

RAINBOW DIVISION HURLS BOGHE BACK FROM OUR Q LINE

42nd Helps Gen. Gouraud in Champagne, Then Shifts to Salient

SERGY, MEURCY, SERINGES

Village and Plateau Formed Redoubtable German Rampart Behind Wet Ditch

The organization whose cosmopolitan character has made it more famous as the Rainbow Division than as the 42nd came into the battle in the collapsing Marne salient from a test of its fighting in defensive warfare endured at the same time as that of the 3rd Division, but with marked differences in detail.

Far separated from other American divisions on July 15, it was receiving the finishing touches necessary to fit it as a combat division in a sector of General Gouraud's 4th Army about 30 kilometers east of Reims, in that vast plain of the Champagne which for leagues in every direction was furrowed with the trenches and cobwebbed with the barbed wire of nearly five years of trench warfare.

The commander of the division, Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher, had under him, in Brig. Gen. Michael J. Lonihan's 83rd Infantry Brigade, the 165th Infantry (from New York) and the 166th Infantry (Ohio); in Brig. Gen. Robert A. Brown's 84th Infantry Brigade, the 167th Infantry (Alabama) and the 168th Infantry (Iowa); in Brig. Gen. George G. Gately's 67th Field Artillery Brigade, the 149th, 150th and 151st Field Artillery (respectively from Illinois, Indiana and Minnesota); the 117th Engineers (South Carolina and California), and auxiliary organizations which made the division representative by units of a total of 26 states.

This truly comprehensive body of American troops was occupying the intermediate and second positions in the sector lying, roughly, between Auberville-sur-Somme, on the west, and Perthes-lez-Hirson, on the east, with the famous Romme road traversing the length of it and the vast Camp de Chalons, a maneuvering ground of the French army before the war, in its rear. The front and most of the intermediate line were held by the 170th French Division in the left half of the sector and by the 13th French Division in the right half.

Formed an "Elastic Defense" General Gouraud, like the other army commanders along the front, had ample warning of the impending surprise by the Germans and prepared a surprise for them in the form of an "elastic defense," in which, having a tremendous depth of elaborate trenches behind him, he retired all his troops from the front line, except delaying detachments, and massed them for resistance on the intermediate line, which, if too heavily pressed, they could again retire to the still stronger second line.

The results were that, when the blow fell, the enemy wasted much of his long preliminary bombardment on the lightly held front line, after which the three attacking divisions, on Jan. 15, 1918, were held up long enough by the delaying detachments to suffer severely from the French and

Continued on Page 8

GREAT NEW STADIUM FOR OLYMPIC GAMES

Joinville-le-Pont to Be Scene of Inter-Allied Tournament

A great new athletic field is to be constructed at the French military training ground, Joinville-le-Pont, Seine, for the Inter-Allied Olympic games which will be held in the spring. Colomes Stadium, site of the 1900 Olympic games, will not be used, as the A.E.F. has already leased Colomes for the finals of the A.E.F. championship track and field games.

It was suggested to Col. Walt C. Johnson, chief athletic officer of the A.E.F., that it was not the custom, nor was it good sportsmanship, for the Americans to hold the Inter-Allied contests on the same field where their own athletes trained. The colonel immediately announced that Colomes would not be used.

The French military authorities came forward with the offer of the training ground at Joinville-le-Pont, a few kilometers from Paris. After looking the site over, Colonel Johnson notified the French that their offer would be accepted, and accordingly plans are now on foot to build a big athletic field and amphitheater there for the Inter-Allied meet.

The proposed amphitheater will seat 25,000 persons. It will be built jointly by the United States Army, the French authorities and the Y.M.C.A., the last named organization having underwritten several items that neither military organization could make provision for.

The A.E.F. has invited the French to use Colomes Stadium for practice and preliminary meets.

Upon conclusion of the Inter-Allied games, "Pershing Stadium" will be turned over to the French.

U.S. TO RHINE, 21-DAYS

Reports received from the Zone of the Third Army, according to an announcement made at G.H.Q. this week, indicate that the mail service for the troops in Germany has greatly improved and is in excellent condition at present. The Inspector General has reported, says G.H.Q., that mail from the states is received along the Rhine within 21 days of the date of postmark, despite difficulties of transport and delivery. G.H.Q. also mentions a similar report from one of the divisions.

