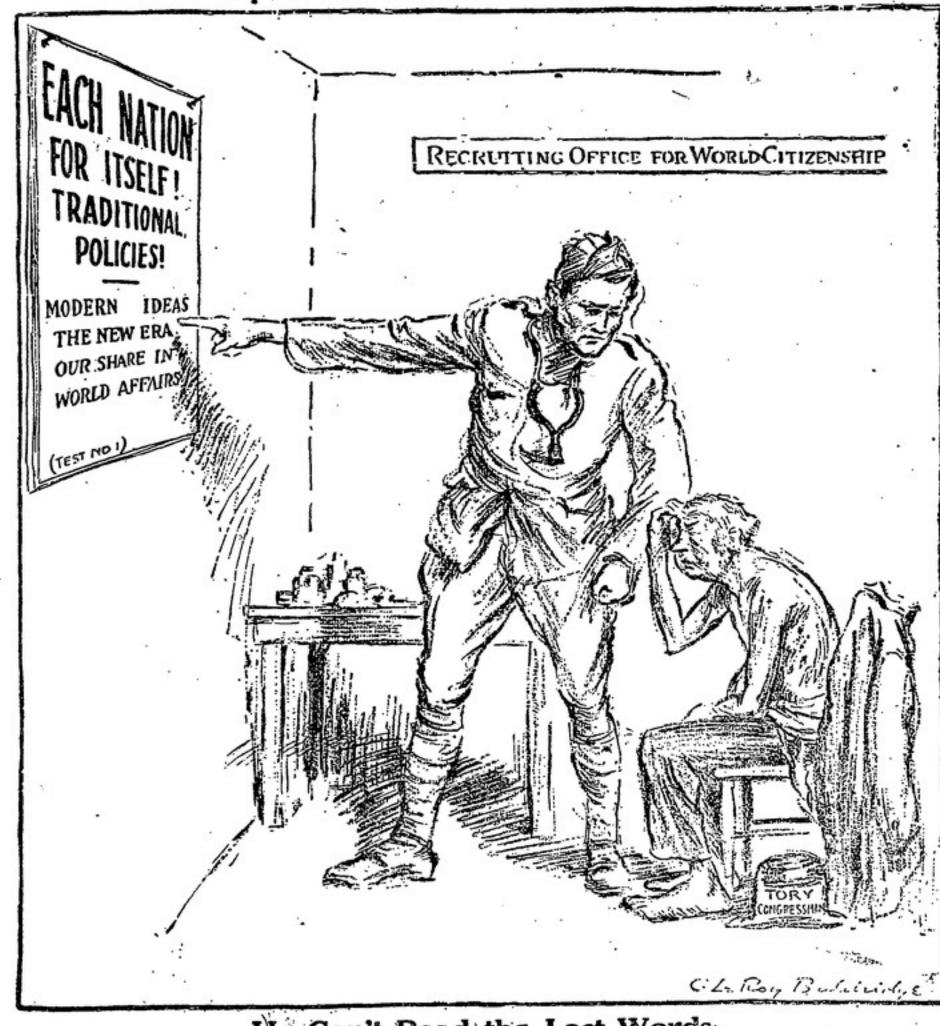
AN INVALID'S WAIL

have not

then I enjoyed the scarlet fever for weeks. I was cheating myself at solitaire, While my pals were lying in gore and gas was licing to M.P.'s who asks for my pass.

But! When the lads come back with their Croix Woe is me! MELVIN LOSTUTTER, Pvt., U.S.M.C.

UNFIT FOR SERVICE



He Can't Read the Last Words

WHAT AN OUTFIT!

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES: I have read with no little interest the different unusual records of the soldiers of the A.E.F., and, while some of them are good, I am afraid all of your efforts in securing same were unnecessary, as our company alone can furnish some records that will eclipse any of

Take the subject of baseball. One of our lads from Brookline, Mass., whose services were demanded by every manager of the two big leagues, turned them down because his Sunday school teacher didn't believe in professional ball playing. During our first stay in the trenches the Huns were very much surprised one morning to see a huge stand crected between our first and second lines with a lone occupant, and they immediately attempted to dislodge him by hurling over shells of every caliber. Imagine their surprise when Harold would reach out and grab them and, by a quick snap, return them in time for the Jerries to get the advantage of the explosion. After several attempts the Boche quit in disgust and every morning Harold would take his seat and calmly sit and

spit derision at his baffled pursuers. In the matter of length of service, I believe Old Man Charlie Cogle of our outfit holds the record. He enlisted in 1860, and served with honor as a machine gunner during the Civil War under General Grant. He accepted his discharge after the close of the war, but immediately re-enlisted after several intensive disputes with his wife. You would be surprised at the agility of the old man, and it is quite interesting to hear him tell of some o his experiences during 1861-1865.

The tallest man in the service, without doubt, is Tommy Shinn, who is 8 feet 43 inches. The reason you have never heard o him before is because of his extreme sensiiveness about his height and the fact that he never shows himself.

The shortest man in the service is Burley Mey, whose actual height is 3 feet 21/2 inches He succeeded in passing the medical examination by exchanging the examining doctor's glasses for a pair that possessed great magnifying power. He and Tommy Shinn are pals, and it is a pretty picture to see them

Our entire company holds the record for length of service in France, as we came over a day ahead of General Pershing. It has lever been mentioned before, as we were not supposed to arrive until after our Cou-

mander-in-Chief. We have one man in our company who made 55 out of a possible 50 on the rifle range. The last shot tore through the bull's-eye and, striking a rock, glanced back and went

through the bull's-eye again. We will have another record before we eave France, as a truck driver who had heard through a chauffeur at G.H.Q. told one of our wagoners that our outfit was scheduled

to follow the A.E.F. home, and we can truthfully state that we were the last organization to leave France. CORPORAL TOM.

OUR ERROR, SIR

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES:

In justice to all concerned, it is desired to correct a detail (typographical error, doubt-less) in the article, "Defenses Broken in Final Lunges at Line of Meuse," page 8, issue of THE STARS AND STRIPES Of April 11. When the 5th Division forced the crossing of the Meuse it was Company F, of the 7th Engineers, that laid the first bridge over the and an alleged automobile, so we give up.river and canal at Brieulles under enemy fire, EDITOR.] and not Company E, as stated.

Company E could have and would have done the work, but it was not their job, and, although they had some carrying details asthe whole of Company F was engaged and the responsibility was theirs alone. W. R. SWAN,

Maj., Engrs., Commanding.

YOU WIN

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES: More dog-tag poker. Cpl. C. L. Taylor is running the joker wild, so I am running the deuces wild and forgetting Hoyle altogether. Under the rules of the game, my hand is not foul and it reads 2266677. In other words, a full house and a pair to nigger with. CPL. GEORGE L. PELTCHER.

HEADLINES OF A YEAR AGO From THE STARS AND STRIPES of

April 26, 1918. HUN ATTACK SMASHED BY YAN-KEE DEFENDERS-Long Encounter Northwest of Toul Results in Expulsion of Enemy from Our Lines With Heavy

BATTLE'S NEW PHASE INDECIS-IVE AS FIRST—German Attacks Gain Some Ground, But no Objective Is Won -Drain on Enemy Manpower Exceeds Verdun Effort.

GOLD SERVICE CHEVRONS FOR ALL A.E.F. MEN-One for Each Half Year-Washington Gives Coveted Dec-oration to Z. of A. and S.O.S. Alike-Mast Show Right to Wear It.

GIRLS MOST IN DEMAND AS AMERICAN MASCOTS-Fourth Week of Campaign Brings Orphan Adoptions

CLEMENCEAU, "LE TOMBEUR," SCORES AGAIN-Wrecker of Cabinets Adds Austrian Scalp to His Belt Orna-

WE'LL STICK-Our History Has a Way of Repeating Itself.

NO WEDDING BELLS

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES I wish to express my appreciation of the editorial, "Unjust Suspicion," which appeared in your paper on April 11.

I am now a casual and have four chevrons equally divided on my sleeves. I was in the Infantry, but I'm a Q.M. now in a venercal camp. My outfit is home and discharged. My sweetheart expresses sympathy for me in my present condition and wishes me well. But she does not think she would care for a

husband who could not respect the girl he had asked to be his wife. So she said good-I am not a venereal patient; have never been one. Neither am I responsible for my presence here. The Boche snipers are to blame. However, I am sending her your editorial in hopes that she may think better of

Hq. Co., Bassans. ASK GRANDPA

her decision.

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES: would appreciate the answering of the following two questions in your next issue of

THE STARS AND STRIPES: Why call an Infantryman a doughboy? Why and where did the name "buck pri rate" originate?

A. E. SANDERSON, Air Service.

S. M. T.,

[The word "doughboy" originated in the Philippines. After a long march over extremely dusty roads the Infantrymen came into camp covered with dust. The long hikes resembling dough; therefore, their lucky brothers, the mounted soldiers, called them "doughboys."

A private was called a "buck" as far back as the Civil War. We have no Civil War veterans on the staff of THE STARS AND STRIPES. with the exception of a couple of typewriters

CENSORED O.K.

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES: Why is it that we second looies are the fall guys for all the bunk you fellows on THE STARS AND STRIPES hand out to the A.E.F.? I've read your columns since The STARS AND reference to "the poor loole." I've even reached the point where I walk

porals. Why not put us into squads and put school here. a corporal over us? A. L. FINCH, Censored O.K. by 2nd Loot, Infantry.

110 16.

L. K. Johnson,

Corporal, Q.M. Corps.

"TEN YEARS"

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES: As an addition to your story on some of the odd names in the A.E.F., let me add the following, picked from pay vouchers in the finance office, Hq., B.S. No. 2. I will say that these victims have all undergone the Sambrowneizing process, and I suppose I am liable to treason or less majeste or something for taking their names in vain, but here goes. First comes Lieut. Winter N. Snow, of the Air Service. I suppose that some mechanic could remark to his companion, "Snow is in the air," and the latter could reply, "Yes,

Winter will be here soon" with perfect propriety, even in the middle of July. Everybody will agree that the place for Lieut. William E Ford is in the Motor Transport Corps, but were I in need of dental attention I should hesitate before consulting Arthur E. Hurt, 1st Lieut., D.C. It is common knowledge that many an

American soldier is marrying a French girl. but I know of a captain who is Marion Nine. I have picked up a few stray francs from zealous payroll clerks who were willing to back financially their conviction that a man could not draw pay as a lieutenant and a Sergeant at the same time by showing them the voucher for Licut, Donald E. Sergeant. Along the same line is the case of Lieutenant Major, a rank unheard of until prefaced by Lieutenant Major's first name of Joseph, and an Army-Navy mix-up is the first conclusion when one sees a Commodore who is a licu-

tenant-Lieut. Commodore P. Stewart. No officer should be broader, figuratively speaking, than a chaplain, but even the senior

chaplain of Base 2 is Petty-Capt. Orville E. Now, how many months at extra hard labor do you think I ought to get for this?

STANLEY BARNETT. Sgt. 1st Cl., Q.M.C.

YOU TELL 'EM! To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES: We have just finished reading that article hat BM Riedinger (whoever he is), of the 11th F.A., wrote, and it occurred to me that he was trying to make you feel small and giving himself a pat on the back at the same

ime, and you, being so modest, cannot very well tell Willie Wildflower where he gets off at. So I will butt in and play the part of big brother. Now, Willie, you say you would rather push pen than duck shells. I suppose you told HER the same thing. So heroic of you, too! And again, Willie, it takes a man with brains to push said pen, and, according to your letter, you couldn't very well fill the bill. And it's rather hard for some of us to duck all of

he shells. They come so fast, you know, At one time one of your battalions was in three kilometers of the Germans. Weren't you afraid? Why, man three kilometers puts one back in the S.O.S. with six-inch Howitzers, which, incidentally, had tractors to

pull them around. We saw your outfit and know what it's like. If wind was shells each man could

throw a barrage alone. We are in a 75 outfit. I shall not speak of ation mixed with the dust formed a substance them. So modest, you know, Willie. But listen, dearie. Our Howitzers on more than one occasion were from four to five hundred meters from the front lines. At Vierzy, in the Solssons drive, French six-inch rifles worked within 300 meters. I could quote instances of other outfits which were up close.

But why go on? Come down off your "I-won-the-war" horse, Bill, if you don't want to be made fun of. Keep out of the papers; you haven't the right

As you said to Ed, no hard feelings, Bill; just wanted to let you know. That's all. .Cpl., Battery E, 15th F.A

COME ON, YOU!

ber right you started the very first issue with To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES: Why do they all knock the M.P.'s? It seems that every paper we pick up has a knock for down the regimental street and salute ser-geant majors. I'm even bawled out by cor-city of Rennes by the students attending

I am sure any American soldier, whether he is in the M.P.'s, Q.M.C.'s, the S.O.S., or any other outfit, is doing his bit.

-2007

Pyt., 243rd, M.F. &c

WANT A PICKLER? PLENTY AVAILABLE FROM ARMY RANKS

Or Personnel Bureau Can Supply Anybody from Diver to Dog Man

LIST A.E.F. BY VOCATION

704 Necessary Occupations Given for Smooth Operation of U.S. Army Machine

"Request names," read the new man in the personnel office of the Central Records Office, "request names of five men each with qualifications for the following occupations: pickler-good grief, what's a pickler?-dining car conductor-holy mackerel!-pigeon fancier-great sacred cats!detective, mucker, inside troubleman, outside troubleman, motion picture scene builder, epi-epi-epidemiologist-wot th-!" "Say," he accosted the sergeant major, "there's a general, or somebody, tryin' to

kid us. Look at all these phony jobs he wants us to fill. What does he think we are, anyhow, a supply station for a side The sergeant major looked over the list. "Why, there's nothing unusual about this, A pickler's a man who cleans metals by acid. They want the dining car conductor to take care of the eats somewhere. The

pigeon fancier is to train carrier pigeons. The detective's probably for M.P. duty. A mucker is for mining or quarrying. These troublemen that are worrying you are teleblone repair men. They want the motion picture scene builders for camouflage work. An epidemiologist is a medical man experienced in infectious diseases. Sure, I guess we can supply all those all right."

704 Necessary Occupations

In the Government index of occupations which are necessary for the smooth operation of the Army are listed 761 occupations, while interpreters can be counted only by the number of tongues spoken by the human race. The American melting pot has served not only to absorb all races, but at the same time has absorbed practically every known occupation to such an extent that it has been possible to balance the Army machine thoroughly in every department, and this fact has contributed greatly to the efficient methods shown throughout America's part in the war.

The olden days when the small town blacksmith played the part of the company barber and the man who worked with pick and shovel was appointed tailor for the outfit are now but memories, through the scientific methods which were adopted while the A.E.F. was still in its childhood. When America first came into the war game it mustered most of its available men to the colors, as, France and Great Britain had done before, regardless of the need which was sure to come later for distribution of man power according to the occupations which had been followed by the men in civil life and which corresponded to some extent with a like need in the

Organization by Vocation

When it found, as had France and Great Britain, a need for greater man power in the more technical parts of the Army machine it promptly organized itself vocationally in a scientific and business-like manner. To achieve this result, the personnel bureau, attached to the Central Records Office, was organized on May 20, 1918, and Inter confirmed in G.O. 100, June 20, 1918. The duties of this new department were enumerated so as to include everything which might be of use in determining the value of a soldier to the service, including family history from the date of birth- Records Office). until the time when the soldier joined the Army. This record, necessarily, includes everything regarding the past vocational history of the soldier, showing the work at which he was best fitted, as well as secondary and tertiary occupations, and even occupations, which, although not obviously necessary to the Army, might at some time prove valuable for the service.

For 100 Per Cent Efficiency

Following the organization of the personnel bureau, the entire A.E.F. was scoured for available material for specialized work-This resulted in the finding of a mass of material such as had never been suspected. and thousands of men, who otherwise would have remained buried in organizations in which they would have been unable to put their expert qualifications at the service of the Government, were found per cent efficiency. Most organizations of lary: the A.E.F. have used the system to such advantage that they now resemble well built watches, with the work of the personnel bureau as the balance wheel.

Whereas, in the past, Armies have been considered as so many fighting and supply units, the individual is now taken and veighed and his true worth is learned through the vocational work of the department organized for this purpose. This has been demonstrated time after time when soldiers were taken from the front or from S.O.S. organizations, where they were doing nothing more than comes to the common lot of a soldier, and given a chance. not only to keep in touch with their prewar training, but also to give their greatest efforts toward the successful termination of the war. In many cases the individual has made good to such an extent that he has been recognized as exceptional material and commissioned a promotion that might have been extremely improbable under the old system. Here, for instance, are a few requests

which have been received in a few days by the personnel bureau and which are

"Send names of twenty men with experience as carbier or treasurer of industrial or banking institutions."

"One hundred men whose special occu-pations appear in the records as 'Athletic Director,' 'Playground Director' or 'Athletic Coach or Trainer." Request names of a sufficient number

of translators to provide for the transla-Hungarian, Serbian, Greek, Turkish, Armenian, Polish, Japanese, Chinese, Czeck, Spanish, Portuguese, Rumanian and Per-

"Request names of ten expert comptometer operators." Request names, rank and station of 12 enlisted men speaking the Alsatian dia-

They're All in the Army Now

And, just to show that none of the information you set down on your qualifica-tion cards back in the prehistoric days when you made them out went to waste. here are a few oddities in that list of 704 occupations which are considered essential for the proper conduct of this A.E.F. of

Bulletin painter, outdoor advertiser, scenery painter, water and ice bacteriologist, caterer, confectioner, killer (butchery), cir- full name, rank and serial number, and cus tent man, police investigator, welfare the name of the organization of which worker, barrel straightener, heavy lifting he was a member when he came to Prance. laborer, dry cleaner, log roller, sea diver, hydrotherapeutist, skiagrapher, psychiatrist, neurologist, general merchant, hay bag, so much the better, but he needn't, and grain merchant, nitre bluer, topman (mining), cargador, psychologist, dog trainer, bucker-up or holder-on (structural steel with which 2,000,000 of the rest of the

A consolidation of vocational strength returns for the entire A.E.F. has been prepared for record purposes, and the statistical value of this is such that it will retice wants. They are the things that help quire years for the American people, knowfind lost baggage. And every hag misser ing little of the real requirements of war. should describe in detail all the markings to appreciate the vocational strength of on the bag. the Army which served in France, Belgium, Italy, Russia and Germany. This report, containing 95 pages, each 16x22 he should say where he wished the buy inches, is now in possession of General sent. If the bag is not in the warehous

AFTERWARDS

The years go by and a man forgets Old barricades in the bitter fray; The ancient wrongs and the dull regrets He knew so well in a younger day; The slogging hikes and the sudden fears That haunted him in the mud and rain Are gilded soon in the passing years, Wiped clean again of the crimson stain.

"Never again"-is the doughboy's cry, -And deep in his soul he means it all: But after the months have drifted by, He leans again to the bugle call; Soon forgetting the army slum, The blasting shell in the swampy glen, His dreams sweep back to the rolling drum And a life on the open road again.

The reveille of a rainy dawn-

An endless road with a gun and pack; A "bawling out" where the line is drawn With never a chance to answer back; Broken dreams where the Fokkers drift, Even the stockade, dull and gray, Drudgeries of a K.P. shift-

"They all look good when you're far away." -Grantland Rice.



logs, hombre, pronto, yellow-legs, wagon

Smith.-Let's Go (M.T.R.P., A.P.O. 772).

civilian with your shoulder on a bar?"

Courier (Base Section No. 2).

Nor listen to a naughty Joke,

At pretty girls, or even think

kiss no girls, not even one,

You wouldn't think I had much fun.

following: Sammy's Own Sons, Stuck Over

Seas, Sailing Orders Sometime, Seconds On

NOTICE.

All members of this detachment will have

week. The supply officer will furnish bar-

are being pressed. Apply between 23:45

Weather Forecast-It was pretty nice for while, wasn't it?-Pontanezan Duckboard

Joe Elverson, the efficient top kick of

Headquarters Troop, stopped us the other

day and said. "What's all this I hear about

your paper saying top sergeants are no

good and ought to be sent home?"
"It's a base libel," we said. "There's nothing to it at all." We then went on

to explain how the policy of this paper

has always been one of reserved friend-

to be sent home. We think they ought

to be kept over here until the last road

is mended, the last mule salvaged, the last

Absolutely. We never said they ought

Slum.-Courier (Base Section No. 2).

I don't.

About intoxicating drink.

I don't.

Cniversity of Toulouse).

(Camp Pontanezan, Brest).

ship toward all top kickers.

My parents told toe not to smoke.

They made it clear I mustn't wink

"Say, what would you rather be, a lieu-

bcys.-Cootie (9th Infantry).

TO MY SOLDIER By a Red Cross Girl.

Chink of me waiting, as the old house

(Door on the jar, the latch-string always ms left unchanged, fires in the cheery

The same familiar knick-knacks strewn

and like the lamp that never fails at night Its wordless welcome from the porch to know that my love grows with a constant light.

Pointing the path till home your footsteps turn! -Cro (Central Records Office).

Our idea of a Sammie is a person who asn't been Roughened by Experienceshose fond aunts are afraid to call him Sam" for fear he'll want to -wear longies." The long and short of it (the Texas and Rhode Island of it, as it were) s that we are NOT Sammies. Neither are To filrt or dance is very wrong, Toof Guys .- Lorraine Cross (79th Division).

Life's Darkest Moments: Perusal of the vacuation lists.-Mehun News (Ordnance roops, A.P.O. 741).

A large colored boy in the front rank was bothered considerably by a small negro behind him who had a great deal of trouble keeping in step. Finally, in sheer desperation, the big buck turned and Qu'est-ce Que C'est (American Students, exclaimed: "Boy, if yo' all don' stop tryin' tuh elimb mah spinal colyum in that mannah, I'se sho gwine tuh de-e-mobilize yo' in fo' counts."-Cro (Central

An article in THE STARS AND STRIPES CONains the statement, "Stick to your job." Well, we're stickin', ain't we?-Repairman (Overhaul Park 731, M.R S.U. 305).

At first she wrote him every day, Always with a hug and kiss, She wrote to him so often Thatbismailcamelikethis. And then one day he sailed away. She forgot that hug and kiss And began to write her letters

Some -- thing --- like -- this, Gondy Dancer (14th Company, Transpor tation Corps. 11th Grand Division).

Did you ever talk with a British soldier? Here are some of the words he uses, most placed where they could realize 100 of which you won't find in any diction-

Tamboo: Fox hole. Buckshee: Extra; buckshee bully means ctra willie.

Crump:

Banduk: Rifle A.G.I. can at the front. -Cootie (9th Infantry).

How many of you know what these ords mean? They were once ordinary cords in every soldier's talk: The beanhooter, go over the hill, bobtail, kangaree raine Cross (79th Division).

street policed up in France. Far be it from us to suggest that the country los-the services of such valuable men.-Loris sailing before it could possibly get to him, he should give the address in the States where he wishes it sent. The office wants to reunite him and his belongings, and will make every effort to do so. If the office cannot find a man's bag and e can prove that it was lost, and can

A BARRACKS BAG? ASK GIEVRES

200,000 of 'Em Are Down Q., 1918, there's a way of being reimbursed There and the Detail Wants to Go Home

Maybe it is rather odd, but the men of he Central Baggage Office at Gibvres really want to go home.

But what is more odd is that they can't to home unless about 200,000 members o the A.E.F., whose barracks bags are at Gièvres, write to Gièvres, describe their bags and have them sent to them.

"Help us find the owners of these bags, and thus help us get home," might be said then, to be the new slogan of the toilers at this port of missing blue cloth con-

Of the 200,000 barracks bags in the warehouses, about 13,000 have only the names of the owners on them. Hundreds belong to men who were formerly with divisions or organizations but who have been dropped from divisional rosters, so if news is received that a man's former division has sailed he needn't get the idea that his baggage went with it.

The Central Baggage Office, the address of which, incidentally, is A.P.O. 713, American E.F., is avowedly the friend of the enlisted man. It wants to hear of his baggage troubles in order to remedy them if possible. It insists, however, on his If he lists a few of the personal but distinctive articles which he left in the for the love of Mike, say toothbrush or trench mirror or anything of those things work), shearman, triangulator, bushelman. A.E.F. also possess—or used to possess, sewing machine operator, undertaker and But that picture of "HER." for instance, or of the folks, or a description of those blue silk pajamas or yellowplush necktie some big-hearted aunt wished on him at the training camp is what the Gièvres of-

> If a man is in France or in Garmany, in his letter to the Central Baggage Office. the office will-try to find it for him. i.

certify as to the value of the lost articles. then in accordance with Bulletin 105, G.II



"Always put off until tomorrow the worrying you could do

As applied to clothes, ours are worryproof.

Years of successful trading have proved that all-wool fabrics plus highest type of tailoring satisfy

The occasional worrier gets his moneyback! Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY Broadway at 31th St. Broadway

at 13th St. Four Broadway at Warren

Corners' Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

NEW YORK CITY

YANKEES ARE GONE **BUT LORRAINE HAS MEMORIES FOREVER**

Shaft in Ruined Town Honors First Americans Killed in Action

INHABITANT TALKS

Tells Tale of Peaceful Days in "Bon Secteur" Before Men from Overseas Arrived

In most of the towns and villages which mark the sectors southeast of Nancy where American soldiers entered the trenches for the first time, the people have forgotten what Americans are like. A stray soldler in olive drab is a sensation. The children run after him in the street, but they have become so unfamiliar with the manners and customs of the animal that they never mention eigarettes or chewing gum

In all that Lorraine countryside from St. Nicolas to Baccarat, where the 1st, 42nd, 37th and 77th Divisions got their baptisms of fire, there are only a few striking reminders that America, after all, had some part in the war. One is the lorn cluster of M.P.'s stationed at Luneville under the delusion that AWOL's might invade the think of going to Luneville.

Another is the flashy painting of the every stranger who enters the public square at Einville. It occupies the whole side of a house, for all the world like an American breakfast food advertisement. and it is all that is left of some Franco-American fête celebrated in the days when France was all agog over American interention in the war.

Then, remote, solitary, tands the white memorial shaft which the Any one in possession of a longer name good people of Lorraine reared among the han this one-Allen Granberry Thurman uins of Bathlémont les Bauzemont in Scorge Aloysius Smith-will be awarded honor of the first three American soldiers to be killed in action. All around it is he rubber cruller, until now the undisdesolation, fields still dead from the long puted property of Lieut. A. G. T. G. A. absence of the plow, dugouts and trenches undisturbed save by the soft spring rains, ind wire everywhere. The village is on a hilltop and the white shaft is visible from tenant with a bar on your shoulder or a ar across the rolling countryside. On one side the inscription reads:

First Three Killed in Action

"Here, in the soil of Lorraine, lie the first three American soldiers killed by the nemy, November, 1917. Cpl. J. B. Gresham (of Evansville), Pvt. Thomas F. En right (of Pittsburgh), Pvt. Merle D. Hay (of Glidden). As sons worthy of their great and noble nation, they fought for right, for liberty, for civilization against German imperialism, the curse of the human race. They died on the field of

Wild youth chase women, wine and song, brow away, in the field that slopes down from the settlement the three, all of Comin a little American cemetery of 12 graves. each grave sodded and planted with flow--Rumbler (Advance Overhaul Park, T-1). ers, some of the crosses decorated with netal medallions that show the crossed flags of France and America. The whole cometery is marked by a great cross of Blessed be the soldier that expecteth nothing, for he shall not be disappointed .irchwood, with the figure of Christ nailed o it. It is very different from the hasty graveyards that had to be made in the ater days when our dead numbered thou-The S.O.S. insignla may mean any of the

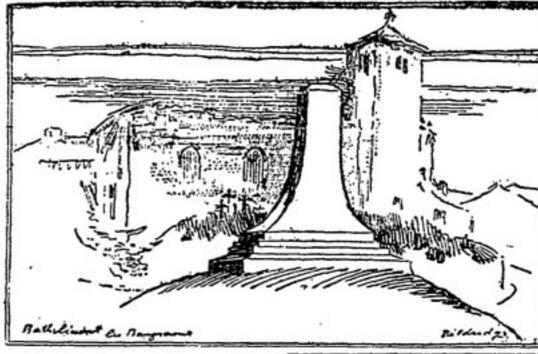
The other nine soldlers who lie in that irst of our battlefield cometeries are: Cpl. Russell W. Sprague, Company C st Engineers Pvt. Harry L. Miller, Battery F, 5th field Artillery. Pvt. Charles Rissmiller, Battery F. 5th

Soir clothes pressed at least once each Field Artiflery. Pvt. Harry Meyers, Company A. 26th rels for enlisted men while their uniforms Infantry. Pvt. Peter Wojtalewicz, Company K. and 24h. to supply officer.—Les Beaux Jours (Students at University of Poitiers). 18th Infantry. Pvt. Earle E. Aurand, Company I, 26th Infantry.