JANUARY 19, 1918

This is the first anniversary week of the American home sector. It was just this time last year that, for the first time, the veterans of the A.E.F. took over to have and to hold a portion of the Allied line, writing into the Allied communique, and into the history of the world, the phrase "Northwest of Toul."

It was on January 19, 1918—as bland and balmy a winter's day as ever Lorraine could remember—that the First Brigade of the First Division filed into the trenches near Seicheprey. It was from that very sector that that same brigade jumped off at dawn on the morning of September 12 when the offensive was launched that delivered St. Mihiel.

Now, after the passing of one little year, those very regiments are miles beyond the Rhine, forming part of the spearhead of that American lance which is pointing at the heart of Germany.

FRAU BERTHA'S TOY PALACE IN WOODS NOW BRIGADE HQ.

Von Bohlen's Fine Hunting Lodge Has All the Comforts of Home

TRIED TO BAR AMERICANS But General Simply Wrote "Disapproved" Across Queen of Sheildom's Request

It nestles, glistening white amid the evergreens, on the crest of a bold bluff overlooking the valley of the Sayn. It is—or used to be—the hunting lodge of Frau Bertha Krupp von Bohlen.

At present it is headquarters of the 64th Brigade, 32nd Division. Everyone, from the general to the lowliest buck, is billeted either in the luxurious lodge itself or in the little less comfortable older lodge beside it.

Frau Bertha, so the story goes, when she heard that this little estate of hers was to be the headquarters of the 64th Brigade, sent a communication through official channels requesting that no Americans be quartered there. The commanding general, continues the tale, wrote "disapproved" across the face of the request and took possession of the Krupp apartment himself. He, better than any German, knew that Americans transform no property into martyred Reims.

But Bertha, perhaps, was only bluffing, for the cottage is still full of valuable property, including silver and linen chests, fine pictures and prints, dinner sets—and wine, some of which is of the vintage of 1877. Incidentally, there are also in the white-tiled cellar, peaches from California, preserves from France, mustard of the 57 varieties, brand, and other edibles. It is a question if the Essen owner would have left all this had she believed the Imperial Prussian psychology of war could be applied to America. Or, she may have had some sort of an idea that her request would be graciously granted.

Palace in a Wilderness The Krupp hunting lodge is a marvel of modern conveniences in the midst of a wilderness. It is such a wonder playhouse as lovers picture in their airy moments of shadowy dreams.

Continued on Page 2

BIG STEAMERS FOR RHINE EXCURSIONS

Five Boats to Take Soldiers on Free Sightseeing Trips on River

Excursion trips on the Rhine, the ambition of every soldier in the Army of Occupation, have become a thing of reality. For sightseeing purposes the big excursion ship Frauenthor, which during the war had been utilized for transporting German troops, and which, since the signing of the armistice, has been hauling repatriated British soldiers, with a free circulating capacity of 500 Yanks (she is listed as being 1,000 tons), and the Borussia, another German excursion boat, with the same capacity, are now at the doughboys' service. Another boat, the Goethe, is on the way down, and it is hoped to put in service six vessels all told (and get this)—including one called the Hindenburg.

The crews will be German while Marines, in charge of an officer, will be in control. The whole excursion project is in charge of the Army Transportation Service, which will make regular bookings with all units in order that everyone may get a real day.

There will be two guides on each boat to point out the interesting points and to recite some of the legends surrounding them. The trips will last from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. There will be a band aboard, or some other soldier talent, to make the real day.

CASH PRIZES FOR BEST O. D. LYRICS; FIRST, 500 FRANCS

Lack of Suitable Songs for New Acts Prompts Reward

PLAY AIDS ORPHANS' FUND

Revue Produced by 29th Division Meets With Success—Tank Corps Tour Ends

The A.E.F., which is now going into the show business on a wholesale basis, is suffering from a serious shortage of suitable songs and sketches. To help relieve the situation, cash prizes are hereby offered for the two best and most thoroughly singable lyrics sent in to this office by the nearly two million American poets now in France, Germany and vicinity.

The winning lyrics will be chosen by a committee from the staff of this newspaper.

The Y.M.C.A. reserves the right to buy, at 50 francs a lyric, any of the non-prize-winning songs submitted.