Pvt. Abraham Meadows, Headquarters Company, 26th Infantry, Sgt. John F. Czajka, Company I, 26th Pvt. Stanley Janovicz, Company 7, 26th-

The German raid in which Glidden, En right and Hay were killed is a tegend to

WHERE FIRST DEAD LIE



one-legged Frenchman who hobbles out to greet the occasional pilgrim will, as he sits on the wall smoking an American eigarette, tell ail about the heroism shown that night. He will tell, too, how it was the coming of the Americans which brought ruin to the previously undisturbed

It Was "Un Bon Secteur"

"Yes, we were close to the line," he says. "There are the French trenches just over the crest of that hill. But it was un bon secteur. Until the Americans came the Germans had very few guns opposite us, and they never fired them. In the first town, as if a man on a spree would ever three years not a shell struck in the town We could go and come in peace. Then the Americans came and, mon Digu, how Statue of Liberty which smites the eye of they did pull the strings of their guns. All day and all night, Monsieur. And the out right and left. Still, what would you? If they had not come our houses would be whole today, but poor Bathlémont, it would be a German town. That was a long time ago, and life is very hard here We have to journey far for ravitaillement. C'est la misere. Are there any American Troops left now in France,

> He might hobble far through that par of Lorraine without finding an answer to his question. Sommerviller can hardly remember whether it was the dust-covered wooden barracks or the Mairle which sheltered our first divisional headquarters in the line. That was back in October, 1917. when Major General Sibert was commanding the 1st Division and the troops had gone into the trenches brigaded with the French, long before the communiques first told the world that we had taken over

sector "northwest of Toul." But if that land of lace and glass and workmen's cottages has drained of Americans ever since the 37th shook the dust of Baccarat from their feet last September, there is a still older Amer ican area which is still populous with Yankee troops. That is the first training area around Gondrecourt, into which the men of the first contingent were introduced Paris. All the first training villages are now in possession of the 85th Division. pany F, 16th Infantry, are buried-buried and in Menaucourt, where the Marine were put through their first pages and greatly bored, were obliged to listen to a ot of stuff about trench warfare, the 350th Infantry is in undisturbed possession "This used to be the old Marne bendquarters, didn't it?" asks the three-stripe

> "I don't know," replies one of the present occupants. "When are we going "I don't know," says the three-stripe passer-by.

Valspar Varnish has been "doing its in the aviation service of the Allies. ever since the war started. It is acairplanes and reaplanes, as well a for all other varnish purposes.

VALENTINE & COMPANY

WILL FEED EUROPE WITH ARMY MESSES

U.S. Relief Commission Takes Over Surplus Food Supplies

Millions of dollars' worth of food supplies originally purchased for the American Army will be fed to the hungary peoples of Europe.

The vast stores of surplus foodstuffs which the Army found on its hands when the world conflict ended have been solu to Herbert Isnover, of the American Relief United States Liquidation Commission which is engaged in settling Uncle Sum's war affairs in France and other countries The deal is one of the biggest single lump purchases made during the war. Mr. Hoover, as the Allied food commissioner, will distribute the food in the starving countries of Europe

The Liquidation Commission is making rapid progress settling claims for indemnities arising out of the cancellation of war contracts with French merchants and contractors. The French who have submitted claims have evinced a desire to be extremely fair, according to the commission and this class of Uncle Sam's debts should soon be all cleared up.

The commission is selling at public auc tions in England and Italy several hun dred automobiles and motorcycles which the Army owned. Most of the automobiles are Ford ambulances, trucks and touring cars. In some cases in England the commission has received the original purchase price of the cars it has sold. No sales of cars have been made in

10,000 IN TANK CORPS THANKED BY C.-IN-C.

Organization Was on Way to Becoming Biggest of Its Kind

The ten thousand-odd officers and enlisted men who comprised the Tank Corps of the A.E.F. have been officially commended by the C .- in-C. At the conclusion of hostilities the Tank Corps organization had become a formid-

in the field greater than any of her Al-A letter written by General Pershing to Brig. Gen. S. D. Rockenbach, commander of the Tank Corps, follows: "Now that active operations have ceased

and many of your personnel are return-

ing home for an early separation from the

service, I desire to express to you, and

able force, and had the war continued

America would have had a tank service

through you to the officers and enlisted men of the Tank Corps, my appreciation of the work that the Corps accomplished." "From the beginning its history has been a consistent up-hill fight for accomplishment against almost unsurmountable difficulties in the way of obtaining tanks for training or for fighting. Due to untiring efforts, a certain limited number were obtained from our Allies, the Corps was recruited from the pick of the per-sonnel of all arms of the service, tank schools were started on a practical basis in France and England and by the middle of summer the Corps took the field with several battalions. Its history in active operation, though short, is a bright and glorious one. In both the American offensives at St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonno of the First American Army, it was of material assistance in the advance. In the breach of the Hindenburg line with the British near Le Catelet it also won glory. The high percentage of casualties mong officers and men tells the tale of splendid morale and gallantry in action of

ection to duty. "It gives me great pleasure to thank all officers and enlisted men of the Tank Corps, and in the name of their comrades of the American Expeditionary Forces, to convey our appreciation and admiration of their splendid work and gallant record."

your personnel and of their unselfish de-



Chocolates—man's kind!

The Rich Satisfying Substantial Kind-



Chocolates

in Philadelphia, U.S.A. Since 1842 by

Stephen F. Whitman & Son, Inc.

When back in the land of

The Stars and Stripes Remember



If it hasn't this Red Hoven Label MALE FOR THE

It Isn't B.V.D. Underwood

THE B.V. D. COMPANY NEW YORK





Lowney's (hocolates

That Victorious Taste

When you get back to the good old U.S.A., don't fail to have the dealer in your home town show you the latest

Congoleum is the famous American floor-covering-beautiful, durable, waterproof and sanitary, yet low-priced. It is not only made in the form of Art-Rugs, but also in Art-Carpets (3 yards wide) and Congoleum (2 yards wide) for use over the entire floor.

It comes in a wide range of artistic designs suitable for any room where a low-priced floor-covering is desired. Look for the Gold Seal when you buy.

The Congoleum Company



VOU can tell the wearers of the Boston Garter - but you can't tell them much about garters. ["Hut Stuff"] You know them by the neat appearance of their ankles and they know all that is worth knowing about garters.

Every Buddy Knows the **Boston Garter**

SERGEANT RAUTENBUSH WINS A.E.F. GOLF TITLE

Golf is the game for the thinker, Losing his grip on his woes, Sunshine and summer and sunshine Tinging his check as he goes.

ALLIED CREWS WILL RACE

A.E.F. WRESTLING

S.O.S., Base Section.

First Army.
Middleweight

Third Army. Heavyweight

THIRD ARMY MAT

Third Army.

CHAMPIONS AT SIX

Bantamweight

ond Army.

Welterweight

Pvt. Peter Metropolis, 6th Division,

Postponed until tomorrow night, ow-ing to illness of Pvt. Walter

Light Heavyweight Pvt. Ralph Parcaut, 6th Marines,

Pvt. Charles Rubel, 42nd Division,

MEN TAKE BACON

Army of Occupation Team

Scores Two Victories in

A.E.F. Finals

Wrestling champions at six weights were

acclaimed at the Cirque de Paris, in Paris, Monday night, when the finals in the

Owing to the illness of Sgt. Cal Farley,

Third Army, his match with Pvt. Walter

O'Connor, Second Army, was postponed

accept the championship in the middle-

Pvt. Charles Rubel, Third Army, threw

Sgt. James McIntosh twice in their bout

for heavyweight honors, the first fall com-

ing in 5 minutes 19 seconds and the second

Pvt. Pete Metropolis, First Army, planed

Pvt. Alex Kazan, Third Army, to the mat

in 9 minutes 45 seconds, after which Kazan

The official team standing is as follows:

A.E.F. tournament, were conducted.

weight class by default.

BACK TO RHINE

DIFFERENT WEIGHTS

DOUGHBOY GOLFERS WIN IN A.E.F. TOURNEY AT NICE

Sgt. Rautenbush Defeats Lieutenant Hubbell 6 Up and 5 to Go

3RD FLIGHT TO CORPORAL

All Ranks Disregarded as Colonels and Privates Meet on Riviera Golf Links

All ranks were disregarded in the A.E.F. golf championship tournament held over the links of the Nice Golf Club, at Cugnes, eight miles from Nice. Brig. Gen. C. C. Henrn, 78th F.A., took off his stars and donned comfortable golf togs, and his example was soon followed by colonels, majors, captains, and even dignified "loots." As a result, rank was badly scrambled on the links, old "King Golf" ruled supreme, and, as far as the average spectator was concerned all the players were doughboys. Sgt. William Bautenbush, M.T.C. 413. Eighth Corps, playing a consistent and e-nsational game defeated Lieut. James W. Hubbell, 86th Division, six up and five to go, in the final of the first flight, and wrested the A.E.F. golf title from under the very moses of the officers.

Honors in the second flight went to Maj. S. Hamilton, Jr., 5th Division, who defeated Capt. James Eaves, Medical Corps, six up and four to go. In the third flight another doughboy carried off the laurels, Cpl. Edward Dorband, 872nd Trans portation Corps, winning from Lieut, G. F Newman, 51st Pioneer Infantry, six up and five to go. Capt. Kenneth F. Layman 81st Division, won the fourth flight from Maj. P. Fox. 7th Division, six up and

Consolation Winners

In the consolution handicap tournament on the final day of the meeting, Sgt. Arthur M. Bartlett, 88th Division, won the prize for the best gross score, a 71, while Lieut, A. L. Peirson, 59th Proneer Infantry, captured the trophy for the best net total with a card of 70.

The tournament gave the champion his first opportunity to handle the clubs in two years, and as a result he did not display any extraordinary skill in the qualifying rounds. In his first two matches in the championship flight, however, he turned in cards of 72 and 71, and in his second match missed breaking the course record of 70 by a bair's broadth. Reaching the seventeenth-hole with a 67, he responded to the urging of friends and attempted to lower the record. Itis first stroke was a beautiful drive dead to the eighteenth green, where only a short putt was required for a 69. His putt was a little hard and the ball passed directly over the hole, which he finally made in four, with a card of 71 for the 18 holes. the lowest turned in during the tourna-

Winner Plays With Confidence

In the final match, Rautenbush played earlier matches, and after the first 18 holes was four up on Lieutenant Hubbell. In the afternoon the lieutenant started out determined to cut down his opponent's lead, but Rautenbush continued his good work by capturing the first hole and adding another point to his total. At the twenty-third and twenty-fourth holes Lieutenant Hubbell succeeded in cutting down the doughboy's lead slightly, his second shot at the twenty-fourth hole being the most billiant of the match. From RACQUET WIELDERS large trees, he played a beautiful mashle shot dead to the hole.

The match ended at the thirty-first hole with Rantenbush six up and five to play, when the champion was surrounded by players and triends and showered with

Sergeant Rantenbush is an aniatem from the Windy City, where he was champion in 1913 and 1911, and a member of the Chicago District Golf Association which won the team championship of the Western Golf Association in 1915 and 1916, at which time Rautenbush was captain of

Lieutement Hubbell, the runner up. chims Des Moines, Iowa, as his home He won the State championship at one time and is a former captain of the Hatvard University golf term and ex-intercollegiate champion.

TOURNAMENT NOTES

The weather during the Laurnament was extraordi-

Sgt. Arthur Bartlett. Sith Division, was amalgur ratiobles of lowe during the years 1911, '15, '17 and b. His loons is in Ottomas, Is, Although Liest, R W Corkinn qualified in the National Open Golf Teurnament Ferral times he was unable to defeat Bartlett at Nice and was two down at the eighteenth hole.

The officials in charge, wherever toosible, arranged to have officers and emission from matched in the qualifying reducts and the gulf skill was about equally divided between the two

Mass, representing the 7th Phobi Artifley, corpored excipledly when he seemed a victory over Liout Ed. Clarey, Such Dickston, of one tip at the last Ede. Bogger is a Harvard man, a member of the Harvard team in 1912.

Speculators on the result of the tearmament would not at first hare been ast to choose the man whose steady more and consistent playing finality would have choose Cpt. C. W. Hall, representing to C. 106th S.T., as in the qualifying he was second with a score of 153 for the two days, or 36 holes.

Cpl. Chas. W. Hall probably would have made a much botter showing if he had not had the missforume to meet the individue Bautembrah early in the game. As it was he went down by a score of four and three. In the match both mess were off on their pating and Hall was way off on his mashie shots, Ifall is a professional at the Birchingham Country Club. Birmingham. Ala., in civil life.

One of the hardest fought matches in the tournament took bleve in the secon-flux's brivers Bergamis Bautembuch and Bautelet. Bartlett was four down at the end of the first 18 hobes and downtes a great deal of credit for the spoundid fight be made in the afternoon. At the end of the thorty-right hole the match was all source, but on the thirty-right hole the match was all source, but on the thirty-right hole the match made in the horning to the same hole which was then the eighteenth, and draw hole high to the left edge of the green, wholes the match with a three, which is one under four to Bartlett's per four. They each had the same sever of 151 for the 25 notes.

One hundred and investy-eight men qualified for the four flights and a very just vesten was used in matching the players. The man holding the lowest score in the flight was matched against the man holding the seventeenth lowest score, the man holding next to the howest score was matched against the man holding the eighteenth lowest score, and so on down the list so that the sixteenth in corder was playing the thirty-second in order. The winner of the first match then played the winner of the second match and the champion of these two matcht was pitted against the winner of the next two. This method eliminated every chance of two holders of low scores meeting in a match until all had had a fair chance.

In the match between Lieutenants Johnston and Rubbell. Hubbell was the winner by a score of two up and one to go in a hard fought 36-hole contest. Is hole was greatly in favor of Hubbell, who was playing a consistent game and flaished five up. Johnston made some brilliant recoveries, but falled in his putta. In this match one of Johnston's drives landed in the irrigation ditch and running water carried the ball back about 15 yards. After a difference of opinion it was decided that he play from where he picked the ball out. Take gave him a very difficult shot and he lost the hole five to four. At the thirty-third hole the match shood "dremy," or three up and three to go. A wanderful second out of the frost save Johnston the thirty-fourth and left the match two up and two to go, lieth missed their masshe shots on the short thirty-fitth and Johnston had the worst of the break and had to play his secmashle shots on the short Unity-fifth and Johnston had the weest of the break and had to play his second from a deep ditch. Both putted badly and a haived hole gave Hubbell the mutch by a sence of two up and one to go. This left Hubbell to contest in the final for the A.E.F. Champlership against Paurophysh.

INTERNATIONAL GOLF

A.E.F. golfers are intensely interested in plans, now under way, for a team match 1st Divisions were the same, five up and between ten picked men from the A.E.F. and ten of England's premier golfers who have seen service in France or on the other battle fronts. Wherever golfers gather the talk drifts to the inter-country match. If the meeting is arranged a links near Paris will probably be chosen for the franks. It is the first to the first to the franks are presenting the three divisions were as follows: 96th Division. Lieut. Douglas P. Hall and Lieut. Edward dolph and Lieut. C. H. Eypper; 1st Division, Lieut. E. W. Rogers and Lieut. Ed-

LIST OF MEN WHO WILL BATTLE FOR ARMY RING HONORS

Bantamweight John Asher, Second Army, vs. George Schreiber, First Army. Featherweight John Fundy, First Army (winner in

this class by default). Lightweight "Bushy" Graham, S.O.S., vs. Leo Patterson, S.O.S.

Welterweight Johnnie Summers, S.O.S., vs. Wil-liam Kleck, Le Mans. Middleweight Jack Clarke, First Army, vs. William

Walters, Second Army. Light Heavyweight Eugene Tunney, S.O.S., vs. Ted Jamison, Third Army.

Heavyweight Fay Kaiser, Second Army, vs. Bob Martin, Le Mans.

BEST BOXERS IN A.E.F. TOURNEY **CLASH TOMORROW**

Commander-in-Chief to Be Present-Race for Team Honors Close

The best mitt wis iders in the A.E.F. oxing tournament will meet tomorrow night at the Cirque de Paris, in Paris, for the championship of the A.E.F. at seven

With the three Armies and the S.O.S. tled up in a nip-and-tuck race for team honors, and with every contender striving his utmost to win, the bouts should prove interesting from every angle.

Gen. John J. Persking, Commander-in-Chief of the A.E.F., and staff will be present, and many other prominent Army officlais have signified their intention of attending.

Tommy Gherity, representing Le Mans, who fought his way into the finals, hearing that his company was about to sail for the United States, cluded the Paris military police and rathoni officials and President Taylor of Nice landed at Brest Just in time to Join his company as it boarded ship. When athletic officials in Paris missed him they telegraphed to Brest to head him off, but they were too late. As a result of Ghers hasty departure, Johnny Fundy, o the First Army, wins the featherweight title by default.

The team score is as follows:

G.H Q.
Le Mana Embarkation Center
S.O.S. Blase
S.O.S. Intermediate

OF S.O.S. PLAYING AT BIARRITZ CLUB

Private Maxon and Sergeant Hall Doing Well in Singles Matches

S.O.S. tennis stars are playing this week on the five courts of the Blarritz Country Club, Biarritz, for the championship of the S.O.S. The club has donated two beautiful cups for the winners in the singles and doubles, while the Old England Store, of Biarritz, and the Slazenger Company, 1.td., of London will present the champions of the tournament with tennis racquets, Play in the singles began Sunday. Private Maxon and Sergeant Hall are playing in good form.

The results of Sunday and Merslay's play in the singles were as follows:

in the singles were as follows:

Brousen defeated Marsden, 6-3, 6-1; Maxon defeated Bish, 8-0, 6-2; Johnson defeated Jennings, 6-4, 6-1; Maxon defeated Johnson, 6-2, 2, 6, 18; James defeated Canidy, 6-4, 1-6, 6-1; Stanton defeated James, 6-4, 6-2; Maxon defeated Brousen, 6-3, 6-4; Jennings defeated Bish, 6-7, 7-5; Castely defeated Marsins, 6-3, 6-6; Chamier defeated Hauser, 6-4, 6-1; Hall defeated Max, 6-2, 6-1; Cohen defeated Mikel, 6-2, 6-4; Cohen defeated Andrews, 6-4, 6-1; Hall defeated Moss, 6-2, 6-1; Cohen defeated Mikel, 6-2, 6-3; Chamier defeated Hauser, 6-4, 6-1; Hall defeated Moss, 6-2, 6-1; Hall defeated Moss, 6-2, 6-1; Hall defeated Moss, 6-2, 6-1; Cohen defeated Mikel, 6-2, 6-4; Cohen defeated Mikel, 6-2, 6-4; Cohen defeated Mikel, 6-3, 6-4; Cohen defeated Mikel, 6-2, 6-4; Cohen defeated Mikel, 6-2, 6-4; Cohen defeated Mikel, 6-3, 6-4; Cohen defeated Mikel, 6-2, 6-4; Cohen defeated Mikel, 6-3, 6-3; Mikelston defeated Mikel, 6-3, 6-4; Cohen defeated Mikel, 6-3, 6-3; Mikelston defeated Mikel, 6-3, 6-4; Mikelston defeated Mikel, 6-3, 6-2; Adder defeated Harryn, 6-4, 6-4; Howere defeated Adler, 8-6, 8-10, 6-0; Sunnery defeated Winser, 6-1, 6-2; and Hanchett defeated Mikel, 6-3, 6-4.

RIVIERA BASEBALL LEAGUE WILL PLAY **UP UNTIL MAY 25**

The Riviera Baseball League continues to draw large crowds at the famous resorts along the Mediterranean. It is hoped to complete the season before May 30 and accordingly a schedule for the remainder of the season has been arranged, with the clubs playing two-game series in the various cities.

April 26-27—Nice vs. Marsollis M.P.'s. at Marsollis; Cannos vs. Montpolier, at Montpolier; Hyeres vs. Miramas, at Miramas.

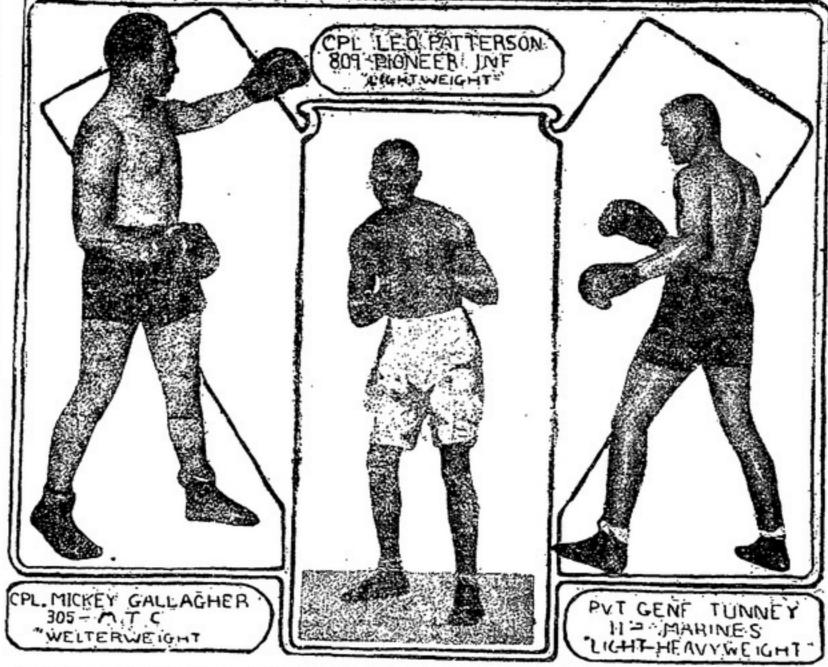
May 3-4—Montpolier vs. Marsollis M.P.'s. at Marsollis; Miramas vs. Nice, at Nice; Marsollis vs. Hyeres, at Hyeres, May 19-11—Nice vs. Marsollic, at Nice; Montpolier vs. Miramas, at Miramas; Hyeres vs. Cannos, at Cannos, at

THIRD ARMY GOLF TITLE IN NICE MATCH

The 90th Division golf team won the championship of the Third Army in a tournament at the Nice Golf Club, Cagnes, last week. Its scores against the 3rd and

three to go. ward Ricker, Jr.

THREE ARMY BOXING STARS



The A.E.F. boxing tournament has afforded an opportunity for lovers of the sport in Paris to see the best men of the various Armies and S.O.S. units in action. Although Mickey Gallagher, 305th M.T.C., representing Base Section No. 1, S.O.S., did not reach the finals, his work in the tournament stamped him as a milt wielder who will bear watching in the future. Cpl. Lee Patterson, the colored ring star, of the 899th Pioneer Infantry, meets "Bushy" Graham tomorrow night in the lightweight finals. In their previous meeting in the S.O.S., finals, at Tours, Graham was awarded the decision in one of the closest battles of the tournament, and backers of both men are backing them to the limit to win. Pvt. Gene Tunney, 11th Marines, another Intermediate Section. S.O.S., ers, and the bout is bound to be a good one all the way.

A.E.F. GOLFERS RECEIVE PRIZES AT BIG BANQUET

Golf Club Lauds Their Skill

About fifty officers and men who parscipated in the A.E.F. golf matches at Nice last week gathered at the Hotel Ruhl to celebrate the successful conclusion of the tournament. Lieut, Col. Frederick W. Manley, of the general staff, was toastmaster, and the guests of honor were President Talbot J. Taylor, of the Nice Golf Club, and Sgt. William Rautenbush,

winner of the tournament.

The banquet was a real American, jazz affair with rapid fire speeches and an orchestra playing American airs. The bucks" and the colonels joined voices in the chorus of "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All

One of the surprises of the evening was the presentation of the prizes donated by the Y.M.C.A. to the winners. Sgt. William Rautenbush and Lieut, James W. Hubell, winner and runner-up, received handsome silver cigarette cases; Maj. S. Hamiton, Jr., and Capt. James Eaves, winner and runner-up in the second flight, rereived silver-match boxes; Cpl. Edward Dorband and Lieut. G. F. Newman, winner-and runner-up in the third flight, received silver eigarette lighters, and Capt. Kenneth F. Layman and Maj. P. Fox, winner and runner-up in the fourth flight eccived silver pencils.

Sergeant Rautenbush was called upor or a speech and he responded with a few chosen words, in which he told how glad he was to have been able to bring the A.E.F. golf championship home to the doughboys, in a contest where many of the contenders were officers. He said the biggest surprise of the tournament to him was the good form he displayed after being out of the game for two years.

President Taylor, of the Nice Golf Club, which acted as host to the golfers during the matches, and who, by the way, is an American, praised the form and sportsmanship displayed by the gelfers and told how pleased everybody was to have them come to Nice to play. He invited all those present to visit the La Boulee and Fontaineblue links, near Paris.

Lieut, Col. Manley made a speech thanking President Taylor and the Nice Golf Club for courtesies extended the players, and Chiswell,

W RAUTENBUSH

A.E.F. GOLF

CHAMPION

CHATEAU-THIERRY TO PARIS ROAD RACE PROPOSED

A great 70-kilometer road race from Château-Thierry to Paris may be held in connection with the inter-Allied games in June. Alex McLean, Knights of Columbus secretary and veteran marathon promoter of the United States now with the Army of Occupation in Germany, has suggested this added feature to Army athletic

Not only would such a race prove popular for sentimental reasons, but if prop-'erly handled it could be made to be a grand finale to the greatest military games in history, with the dust-covered runners finishing Olympic style, in the great stadium at Colombes, or in the Place de la Concorde.

McLean is the man who arranged the 52kilometer road race from Cochem to Cobleuz, run in relays of two-mile laps, in connection with the Third Army carnival yesterday. About ten years ago he promoted three marathon races, regulation distances, between Shrubb, the English champion, and Tom Longboat, the Canadian Indian, in all of which Shrubb was victorious.

WASHBURN LOSES TO BRUGNON AT FRENCH INDOOR TENNIS MEET

A number of Americans, all of them wellthe French indoor tennis championships Tennis Club of Paris.

Allen, Capt. Watson Washburn, Capt. E. D. Toland, Lieut, James P. Walden, Lieut. Dean Mathey, Lieut, Joseph R. Rowland, Lieut, Harry C. Breck, Lieut, K. D. Fisher, Licut. N. C. Stevens, Arthur Sweetzer and Rowland Evans.

Captain Washburn, former Harvard champion, was beaten in straight sets by eliminated in the semi-finals by Brugnon.

In the doubles, Maj. A. H. Allen and Lieut, K. D. Fisher survived the second round by disposing of Lefebrue and Danet. Another American term in the doubles. Rowland Evans and Lieutenant Rowland, were heaten in the third round by Aslangul

READY FOR GREAT

Over 600. Athletes Await Starter's Pistol-List of Events

known athletes competing for the chamwas made after it was found that there would not be sufficient accommodations

Final arrangements have been made for housing and caring for the men. There will be 69 men on each of the nine teams from the seven base sections, the Intermediate and the Advance sections. They will be quartered in barracks that surround the athletic field and will be fed from temporary mess halls equipped for the occasion. Teams will arrive the middle of the week in order that they may get settled and have a chance for a try-out on the rack before the games actually open.