The right to sell, sing or suppress the successful lyrics in the States will be reserved to the authors.

Try a Familiar Tune It is suggested (though not insisted) that the budding lyric writers of the A.E.F. will find it comes easier if they write their verses and choruses with some familiar tune in mind, such as "Home, Sweet Home" or "My Little Gray Home in the West"—also that the task of the judges will be lightened if the name of the music the writer had in mind is given.

Continued on Page 2

CASUALS HEAD LIST OF HOMEBOUND MEN, 24,841 MORE LEAVE

Total Sailings from A. E. F. Ports Now Well Over 200,000 Mark

Including almost 12,000 casualties, just 1,477 officers and 23,364 enlisted men sailed for home last week—official figures being up to January 15.

These departures bring the total of all ranks returned to the States since the A.E.F. came into being at 13,095 officers and 189,850 enlisted men, approximately as many men as there were in the entire standing Army of the United States before the war—200,000 veterans already back and telling all about it while the million and half and then some of the rest of us are wondering whether we'll get back in time to attend the 1920 homecoming reunions.

Almost every branch of service was represented in the lists of last week's returns, the figures being:

Table with columns: Officers, Soldiers. Rows: Air Service, Artillery, Am. Train, Casuals, Cavalry, Engineers, Hdqrs., Infantry, Medical, Ordnance, Signal Corps, Tr. Hdqrs. and M.P.'s.

Totals 1,477 23,364

The speeding up determination has extended itself even to the billeting camps at the embarkation centers. Soldiers who have traveled hours and hours on Chevaux Limites do not have to wait outside a camp gate with their packs on their humps while somebody inside, close to a fire and under comfortably shaded electric lights, gets ready to find places for them to sleep.

Billeting Tickets Handed Out

Instead everybody at the camp is waiting for the new one from the moment they start the hike from the R.T.O.'s office. The R.T.O. telephones they are coming, and when the hikers show up a corporal steps out in front, snaps to it and hands out billeting tickets. The whole line, following a camp guide, keeps right on going, and each man steps beside his bunk—with clean bedspread and all—in a heated Adrian barrack. At least, that is the way it is being done at St. Nazaire.

The list of last week's sailings includes: S.S. Felix Taussig: Casuals and Army nurses. S.S. Calamaries: Casual officers. S.S. Galebarre: Casuals. S.S. George Washington: 48 officers and 1,068 men of 49th Inf.; Ho. 43rd Div.; 166th Inf. Br. Gq.; 308th Supply Tr.; casuals; sick and wounded, 16 officers, 860 men. S.S. Chicago: 17 officers, 314 men of 14th Pioneer Inf. and casuals. S.S. Mellita: 403rd Aero Sq.; Mob. Hosp. 39; Army Anti-Aircraft School and casuals. S.S. Goemter: 40th Engr.; 56th Art. Co. C.; 122nd T. Mortar Bn.; and casuals. S.S. Monticello: Casuals and sick and wounded. S.S. Calamaries: Casuals. S.S. Federal: Casuals. S.S. Francis L. Skinner: Casuals. S.S. Orizaba: 53rd Am. Tr.; casuals and sick and wounded. S.S. Crete: 55th Art. C.A.C.; casual officers and men and sick and wounded. S.S. Rochambeau: 337th F.A. (part); 339th F.A. (part); C.A.C., M.D., Q.M.C., and other casuals. S.S. Lapland: 75 casual officers; 1,941 casual enlisted men, including 126 sick and wounded.

THERE'S BEEN SNOW IN THE A.E.F., ANYWAY



This Particular Table d'Hôte Is Being Served to a Unit of the 126th Infantry, 32nd Division, at Regensdorf, Germany.

G.O. HANDS JOLT TO AWOL'S; LAST HOME, LOTS OF HARD WORK

Members of the A.E.F. who go AWOL are to be given an opportunity to wish they had not. The time put at their disposal for this mind-taxing diversion will not, however, be passed in the brig. It will be spent in "the nearest designated Labor Battalion," according to G.O. 10. The Labor Battalions will be among the last A.E.F. organizations to leave for home.

A.E.F. Blacksheep Will Be Pressed Into Special Labor Battalions

The new order directs that all soldiers convicted of repeatedly absenting themselves without leave will, upon approval of a competent court martial authority, be transferred and sent under guard to a Labor Battalion.

COURT MARTIAL IS FIRST

Minds to Be Examined Also—At Least Two Months' Sentence, Directs G.H.Q.

It will be the policy," says the G. O., "to retain in Europe the Labor Battalions organized under this order as long as troops for labor purposes may be needed, giving other organizations precedence in returning to the United States."

SHIP'S TAILORS LEAD BUSY LIFE

Near Heroes Get Away With It as Far as Transport's Deck

The wound and service-stripe market took a terrible slump at Brest last week when the news filtered back from outbound transports that a new brand of inspection was being held for every batch of home-going members of the A.E.F. It was discovered that anybody whose sleeves didn't pass inspection and check with the little old service record had to report to the company tailor for an amputation.

CONFERENCE AIMS AT SPEEDY PEACE; POLICY OUTLINED

Russia and International Labor First Questions to Be Discussed

GERMAN MODERATES GAIN Length of President's Stay in France Still Undetermined—May Return for Congress

WELCOMED BY FRENCH PRESIDENT

MAIL FOR FOLKS FILLS 9,867 BAGS

SHIP'S TAILORS LEAD BUSY LIFE

Near Heroes Get Away With It as Far as Transport's Deck

Another emblem that rated high on the Heroes' Bourse was the silver bar for voluntary enlistment. A gold star also showed on a few sleeves for "the first 100,000." But when the men hit the deck for the first assembly, both faded in the sea for "like a pint of corn before an M.P."

Hereafter the extra stars and stripes will go home in the barracks bag, and if they appear at all it will be in the back parlor with the curtains drawn, probably with the nonchalant explanation of the wear that participation in every event, from the first Battle of the Marne, Verdun and the taking of the gangplank lately a few outfits have looked like veterans of the Napoleonic war.

But when they walk off they won't. The order explains that conditions of service in the A.E.F. are such at present that the unauthorized absence of a soldier from his organization without leave is "a much graver offense than such absence would be under ordinary conditions in the United States, and the punishments awarded prior to the war for this offense are entirely inadequate. A sentence that does not include at least two months' confinement at hard labor is not adequate where the soldier is found beyond the vicinity of his organization or the place where he is authorized to be."

The order states that AWOL'S will ordinarily be returned to their commands under guard, but if the return involves more than three hours' travel, the soldier will be brought to trial near the place of arrest. Conviction for absence without leave for a period exceeding 24 hours will thereupon result in assignment to the nearest Labor Battalion.

A searching mental examination will be made on the man's arrival at the Labor Battalion post, if doubt as to his mental competence is entertained. A physical examination will also be made by medical officers.

The AWOL'S service record will follow him to the Labor Battalion in due course. Labor Battalions will be assigned as follows: Advance Section, Intermediate Section, Base Section 1 (St. Nazaire), Base Section 2 (Bordeaux) and Base Section 5 (Brest).

Exactly 40,454,700 letters (a total of 9,867 sacks) were handled during December at the Bordeaux terminal post office, which takes care of the mail going to the States. It is safe to say that it was some Christmas back home when all that mail arrived with speed and dispatch.

The Bordeaux terminal is run by 50 experienced United States postal employees who volunteered their services for overseas work.

"SUPERB—NO OTHER WORD," SAYS MARSHAL OF YANKS

Marshal Foch, in an authorized interview at Trier this week, told a gathering of American correspondents: "Your soldiers were superb." "Yes, they were superb," he continued. "There is no other word."

The statement follows, in part: "It is for me a happy opportunity to tell you all the good I think of the American Army and of the part it played at our side. Your soldiers were superb. They came to us young and enthusiastic, carried forward by a vigorous idealism, and they marched to battle with admirable gallantry. Yes, they were superb. There is no other word. When they appeared our armies were, as you understand, fatigued by three years of relentless struggle and the mantle of war lay heavily upon them. We were magnificently comforted by the virility of your Americanism. The youth of the United States brought a renewal of hope that hastened victory."

"Not only was this moral factor of the highest importance, but also you brought enormous material aid and the wealth which you placed at our disposal contributed to the final success. Nobody among us will ever forget what America did, and you know what happened on the fields of battle since the month of July, first on the Marne and then in the region of Verdun. General Pershing wished us, as far as possible to have his Army concentrated in an American sector."