All of the sectional track meets have been held with the exception of the Intermediate and Section No. 4 meets, which open today The former will be held in conjunction with Anzae Day at La Havre and the latter at Clermont-Ferrand, District teams have known players in America, were entered in theen in training for the sectional meets for some time and the competition will be held annually during Easter week at the keen. All of the first and second place men in the section meets that have already been The American entries were Maj. A. H. theld are now being trained for the S.O.S. finals. There will be 18 men in each single event of the Le Mans meet and 54 in the relay events, six from each section.

Best Athletes Put in Training

Olympic athletes and men who have won that the American overseas forces' team fame on the einder path in America have match finals will be held May 19 to 21 and been given a special course of training, the individual championships May 22 to 24 Brugnon in the third round of the singles, | first at Nice and then in Paris, These men in Paris. 6-1, 6-2, while Lieutenant Sweetzer was were recommended by the section athletic officers to the S.O.S. Athletic Bureau at Tours, and if their former records warranged it they were sent in training. The list of events in the order in which they will be held is as follows:

> 870-Yard Run-Trial beats; three men to qualify 120-Yard High Hurdles-Trial beats; two men quality for semi-finals. 220-Yard Low thirdles-Trial heat; two qualify for semi-finals.

16-Pound Shot Put-Trials; five men to qualify for IG-Pound Hummer Throw-Trials; five men to qual

Intersectional Medley Relay Championship. 880-Yard Intersectional Relay Champtonship. One-Mile Intersectional Champtonship. Tug-of-War-Semi-Snals.

Standing Broad Jump.

220-Yard Dash-Finals.

440-Yard Dash-Finals.

880-Yard Dash-Finals. One-Mile Run. Medified Marathon 120-Yard High Hurdics-Finals.

230-Yard Low Hurdles-Finals. Running High Jump-Finals. Running Broad Jump-Finals. 16-Pound Shot Put-Finals 16-Pound Hammer Throw-Pinals

Tug-of-War (12-man team, one care as captain; after not to pull).

S.O.S. TRACK MEN LE MANS MEET

There are 621 entries in the S.O.S. track and field meet which opens at Le Mans next Friday, with some of America's bestpionship medals and the right to enter the A.E.F. finals in June. The decision to change the seat of the meet from the Colombes Stadium, in Paris, to Le Mans

near the track to house so many athletes.

100-Yard Dash-Trial beats; two men to qualify 220-Yard Dash--Trial beats; two 440-Vard Dash-Trial heats; three men to qualify

Running Broad Jump-Trials; five men to qualify

Discus Throw-Trials; five men to qualify for finals. Tug-of-War-Preliminary. Pentathion Champtonship teomsisting of the following creats)—Itroad jump, 200-meter dash, jaxelin throw, liveus throw, 1,500-meter ran.

The Pentathlon excess will be run off in the order in which they are listed and without intermission. The following method of scaring will be used in these events: First place in each event counts one; second place in each event counts two, and so on. The man having the lowest score when the fire events are compelred is the winner. In case of a tie, the percentage method will be used. Running Hop. Step and Jump. Javella Throw.

100-Yard Dash-Semi-finals; two men to qualify. 100-Yard Dash-Finals. 220-Yard Dash-Semi-fluals; two men to qualify.

120-Yard High Hurdles-Semi-finals; two men 220-Yard Low Hurdles-Semi-fluxls; two men'

Discus Throw-Finals.

MAXON BEATS LANE

Private Maxon, playing in excellent form, won the tennis championship of Base Section No. 2 on the courts of the Primrose Athletic Club, Bordeaux, by defeating Private Lane in straight sets, 6-2, 6-2. The finals were shortened to the best two out of three sets in order that the players might catch a train for Biarritz, where they are now playing in the S.O.S. tennis

conceded the match to his opponent, having entered the ring with a broken rib and being unable to continue. In the bantam, feather, light and lightheavyweight classes the bouts were de cided by the judges on points after half an hour's grappling.

> The outcome of the O'Connor-Farley bout Saturday cannot change the standings, as the winner will receive two points and the loser one point.

YANKS WILL PLAY IN BIG EUROPEAN TENNIS MATCHES

A.E.F. Officials Outline Attractive Campaign for

Summer

The foremost tennis players of the A.E.F. will be seen in action in practically every tennis event of importance in European circles during the early summer.

At an Inter-Allied Games Committee conference it was decided to permit A.E.F. racquet men to play upon Europe's premier courts in France, Belgium, Italy and Eng-

The inter-Allied individual and team

championships will be held at the St. Cloud courts and not at the Pershing Stadium, as first announced. The dates set are May 26 to June 7. Following is the schedule of matches in which A.E.F. tennis stars will participate: May 1-8-Exhibition at Coblenz and Le Mans (two

May 12-22-Four-man teats in Rome, Florence and Genoa vs. Italian Army, May 19-21—A.I.P. team match finals in Paris (this will not conflict with Italian matches because the four men who go to Italy-Washburn. Mathey and Brock among them—can be chosen from men not in the team matches).

May 23-24-A.E.P. individual champtenships May 26-June 7-Inter-Allied individual and team championships in Paris. June 7-11-International tournament in Brassels. June 7—Six-team match with Cambridge University (this will not conflict with Brussels, as Cambridge only wants a second team).

June 16-London championship (grass) Queens Club. London (four men). June 23-English championships (grass), Wimbieden, London (four men). July 6-French Commemoration tournament at Strasbourg (four men).

PLANS COMPLETE FOR BIG S.O.S. SWIMMING MEET

The S.O.S. swimming championships will be held at La Rochelle May 6 and 7. Seven events are on the program and will be held in the big crowded pool which has been secured for this purpose.

The events will be: 100 meters, free style; accept a position as confidential agent and 100 meters, back stroke; 200 meters, breast superintendent of prisons for New York stroke; 400 meters, free style; 800 meters, free style; 400-meter relay, free style, four State. Before leaving Paris he was premen, and 1,500 meters, free style.

The rules provide that in all races except the back stroke each contestant must stand with both feet on the take-off. Stepping back before or after the pistol will not be allowed and will serve to disqualify the contestant from that event. If the contestant leaves the take-off before the gun, it will constitute a false start. Three false starts will disqualify any competitor, and no substitute will be allowed. Each contestant will be entitled to a straight lanc of water six feet wide from start to finish.

Is there any AMERICAN BARBER SHOP in Paris? Yes, there is a very good one with American reclining Barber Chairs

GUILLON 5 Boulevard des Capucines (near the Place de l'Opera)

SUNDAY ON SEINE RIVER Three Continents and Six

Nations Represented in

Big Regatta

Cpl. Oscar Hansen, 311th Engineers, A.E.F. HAS LIGHT "EIGHT"

Cpl. Louis Frazec, U.S. Naval Peace
Commission, Paris District.
Lightweight
Sgt. John Vorres, 33rd Division, Sec-Than Competitors

> Three continents are represented by the six Allied crews entered in the International Rowing Regutta to be held on the Seine under the auspices of the Rowing Club of France next Sunday. Crews of the United States, France, New Zenland, Newfoundland, Alsace-Lorraine and Portugal will race in the rapid current over the mile and-a half course between Pont Royal and Pont de l'Alma.

The race will consist of three heats, two preliminary and one final. The first heat consisting of France, Newfoundland and Portugal, starts from Pont Royal at 2:15 p.m. The American, New Zealand and Alsace-Lorraine eights race the second heat at 2:45. At 4:30 the final heat will be rowed between the four crews, winning first and seconds in the preliminaries.

One of the joys of the coming regatta is that "dope" can pick a winner in any one of the six crews and still be theoretically

correct. What one eight lacks in weight, for instance, is made up by experience. Portugal Has Lightest Crew

With the exception of Portugal, the A.E.F. crew is the lightest on the river, but whether this is an advantage or a disadvantage with the heavy, eight-nared barge of the type to be used Sunday, remains to be seen. On the other hand, the Americans are taller than their competitors. In a shell equipped with out-riggers this would be an advantage, but in barges, with oar-locks in the gunwales, even the diminutive Portugese, whose average height is five inches less than the Americans' can keep until tomorrow night, O'Connor refusing to their ours in the water as long as the rest. From bow to stroke, the crew averages

> United States
> 26
>
>
> France
> 30
>
>
> New Zealand
> 25
>
>
> Newfoundland
> 26
> Considerable variance is found in the

strokes of the six eights. The A.E.F. stroke. a combination of Cornell, Harvard and Yale watermanship, with a long reach, a hard catch and a tremendous leg drive, is much ke the French, which shoots hands from the body quickly on the recovery. Having once clenned up at the Henley classic and practically the whole eight having rowed together for ten years, the French crew possesses the advantage of age and experience. It has not the weight of the British colonials, however, its average being but

half a pound more than that of the Ameri-New Zealanders Look Good

The New Zealanders have been rowing together some time. Last year, the same eight swept the river in a service race or the Thames. Its stroke is a high one with a quick recovery, excellently fitted for short distances like Sunday's course. The crew is heavy, rangey and young, and the New Zealand boat balances nicely, with heavyweights amidships, medium weight in the stern, and light weights how and No. 2. In weight and height, Alsace-Lorraine re-

sembles the French, but its crew has had little practice on the Seine. Portugal is light, short and rows a high, quick stroke. The curiosity of the river, however, is the Newfoundland crew. None of the eight ever rowed before in a sliding seat, and consequently the Caribous have a tendency to rush their slides, which is a heresy to all exponents of the sliding seat. In reply the Newfoundlanders declare that without sliding seats they could clean up the river. At home, the Newfoundlanders row in shells in stationary seats, with a strip of sheep skin sown to the seat of their rowing trunks. and every man is therefore his own sliding scat. Their stroke is a fisherman's one. short, quick and extremely powerful. It is the heaviest crew on the river and appears capable of sustaining its slashing stroke for the full distance.

CLEVELAND PLAYER BADLY HURT WHEN TRUCK TURNS OVER

Sgt. Joe Harris, Headquarters Company, 320th Infantry, former Cleveland first baseman, and John Miljus, Brooklyn National League player, were badly injured when an Army motor truck in which they were riding turned over near Le Mans. Harris sustained a fractured skull, two broken legs and three fractured ribs, but his companion was more fortunate, his injuries being confined to several nasty gashes and a bad shaking up. The two men were on their way to St.

Aignan for embarkation to the United Harris is well known to baseball fans, ranking third in the batting averages of the American League for the season of 1917.

BIG BILL McCABE K. OF C. SECRETARY RETURNING TO U.S.

Big "Bill" McCabe, who is known to thousands of doughboys for his efforts in

their behalf as a Knights of Columbus secrelary, attached to the athletic department, is on his way home. It was largely through his efforts that the present interest in rowing in the A.E.F. was developed. Several months ago he worked out plans for an all-A.E.F. rowing crew to be entered in the international regatta to be held on the Seine April 27. When Capt. C. D. Wiman was appointed officer, in charge of rowing for the A.E.F., McCabe turned over his entry lists and other data to him. Me-Cabe is returning to the United States to

sented with a handsome gold watch as a remembrance from his associates. SPARKS HALL & CO., Ltd.

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Write for Illustrated Catalogue and Self Measurement Form IMMEDIATE DELIVERY ALLUS WANTED TO

A UFFICER OR,

SUMPIN'

BUDDIE UD WITH

AMBITIONS REALIZED

CUT OUT DAT.

THINK I'M A

THE MESS SOT. IS STILL, KING .

HAR YUH APE"

WAITCESS !

SHAU I SIT? / A TACK-

WERE SUDDENLY ABOLISHED AND DECLARED 'OBSOLETE: JUST TRY TO PICTURE

IF ALL DISTINCTIONS IN RANK

A BUCK PRIVATE RELIEVED OF ALL DISCIPLINE - WHAT A BOISHEVIK! ARMY, THIS

WOULD BE !!

ST. SULPICE HAS

CRACK COLORED

Team Composed of Former

Professionals Wins

Base Title

Playing "African golf" and "wrastling"

with heavy bales and boxes is not the only

form of recreation afforded four companies

of the 312th Labor Battalion, on duty at

St. Sulpice with the Depot Quartermaster.

Between paydays, when for obvious reasons

"golf" games are but sad or happy mem-

ories, as the case may be, these colored sol-

Since last January, when the 312 Labor

Battalion nine was organized, it has earned

the title of the "Clean-up Squad," with

particular reference to the manner in which

ers in that section for diamond honors.

it has walloped the tar out of all contend-

Its list of scalps would provide dresses

for an entire tribe of Hula-Hula dancers

and make a Bluebeard green with envy.

The list includes victories over such good

teams as the 9th Labor Company, Depot

Labor Company, 516th Engineers, 333rd

Labor Battalion, 346th Labor Battalion, 8th

Depot Labor Company, 331st Labor Bat-

talion. Pontenx Forestry nine, 32nd Engi-neers and Ordnance Department of St. Sul-

Colored Champions of Base

team the colored championship of Base Section No. 2 after the defeat of the Pon-

tenx nine. There is no league for colored

players at the base, so the team has to

Sgt. Otey Scruggs, who has played profes-

sional ball for 14 years. He is a pitcher and

outfielder hailing from Vallejo, Cal., and

and with Carlton and Mitchell Sluggers, of

Fine Pitching Staff

White Sox, one of the classicst colored teams in the South. Pvt. Calvin Bynum,

from Fort Sam Houston, is the club's other

with the Atlanta League of Georgia, the Madison White Sox, of Madison, Ga., and

the Monroe League. Pvt. Early Gurley,

pitcher, claims Atlanta, Go., as his home town. He pitched and outfielded for Chat-tanooga High School and the Chattanooga

All-Stars, of Chattanooga, Tenn.
The 312th believes in having plenty of

hurlers, and so it has a fifth, in the person

of Pvt. Charlie Anderson, of Louisville

Ky. His teammates how low before him as the best pitcher they've got. Ife ac-quired his wonderful speed while pitching

for some of the fastest colored teams of

MULE RACE AT 9TH

Company A won the athletic field day of the 9th Infantry held at Bendorf, Germany.

in addition to capturing the Heavy March-

ing Order Relay, representatives of the

company romped home winners in the 100

The Summary

Mulo Raco-Won by Powers, Company F; Bless, Headquarters Company, second; Leonard, Company A, third.

INFANTRY FIELD DAY

Kentucky, Texas, Georgia and Illinois.

POWERS CAPTURES

and 220 yard dashes.

His record comprises berths

The 312th is managed and coached by 1st

play independent ball,

Association.

Fisk University.

The lase athletic officer awarded this

diers of Uncle Sam play baseball.

BASEBALL NINE



LAST STRAW .



sideration of the fans. The selections are based on the judgment

the series for the championship in Paris. The score book was consulted and the flayers were ticked for their work in the series and not for reputations carned in civil life. It is believed that the first team represents the pick of the basketball players in the A.E.F., and there are some who go so far as to claim they are the best in America as well. Certainly the two teams presented are composed of stars of the first water and players who by their work have not only brought credit to themselves and the units they refresent, but to the Army as a whole. · FIRST TEAM

Ł	Reid
l	HoopleL.FSt. Nazuire
٠	Kerr C Tours
l	FreidmanR.GTours
l	FreidmanR.GTours FurstinanL.G78th Division
ı	SECOND TEAM
l	Smith
l	GebhardtL.FG.H.Q.
ı	Brennan CSt. Nazaire

89TH DIVISION HAS MAT AND RING STARS

ment troupe, both professional and amathe amusement of the khaki clan of the Army of Occupation during its stay in Rhineland. Almost without exception they have pleased their audiences and have merited the grateful applause they have received. But there is one 89th Division has played with the Piedmont Athletic Club, of Roanoke, Va., with the 24th U.S. Infantry in the Manila League, with the Germany, which leaves little doubt as to

Oakland Club and with the Vallejo Valley Pvt. Lawrence Davis plays third. He was and ten chosen wrestlers, covering every formerly with the Indianapolis Technical Institute and with the Eastern Black Sox, of the same town. Pvt. Luther Jordon, left fielder, hails from Kansas City, Mo., and has played with Chase High School there. Second base is held down by Pvt. John

Watkins, Jr., who has played ball around Sumter, S. C. Another Missourian on the team is Cpl. Sylvester J. Freels, catcher, who learned the fine points of the catcher's art while at the Bartlett High School. Later he was a member of the St. Joseph Giants, of St. Joseph, Mo. The shortstop, Pvt. Aphis L. Davis, held down the same job for seven years with Waco in the Texas Colored League. Pyt. Harold Morris is a pitcher. Like Jordon, he served his apprenticeship with the Carlton and Mitchell Sluggers, of Salina, Kan. Cpl. Edward Glover, outfielder, has played with the Lelan (colored) League of Rosedale, Miss., and with the Colored Giants of Tallahassee, Miss. Pvt. Babe Bassham, first baseman, comes from Nashville, Tenn., where he played with Nashville, in the Tennessee League, and with Another pitcher is Pvt. Hubert Houston, ometime in the first round. who played two years with the Houston

Boxers

BEATEN ONLY ONCE

ron the championship of three lengues at Romorantin, with a record of 20 games won and one lost. Its one defeat was sustained early in the season and was wiped out later by a return engagement in which the team triumphed.



BASKETBALL, TEAMS

Without any apologies, the Sporting Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES presents two All-Star A.E.F. basketball teams for the con-

of basketball experts and officials who saw

Reuf	K.P toars
Hoorle .	L.FSt. Nazaire
Kerr	C Tours
Freidman	
Farst-nan	L.G78th Division
	SECOND TEAM
Smith	
Gebhardt	
Brennan	C St. Nazaire
Bullecinkle	R.GG.H.Q.

TOURING THIRD ARMY

DoyleI.G......78th Division

Practically every variety of entertainteur, has toured the Rhineland circuit for troupe, now touring the division's area in the kind of entertainment the American in

dive drab enjoys most. This troupe consists of ten picked boxers weight in the various classes of these two oranches of sport. They are the best the Sith has to offer and they go nightly from town to town in the area, meeting all comers or, in lieu of any local talen, puting on fast, scrappy exhibition bouts. there is keen rivalry among them and knockouts are frequent even when they are

lighting "in the family." The star that shines brightest in this ootlight assembly of scientists in the tooks, jabs, wallops and holds is Cpl. Billy Rice, a 140-pound scrapper of the 356th Infantry Regiment. Rice is a good deal of a magician, and, according to one man he licked, when he puts on padde mitts and climbs into a ring, he contrives, right under the noses of his opponent's watchful seconds, to secrete in both gloves a can of ther, some morphine tablets and a cage of singing birds. When, in the course of fistic events, that moment arrives which Rice funcies is psychological-it usually is the second or third round of these four-round bouts-Rice delivers the gloveful package. Whereupon the other fellow goes to sleep on his feet and lies down right there on the scratchy canvas. Rice has done this so often that his audiences are beginning. peevishly, to accuse him of loating if he loesn't make up the other guy's berth Here is the cast of this 89th Division

Private McAndrews, 356th Infantry, 118 pounds;
Private Partella, 353rd Infantry, 135 pounds; Private
Jacobs, 356th Infantry, 135 pounds; Private
Jacobs, 356th Infantry, 145 pounds; Sergeant Finucane,
353rd Infantry, 145 pounds; Corporal Freewas;,
353rd Infantry, 145 pounds; Private Martinez, 353rd
Infantry, 145 pounds; Carporal McGinley, 356th
Infantry, 160 pounds; Sergeant Brace, 354th Infantry, 160 pounds; Sergeant Mattch, 350th Field
Artiller, 160 pounds; Sergeant Millaskey, 331th Infantry, 170 pounds; Sergeant Rhodes, 342nd Field
Artiller, 175 pounds.

Wrestlers

Corporal Copeland, 356th Infantry, 125 pounds; Corporal Scally, 353cd Infantry, 135 pounds; Private Knox, 355th Infantry, 135 pounds; Corporal McGill, 314th Ammunition Train, 145 pounds; Private Walsh, 353rd Ambulance Company, 160 pounds; Private Iamon, 355th Infantry, 160 pounds; Private Iamon, 355th Infantry, 160 pounds; Private Iamon, 355th Infantry, 160 pounds; Private Landry, 335th Infantry, 175 pounds; Private Kline, 355th Infantry, 175 pounds; Private Kline, 355th Infantry, 180 pounds.

The 826th Aero Squadron basketball team



SOME OF AMERICA'S BEST BASKETBALL PLAYERS ARE ON ALL STAR A.E.F. TEAM

number of experts who saw all of the games. to work well up in the forward line. The first choice for forwards brought out Sgt. Bill Reid. former Colgate University player, of the Tours team, and Private Hoople, former Chicago High School player, of St. Nazaire. These men unquestionably were the fastest on the forward line and the most accurate beneath the nets. Corporal Smith, 78th Division, formerly of in breaking up their opponent's team play. the New York Central Y.M.C.A., gave a When the 78th Division and Tours clashed wonderful exhibition of floor work and goal shooting in the big game, but as for allaround playing Reid and Hoople stood out foremost. Private Gebhardt, a product of the games Friedman proved himself a block the New York State League, forward for for opposing forwards. He is one of the G.H.Q., tied with Reid for the second high- slipperlest men in basketball and for that est individual honors, but the concensus of reason before coming to France played opinion was that Reid is a better floor man with several world's championship teams. and more reliable on bank shots. Therefore, Smith, of the First Army, and Gebhardt, the Chaumont passer, were rele-

gated to places on the second five. David Kerr, of Tours, the center position on the first team. Kerr did not play on former laurels, but performed a stellar role in the big series. He possesses the height and reach to

give him noticeable advantage in taking the sall from opposing centers. Not only this, but he is an excellent floor man, capable of passing and intercepting passes in light-ning-like fashion. Officials who worked in the big games agree on his being the best man in A.E.F. cagedom. He led the players in the matter of points, scoring 17 gouls rom serimmages and 23 from free-throws. Kerr is an experienced player of recent years standing, having taken part in Eastern Lengue championship matches in the States. The entire play of the Tours team was built around him:

Sergeant Brennan, of St. Nazaire, formerly of the Villanova College five, was selected as center for the second team, in view of the fact that he gave Kerr the best contest of any other pivot player. It was in the final game that Kerr displayed his superiority over Brennan. In this game he ran away from his opponent in the second

Following the final game of the A.E.F. | half and put Tours on the winning side basketball championship in Paris, first and With the St. Nazaire team closely covering second all-star teams were picked by a the Tours forwards it remained with Kerr Horse and Motor Show,

In regard to guards, little trouble was experienced in picking Lieut. Max Friedman. former team mate of Kerr, now with Tours, and Pvt. Jake Furstman, a New York State Leaguer, of the 78th Division. Friedman and Furstman were the best men the contest was marked by close guarding. Furstman displayed a faultless defense against the 'Tours' forward line and in all Jasper, Eastern League, and Utica in the New York State League.

Bullwinkle, of G.H.Q., and Doyle, of the 78th Division, were selected as guards on There was no dispute in awarding Sgt. the second team. Doyle is a former Troy, New York State League, star, and he and Furstman, playing side by side in the Pulais de Glace contests, gave their opposing forwards considerable trouble. Doyle is a close guarding player, but Furstman has a bit over him on the floor. Like Kerr, Friedman and Furstman, he is a professional of several seasons' experience. Private Bullwinkle, a Chicago product

displayed unusual form for the last G.H.Q. passers. Although his team did not rank as high as that of Tours, St. Nazaire and 78th Division, experts figure that he is deserving of a place on the second five out of respect to his ability to work the hall from the rear end of the floor.

The Paris series brought together the pick of basketball talent from the States, some of the best known players of the intercollegiate and professional ranks being members of the contesting teams. Tours won because its players had played together as a unit back home. George Zahn, coach of the Tours team, has been affiliated with basketball in the East for several years and for that reason proved good man in his position

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THE GOODYEAR INFORMATION BUREAU,

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held at Cologne, Germany, next week, under the auspices of a London regiment B.F.F., over the famous German Exerzier-Platz race course.

Entries will be classed according to the ranks of the riders as well as the regular classifications as to distance and horses. The Cologne Derby and the Internationa Chase of the first day are open to Allied officers, the former being one mile and the London Chase, two miles, and the Allied too, Stakes, five furlongs, are open to Allied en-

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Yanks on the Rhine are to have a chance | tries. Prizes will be awarded for first, secride in the British Derby which is to be ond and third places. A silver cup will be all high-stepped before the judges in the presented to winners in the officers' races, while winners of second and third places will receive a 60 per cent division of the

gate receipts, divided on a 40-20 ratio. Some of the races are open to non-commissioned officers and men. Accommodations for visiting jockeys and their horses will be available.

The races will give visiting Yanks a good slant at the manner in which England conlatter two miles. On the second day the ducts her turf classics and they will show, too, the famous system of totalizator bet-

3RD ARMY FAIR ON RHINE ISLAND OPENS WITH BANG

MEHT. OU FARDUM

SPUDS LOOTENANT

IF YOU'S WANTA

THE NEW K. P.

HOWHERE

THE ONLY MAN

TO RETAIN HIS RAIL

SEATS RESERVED

FOR OFFICEIS

AND NURSES

TAS

Bazaár and Track Meet Are Features

The Third Army carnival, one of the biggest military sport tournaments in the A.E.F. to date, opened in Coblenz Wednesday. It is a combined field and track meet. horse show, motor show and aviation exhibition, together with minor attractions, all in one. It might be called the State Fair of America in Germany. Special trains and trucks brought the

soldier-visitors to the carnival, and the Y.M.C.A., Red Cross and other organizations fed the men on the grounds. It was necessary, however, for the men to return not sufficient billeting facilities in Coblenz The carnival will last six days. It opened with a horse show, which will last four days, and a two-day motor show. The preliminaries in the athletic events were held yesterday and the finals will be held tomorrow. Horse racing and aerial competitions are on the boards for Sunday. Prizes will be awarded Sunday by Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, commanding general. First prize carries with it actual hard cash to the amount of 150 france, a seven-day leave and a blue ribbon. Second and third places likewise carry proportional cash prizes, red and yellow ribbons, and five-day and three-day leaves, respectively. The carnival is being held on insel Oberwert, an island in the Rhine on the outskirts of Coblenz. The city of Coblenz spent about 40,000 marks in preliminary grading for the new track, as the field is to become part of a permanent athletic ground for the city.

The motor show opened with an exhibition of 13 classes of motor vehicles, from trucks to motorcycles. The second day was devoted to field events, the program including a slow speed race, tire change contest. tug-of-war between a German Daimler tractor and an American Holt tractor, leading contest.

Prancing riding steeds, hard-working pack mules, Artillery horses, polo horseshorse show and were later put through jumping contests. There were also competitions for animals hitched to wagons machine gun, ration and medical carts and water wagons.

The horse races Sunday will include two half-mile races, two steeplechase contests and a pony race. Cups and cush prizes will be awarded. The big day for the Air Service will be Sunday, when the aerial acrobatics will

HUGE SPORT PROGRAM AHEAD FOR ATHLETES OF AMERICAN ARMY

CU. COLONEL

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. - WE HAVE ALL THEN AN INCOM. WITE LEAVE TO Paris -(sience) "THE WHOLE DAMM OUTFIT.

DESCLATION

HOL' ON DAR MAJOH -

AN RECTON AN'LL TAKE

A LIL RIDE ALONE WIFF

YOH! [

NUCSE-TAITE

THIS SEAT

GESIDE ME.

ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES

April 18-19 .- Advance Section, S.O.S., track and field games, at Dijon. April 21-26-S.O.S. tennis tournament, at April 26-A.E.F. boxing finals, Cirque de Peris, Paris.

April 23-28-Third Army motor show and athletic carnival, at Coblens. April 27-International regatta, Rowing Club de France, on Seine river. Paris. April 28-29-B.E.F. horse racing, with races ofen to Allied mounts, Cologne, Ger-

April 39-Third Army tennis championships, at Coblenz, Germany. April 30-Third Army swimming champion ships, at Neuwied, Germany. May 2-5-S.O.S. track and field finals, a

May 5-24-A.E.F. rifle and pistol shoot D'Auvours Range, Le Mans. May 67-S.O.S. swimming meet. May 14-A.E.F. swimming meet.

May 16-A.E.F. soccer finals, Colombes Stadium, in Paris. May 19-A.E.F. tennis tourney, Paris. May 21-A.E.F. track and field finals, Colombes Field, Paris. May 25-June 1-S.O.S. baseball ship games.

May-Base Section No. 2, S.O.S. golf tournament, at Bordcaux. June 22-July 6--Inter-Allied games at Join-ville-le-Pont, near Paris.

RESULTS OF 54TH PIONEERS' BOXING AND WRESTLING

Boxers and wrestlers of the 51th Pionecr fantry held a series of interesting ring ed mat contests at Rubensack, Germany. "Pop" Isaacs, the famous deaf referee of he Third Army, and Y.M.C.A. athletic director of the regiment, acted as third man n the ring. The summary:

Boxing

Hantanweight—Curcistra, Company H, decision over Lainzel, Company G (four reunds). Fortherweight—McKunley, Company K, decision over Williams, Company K (four tounds). Lightweight—Lamb, Company D, decision over Mc-Lightweight—Lamb, Company D, decision over ac-cann. Company K (four rounds). Weberacight—Dorfman, Company K, decision over Hadatta, Company H (four rounds). Middleweight—P. E. Johnson, Company M, decision four N, Johnson, Company D (four rounds). Light heavyweight—Hamman, Commany M, decision over Smder, Company D (four rounds).

Lightweight—Wolfte, Company B, decision over Hall, Company B from montres).

Wettersrught—Dahl, Company H, decision over Blette, Company K tree manufest.

Middleweight—Zores, Company K, decision over Solenk, Company K tree minutes).

Light-her-ryweight—Jarvis, Company L, decision over Neilson, Company I (ten minutes).

Manicure

89TH DIVISION **WELCOMES GREAT** FOOTBALL TEAM

WHERE THE RUB

WOULD COME IN.

-By WALLGREN

SCUSE ME BUCK-

I'M TRYIN' TO GET

A NEW EXPERIENCE

WHY DON'T

AINT NODODY

Lid Comes Off Officially and Otherwise When Champions Return

In the very shadow of the great, majestic Porta Nigra, the ancient gate built by the Romans centuries ago, Third Army fans showed the Boches how they do it in America-how they greet a victorious football team-this time the 89th Division eleven, returning triumphantly with the championship banner of the A.E.F.

The Army gridiron champions were greet-ed by their brother Yanks with all the cheers and exuberance accorded a winning college team in the States and the Boche stared agape.

Following a dinner tendered members of the squad at the Porta Nigra Hotel at Trier, Germany, the entire party climbed into cars and the team was brought in triumphal procession to division headquarters urg. The cars were so routed that they passed beneath a long series of "Arches of Triumph," spanning the road from Malberg to the reception hall at Kyll-

A reception committee, comprising representatives from nearly every west in the 89th Division, was waiting to point, and us the cars swung into the square fireworks flared into the heavens, a bugle corps of 70 pieces sounded off, and amid a din unrivaled in that region the team entered the reception hall. Here about 200 guests had assembled. The room had been so decorated that the result of the entire chainpionship series was worked into them. Following presentation of the team by Col. John C. H. Lee, chief of staff, to the

division commander, Maj. Gen. Frank L. Winn, the commanding general, after a few commendatory remarks, presented each of the sound with a small silver football suspended from a ribbon bearing the divisional insignia and inscribed: "A.E.F. Football Championship." Capt. Paul Withington, captain and coach, responded, and in turn presented the division commander with one of the decorations. Luncheon, dancing and a general good time followed

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them free from rust, keeps them in fine condition.

The AutoStrop Razor is the only razor which

sharpens its own blades The AutoStrop Razor is thus not only economicalit is automatically economical. It saves its blades in

AutoStrop Sefety Razor Co., 345 Fifth Avenue, New York

spite of you, and it not only saves blades, but it keeps



when deaning

Continued from Page 1 westward bend at Vilosnes; this with their left flank, while further east they would take the Bols de Chaume and, in conjunction with the 58th Brigade, the Bois Plat-Chene, later coming up on the escarpments of the Grande Montagne. The 26th U.S. Division was, for the present, held in reserve at Verdun.

The attack was calculated to be a surprise and it went over the top without artillery preparation at 5:00 o'clock on the morning of October 8. A vigórous barrage was started, however, at the instant that surprise was effected and the results of across the river, during the previous night the 18th Division Engineers at Samogneux and the Seventeenth Army Corps En-

while at dawn and under intense shell fire the 105th Engineers of the 33rd Division threw one bridge about 120 feet long across the river at Brabant and another at Consenvoye, later repairing the permanent bridge at Consenvoye, and these bridges the American troops utilized in carrying out their part of the attack. The 18th and 26th Divisions attained their normal objectives, the latter taking the Bols de Caures and approaching Flabas, the former going ahead about three kilometers

of Col. B. A. Caldwell, attacked from the canal bank with the 115th Infantry on the left and the 116th on the right and protected by an accurate barrage from the 158th F.A. Brigade. The advance pushed on rapidly and with few casualties, driving the enemy ahead and taking many prisoners, to a line through the southern part of the Bols de Consenvoye and around into the Bois de Brabent, on the edge of the Haumont ravine, where it has linison with the rest of the 18th Division. It had broken through two intrenched lines and captured the formidable heights of Malbrouck Hill, and Hill 338. About 9 o'clock in the morning, two battalions of the 132nd Infantry of the 33rd Division crossed the river at Brabant and attacked north against the Bois de Chaume, taking the whole woods to its north edge, but later drawing back to the south edge to maintain liaison with the flank of the 58th Brigade, which was not so far north in the Bois de Consen-

26th Division was attacking. most parallel to these rear defensive zones, ing troops and which, when finally attacks delivered at an acute angle or els

German Resistance Stiffens

A.E.F. PLAY FACTORY PRODUCES TO ORDER

Tours Experts Furnished Shows to Audiences of Over 7,000,000

The lieutenant stepped up to the "Sir," said he, "there's a discharged W.A.A.C. outside who would like to sign up for service in this department. Would

you like to see her?"
"Hm." said the colonel. The lieutenant stepped into the adjoining room and returned, preceded by a shy person in a tasteful blue costume. colonel shifted around in his chair. 'Harrump! So you want to enter the employ of the department?"

Y-yes, sir." The shy person rather shaky as to voice. Well-er, no doubt-cr-" The colonel paused, astonished. The shy W.A.A.C. had burst into quite

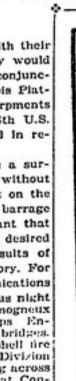
unfeminine rours of laughter. Moreover, the lieutenant was trying to suppress a broad grin. So the colonel was half-way prepared for the shock when the W.A.A. C.'s blonde wig fell off and revealed a close-cropped doughboy head. Down at Tours they've got an outfit that

fools even the colonels. Although it has been in business only a commantively short time, it has developed and produced to such an extent that it now operates under the title of "the play factory."

Multitudinous are the duties of the play factory. Its staff of expert playmakers, directors and managers, following the course conceded wisest, first catch the From out on the highways and by-ways they gather the men who are to cavort behind the footlights. Then they sit up late and figure out whether the heroine shall die or marry the hero in rouge's without blushing or being gianal the last act. Finally, they dress up the performers, coach them and send them out, with a blessing, to show the rest of passes are issuable to enlisted men, wild the A.E.F. that the Army can get by on limit was 9:30 p.m. the show game without having to holler for reinforcements from the members of the perfesh who elected to do their cam- produced by the Tours show shop, to-say

-aigning along the subway trenches at nothing of innumerable smaller affairs. roadway and Forty-second. The play factory was instituted after of the S.O.S. areas, although a number of the armistice limited killings to the A.E. its shows are in the intermediate and Ail-F. stage. Maurice Stewart, who used to vance Sections, being directed while in line up shows for Morosco and Belasco this territory by the heads of the enterback in the United States of America, is tainment divisions in these sections. the boss director. The make 'em-to-order | The report of the Entertainment Bureau playwright of the plant is Sgt. Ted Sy- for the month of March shows that 10.659 man. The rest of the busy staff are all theatrical performances were given during veterans of many a dressing-room battle that period to audiences numbering a total and have all seen service here and there of 7,352,660 people. Thus the play factory at Tours is established as one of the larg-

By May 1 five big shows will have been est amusement enterprises in the world.



the Infantry moved forward. The desired the first day were highly satisfactory. For the establishment of communications

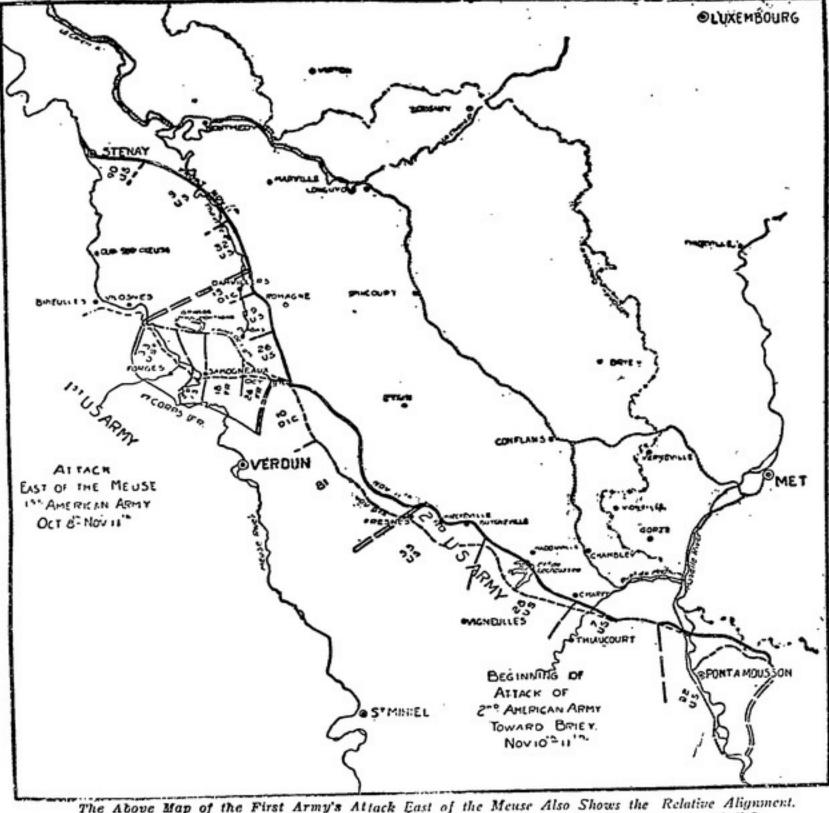
into the Bois de Brabant. The 58th U.S. Brigade, under command

At evening of October 8 the Seventeentl Corps had made a good beginning. But a peculiar condition existed on this part of the front. It will be remembered that in an earlier reference to the general scheme of the German defensive zones merged at Ornes, north of Verdun, Ornes, kilometers cast of Beaumont, which the Division was in contact on its left with

From Ornes the strongest portions of when the latter, their right flank at last these defensive zones, the rear ones, ex- secured by the results of the whole oftended northwest along the crests over- fensive east of the Meuse, also crossed looking the plain of the Woevre, by the river about November 5, the whole Flabas, the Bois d'Ormont, the Bois d'Et- front straightened out and advanced northrayes and the Grande Montagne toward eastward toward the Metz-Mézières rail-Haraumont, Vilosnes and Briculles, where way, Threatened on the north, the strong the Kriembilde Stellung crossed the Meuse, points at Flabas and Ornes, which had Consequently, in attacking north from held out stabbornly, began to give way, Samogneux to Beaumont, the Seventeenth and the 26th U.S. Division, which had right, were attacking in front of and alwhich had a flanking fire on the advancreached, would have to be taken either by by changing front under fire.

So soon as the Germans recovered from the confusion caused by the first surprise attack, that is, by the beginning of the second day's battle, their immense artillery and machine gun strength began to utilize the advantages of these conditions, and thereafter the progress of the French and American divisions was made more slowly and at heavy cost. But the progress accomplished amounted, in substance, to a gradual right turn on the pivot of the 26th French Division, near Beaumont, which, as the rest of the front advanced further west, awang on a slightly larger

are toward Crepion and Moircy. The 58th Brigade, 29th Division, fought northward toward the Grande Montagne until it had elbowed out enough room between its right and the westward tending 33rd Division on its left for the entire 29th Division to occupy. Thereafter it turned its driving power east, toward the edge of the plateau above the Woevro as well as north, and when it was redieved on October 28 by the 79th U.S. Division the latter continued the pressure simflarly until the entire environs of the Grande Montagne were cleared, when it struck eastward into the valley of the Theinto river against the strong line of heights just beyond it. The 33rd U. S. Division drove north and



The Above Map of the First Army's Attack East of the Meuse Also Shows the Relative Alignment. of the Second Army's Attack Toward Bricy. Which Will Be Described in Next Week's Article.

for an attack late in October in the terribly difficult country south of Grande Montagne, and, second, in November, took the sector opposite Ornes under command of the Second Colonial Corps, with the 79th U.S. Division on its left and the 10th Colonial Division on its right, was moving eastward close to Ornes, in the direction of Etain and Briey, when the armistice came into effect. Such, in brief outline, was the fan-shaped development, after the first day's attack, of an offensive operation which was decidedly complicated is detail, since it called for the constant in

Work of American Divisions

traduction into line of new units as th

front advanced and spread outward.

With an understanding of the genera is possible to touch upon the work performed by the different American divisions dure participating in it. The 58th Brigade of the 29th Division lay on its line through the Bois de Consenvoye on October 9, better the edge of the Bois 12th Chenc, the 33rd northeastward, slowly worked its left up participating in it. The 58th Brigade of toward Flabas, while the 18th Division, the 29th Division lay on its line through cause the 18th Division, to its right, was not far enough advanced to warrant a further attack. Consequently, when the attack was resumed on the 10th, the enemy was thoroughly prepared, and efforts, in conjunction with the 33rd Division on the left, to secure the whole of the Bols de Chaume and the Bois Plat Chene, were repulsed until toward evening, when part of the last-mentioned wood was secured. Next day against a fire, Bols d'Etrayes, so terrific that it even- of the Meuse was occupied up to Sivry tually cut down all the thick underbrush by the 131st Infantry and although parts ade, now under its own division command, pushed up to the south edge of the Mollevile Farm clearing and consolidated post-

OVERHEARD IN

BREST ABOVE

When the transport Leviathan hitched to

her buoy in the outer bay at Brest, among her passengers to accompany the Secre-

tary of the Navy was a colonel, whose left arm was decorated with three silver

"In four weeks I would have gotten another chevron," he confided to a field offcer as the party went ashore, "but I'm glad to be here even if all the soldiers

The Provost Marshal at Breat and all

of his flock of M.P.'s are exponents of

can see a button which isn't buttoned and

a cap which isn't regulation a mile away.

But there are brave soldiers at Brest.

One of them is a Quartermaster sergeant,

who not only got married last week and walked past Base Headquarters with his

cooing French bride clinging tenderly to

him, but flaunted a pair of white kid

gloves in the eyes of the sober M.P. who

keeps the entrance to Headquarters

The M.P. gasped, for, as the sergeant

passed, a general stepped out and spied

the sergeant, who was wholly mindful of

just one thing-that he had just been mar-

"I didn't call him down," the M. P. ex-plained later, "because he has been stung enough today. He's married, poor fellow."

Brest, in so far as privileges, such as entrances into cafes, buvettes and cognac

shops are concerned, is strictly a gobs'

town. For here the gobs can quench their

thirst with something stronger than milk

shakes. But for the soldiers it is de-

Now, however, soldiers are admitted '2

theaters, picture shows and other places

of amusement where drinks are not sold:

But the cafes and other shops where it

at are still out of bounds. Good ecaduet

until 10:30 each evening. The former time

The Tours agency does not book; outside

seem to be going home."

proper dress and uniform.

cleared of all obstructions.

TRAMP OF FEET

across northern France, it was said that Meuse, until about October 15, when it Chene which were held until the 15th, where, on October 21, the last elements of the first three of these zones virtually was relieved by the 15th Colonial Division Meantime, on the 12th, the 57th Brigade, the division were relieved by the 15th Colonial Division were relieved by the 15th Colon (French), which continued the attack east- with the 114th Infantry on the right and the village indicated as the approximate ward on the left of the 29th and, later, of the 113th on the left, endeavored to clear point of this merging, is only about five the 79th U.S. Division. The 15th Colonial the Bols de la Reine and the Bols d'Ormont, in Halson with the 18th Division, 79th U.S. Division. The losses of the 33rd the American troops near Briculles, and but the resistance was very violent and Division had been 669 prisoners and enlittle progress was made.

Attack With 26th

front, under very heavy losses, had relief of the 18th (French) Division in the edge of the Bois d'Ormont. struggled ahead to positions in the Bois Molleville ravine on October 16-17, atde la Grande Montagne and southeast from tacked on the 23rd in a generally north-there around the Molleville Farm clearing, eastern direction through Le Houppy Bois while the 157th Infantry Brigade, which and that morning at 6:15, after a strong and the Bois de la Reine against the did not completely relieve in the 26th Divisimultaneously with the 26th U.S. Division, which was now on the right. The ridge in the Bols d'Estrayes and the important observatory on its crest was captured and held against determined counter-attacks, the 26th Division, which was titlery Brigade. now fighting eastward mainst the maze enemy defenses in the direction of Crepion, at the same time getting a footing in the Belleu Bois, the Bois des Chenes and the Boid d'Ormont. Consolldation of the positions gained occupied most of the succeeding five days, and on the 28th of October the 29th Division. which had here fought its first great battle, was relieved by the 79th Division and retired, having lost 5,796 officers and enlisted men in casualties and having captured 2,148 prisoners and much artiflery and material and gained seven kilometers objects and development of the attack, it of ground in 20 days of as bitter fighting artillery and machine gun fire, however, as troops were ever called upon to en-

Division did not register much further progress, for the reason that in its position an advance could only be made northward, and this was impracticable while the troops of the 29th Division and those further to the right were obliged to direct their offorts northeast and east. Movecould not be made without expessing the right flank until the Grande Montagne and the ravines and woods south of it chiefly from the Grande Montagne and the should be cleared. So, although the bank in the Bois de Consenvoye, the 58th Brig- of this regiment and of the 129th made tentative advances northward several through the woods, they were obliged to rest mucily on an entrenched line through northeast, clearing the eastern side of the tions thence west through the Bois ffat; the northern part of the Bois de Chaume.

onial Division and proceeded to the Troyon sector, where, in turn, they relieved the listed men, while the prisoners taken amounted to about 1,200.

Thenes, in the center, and the Ormont, on the right, the attack being made by the 52nd Brigade on the right and the 51st Brigade on the left, supported by the fire of the 51st Field Ar-As had been indicated, the country was

rugged by nature and well fortified. Im-

mediately before attacking, the 26th Division took over a part of the right of the 23th Division sector and, through a protecting mist, the 101st Infantry at 6:15 a.m. advanced in Halson with troops of the 29th Division up the Estrayes ridge and seized the observatory on its top. The 102nd Infantry pushed forward on the right and by mid-afternoon the front had occupied the whole of the Belleu Bois and the Bois des Chenes and the west edge of the Bois d'Ormont. Under very heavy Belleu Bois was relinquished, and it was necessary the next afternoon to attack ugain, at the same moment that the 102nd Infantry advanced into the Bois d'Ormont. Fighting all the rest of the day and most of the following night against most bitter resistance, the 101st Infantry penetrated 506 meters into the Bois Belleu, only to be forced back finally by a fourth counterattack after it had repulsed three of them. In the Bols d'Ormont, the 102nd Infantry had a similar struggle and, although it ment north from the front of the 33rd got through the greater part of the woods to the base of Hill 360, in their eastern end, the enemy clung to this valuable observation point, from which he could see as far as the Meuse, and it could not be taken before dark. The attack was renewed the next morning, but the attacking forces were so depleted that they were not merely unable to make gains, but were gradually forced back by evening to the western edge of the woods. After a very heavy artillery preparation

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a renewed attack on both flanks was de- at all and the 316th lost some men as morning of the 11th of November the at livered at 11 a.m., October 27. The 3rd prisoners in a subsequent counter-attack, tack was begun and the troops on the Battalion of the 104th Infantry by 4 o'clock in the afternoon occupied all of the Bois made by the American divisions further devant-Damvillers, while the 315th Inagain penetrated the Bois d'Ormont, but couraging and when the 316th, supported de Morimont when, at 11 a.m. hostilities bardment which had yet been experienced, again at 9 o'clock on the morning of the defenses between them and the enemy's though they clung to their gains through 5th, although it was at first held back, the night and a part of the next day, they eventually had to give them up and on October .23 the enemy still retained the

The 26th Division lay without further aggressive action, being relieved on its eft by the 79th Division and, in turn, relieving the 26th French Division on its right, until November 7, when it resumed offensive operations on the front between Beaumont and the Bois d'Ormont, near which latter point it came in liaison with the 79th Division. This front was about five kilometers long and ran approximately north and south, with Flabas directly shead on its left flank. The order of regiments from right to left was: 101st, 102nd, 103rd and 104th, each regiment with one battalion in front line. The enemy seemed on the point of retiring along this front and on the 8th, following up the indications, the whole 26th Division front advanced, taking Flabas and occupying the top of the ridge, facing northeast, which dominated the wagon road between Damillers and Azannes.

26th Deflects Advance

That night orders were given by the

on November 9, the attack in the new direction was taken up with still greater resistance by machine guns in the enemy trenches at Le Chaume and l'Herbebols, t progressed steadily, especially on the eft, where the village of Villers-devant-Chaumont, in the valley of the Thiente, Infantry being withdrawn to reserve, while the 104th toward Les Jumelles d'Ornes and the 103rd toward l'Herbebois. Following a preparation fire, this attack started at ment was continued, without serious op-9:30 in the morning of the 11th and was ceased at 11 o'clock. In its latest operations the division had lost 965 officers and enlisted men.

The Part of the 79th Division

Leaving line well to the north of Mont faucon on September 30 and entering it again on the night of October 28 at the southern edge of the Grande Montagne, the 79th Division spent most of the in terval between these periods in the quie Troyon sector, where its troops were grad ually relieved by those of the 29th Division and in turn relieved the latter south of Grande Montagne and part of the 26th The 26th Division, coming into line in U.S. Division in the Bois Belleu and the

The 158th Infantry Brigade took the 29th Division sector with the 315th Infantry the left, in the Bois Belleu, and the 313th on the right, in the Bois d'Ormont, with one battalion in the Bois des Chenes, between the other two woodlands. The 52ml Field Artillery Brigade, under Brig. Gen. George A. Wingate, was attached. No general attack was-attempted until

November 4, though strong reconnoissances pushed out on the 3rd, immediately developed heavy resistance. At 6 o'clock on the morning of the 4th, under concealment of a heavy fog and preceded by the barrage which was laid after a strong artillery preparation, a general atteck was launched. The 316th Infantry, in liaison with the 15th Colonial Division on the left, assaulted Hill 378, the westcumost spur of the Grande Montagne, which was well fortifled and desperately

After a hard struggle the attack was repulsed, while the 15th Colonial Division was equally unsuccessful in trying to take Ville-neuve and Sillon-Fontaine Farms, near the crests of the ridges sloping down into the valley of the Meuse at Sivry. The 315th Infantry was unable to advance

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The state of the second second second

it persisted grimly and finally conquered Hill 378, while a violent counter-attack made by the enemy from Solferion Farm and the Canif Trench, further north, failed to recover any of the lost ground and was repulsed by artillery fire.

Although the divisions of the 3rd U.S. Army Corps got across the Meuse on the on the offensive. Coming into line in a 5th and were slowly pushing toward the position between the 15th Colonial Divirear of the Canif Trench and the other parts of the enemy's Kriemhilde Stellung system extending from Damvillers to Vilosnes, he clung to this line with great determination, and the efforts of the 313th and 315th Infantry to get beyond Hill 378 during November 6 were all put down. But the continuation of the attack on the 7th brought better results. After an allday struggle, the enemy's works and wire on the ridge of Les Clairs-Chenes and near Solferino Farm were broken through about 7 p.m., and at about the same time the 15th Colonial Division mastered Villeneuve and Sillon-Fontaine Farms.

The heights along the Meuse, further west, having been taken by other divisions, the 79th was ordered to divert its offensive on the morning of the 8th to a direction almost due east, alming to conquer the spurs of the plateau running out corps for the 26th Division to deflect its into the Woevre plain. The sharp change advance toward the southeast in order to in direction involved making up provisional take Ornes northeast of it, cutting down attack regiments out of the battalions as in reverse through the enemy defenses they lay in position after the battle of about Le Chaume and l'Herbebois in order the previous day. This was accomplished to reach those objectives and the further by making up one regiment of a battalion villages and towns toward Etaln, in the each of the 315th, 313th and 316th Inplain of the Woevre. Advancing somewhat fantry, which was to attack on the left, along the ridge between the villages of Ecurey and Reville; and another composed vigor on the 10th and, in spite of strong of two battalions of the 315th and one of the 313th, which was to attack on the right along the ridge between Reville and Etraye.

With due artillery preparation and be-hind a barrage, the attack jumped off was taken. During the night of Novem- early in the morning, two battalions of ber 10, the troops were reorganized so the 26th Division advancing at the same as to form three attack columns, the 101st time in the right sub-sector of the 79th. The enemy was moving out and by night the 102nd prepared to attack toward Ornes, the front had advanced about five kilometers and lay on the eastern edge of the heights, from which next day the moveposition, down into the valley of the progressing very favorably when hostilities Thinte river, coming to a half before the elaborately fortified and extremely rugged line of heights extending from Damvillers southoust to Romagne; the Cote d'Orne Cote de Morimont, Cote de Romagne and

> On these heights, rising between 300 and 400 meters and supporting his last line of organized defenses, the enemy stood, and the 79th Division spent the day of the 10th in maneuvering up to positions near enough to assault them. On the

Reports of the rapid progress then being right had advanced beyond. Chaumont-Belleu definitely. The troops on the right to the northwest, however, were very en- fantry was halfway up the slope of Cote were suspended. Had these heights been met by the most devastating enemy bom- by three companies of the 315th, attacked taken, nothing remained in the way of roccade railroad line at Spincourt, toward

which the 79th Division was moving. The 32nd Division returned to an active sector after a rest of about 20 days almost on the eve of the armistice, but it contrived, nevertheless, to put in one day of heavy fighting and the sort of progress it had been accustomed to making when sion and the 5th U.S. Division as the front expanded in consequence of the northeastward advance from the Meuse, it lay on the night of November 9-10 between the villages of Le Petite Lissey and Breheville, on the eastern edge of the heights overlooking the Woevre. Thence at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 10th it moved down into the valley, the 128th Infantry on the right advancing toward Penvillers, on the west side of the Thinte

river, and the 127th on the left moving toward Boemont Farm, east of the river. The enemy resisted strongly with both artillery and machine guns and the advance was a continuous, all-day fight which caused large casualties, including 215 wounded. But at evening the 128th Infantry had taken Peuvillers, pushed on beyond it into the edge of the Bois de Dombras and, meeting there a heavy fire, had dropped back again into the village, while on the left the 127th had cleaned up several woodlands in its sector, ending with the Bois de Lissay beyond the custern edge of which it ky along the Thinte river. The front was well up with the 15th Colonial Division which, further to the right, was between Penvillers and Damvillers and with the 5th U.S., further to the left, which had taken possession

On the morning of the 11th the advance was about to be resumed into the Bois de Dombras by the 128th Infantry and toward Bocmont Farm by the 127th, when hostilities were ordered suspended. After 11 o'clock, however, the German artillery, probably through ignorance or misappretension, opened fire on Le Petite Lissey village, causing a few casualties. The 32nd Division artillery immediately retaliated by opening on some of the known German battery positions and thereupon the enemy's fire promptly ceased. This was the last firing reported along the American front.

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