"The Argonne and the heights of the Meuse were a sector hard to tackle. There were there considerable obstacles. All right," he said to him. "Your men have the devil's own punch. They will overcome everything. Go to it! And finally everything went well. Everything went so well that here we are on the Rhine."

CONFERENCE AIMS AT SPEEDY PEACE; POLICY OUTLINED

Russia and International Labor First Questions to Be Discussed

GERMAN MODERATES GAIN Length of President's Stay in France Still Undetermined—May Return for Congress

WELCOMED BY FRENCH PRESIDENT

Inside were already assembled the men whose duty it will be to draft the treaty—to make good to the world the sacrifices that are mutely told by the little wooden crosses that feck the hills of France, by the nameless mounds that stretch from Flanders to Mesopotamia.

The session was short. President Poincaré spoke first, welcoming the delegates. President Wilson, Lloyd George and Baron Sonnino in a few words, proposed Clemenceau, "the Tiger," for President of the Conference, and when he had been elected the French Premier responded to the tributes made him and the meeting began. The necessity of a close union, of perfect harmony, of a spirit of compromise and sacrifice, and above all speed toward the day of the declaration of peace was the burden of his words.

It was hard to realize as the meeting drew to a close that momentous history was being recorded by the busy stenographers who took down the words of these leaders who have carried four Great Powers through a successful war. French and English were both used, and all the speeches were quickly and precisely translated by an interpreter.

Many tongues were represented. Here the picturesque headdress of an Arab prince and there the turban of a Sikh notable added color to the assemblage seated at the two long tables.

Definite Table Drawn Up

All the delegates who will take part in the following meetings were not present at the first sessions, for the complete system of credentials had not been arranged, but since then a definite table has been drawn up which explains exactly the rights and duties of each of the nations. The five great powers, the United States, France, Great Britain, Italy and Japan will take part in all sessions. The other belligerent powers, with particular interests, interests that concern their own welfare, will be present when questions touching those interests come up for discussion.

The other powers, those which broke diplomatic relations with Germany, will take part only when the discussion touches them and their interests. Neutral powers or states in the process of formation will be heard when called upon by the five great powers. Policy will not be determined by vote alone.

Continued on Page 2

FIVE CLASSES OF LEAVES PLANNED, INCLUDING PARIS

Men With Good Records May Visit Belgium, Italy and England

LIBERAL BASIS ADOPTED

Opportunity to Be Extended Soldiers to View Historic Points of Interest in France

Leaves in the A.E.F. hereafter are to be granted on a new and more liberal basis. In addition to the previous regulation seven days' leave every four months—which, up to the present, has not worked out in many instances, owing largely to the pressing and recently concluded business of beating the Germans—there will be four other kinds of leaves which will give soldiers, including casuals, the privilege of visiting Paris, other parts of France, and other European countries.

The new leave policy is outlined in G.O. 14, G.H.Q., January 18, 1918, just printed. G.O. 14 divides the new leave areas into five different classes, as follows:

Class A—For soldiers only, same as formerly. One leave of not exceeding 7 days every four months, time of travel not included. The soldier will be ordered to specified leave areas, and will be considered on duty status.

Class B—For officers and soldiers. One leave of not exceeding 14 days every four months to Great Britain, Belgium, Italy, or points in France (except Paris), time of travel both ways included. For soldiers these leaves are in lieu of Class A leave. For officers they may be granted without special reason. For soldiers they will be granted for the purpose of visiting immediate relatives or without special reason to men of "exceptionally good character and military record who may be expected to conduct themselves properly at all times and who have sufficient funds." Soldiers to receive 60 cents a day for rations.

Three Days in Paris

Class C—For officers and soldiers. In addition to Class A or B, one leave of not exceeding 3 days in Paris, time of travel not included. To be granted officers without special reason. To be granted soldiers for purpose of visiting immediate relatives or without special reason to soldiers of "exceptionally good character and military record who may be expected to conduct themselves properly at all times and who have sufficient funds."

Class D—Leave for casual officers and soldiers. One leave of ten days in lieu of Class A or B, unless in conflict with officer or soldier's special order, time of travel included. To be granted officers without special reason. To be granted soldiers for purpose of visiting immediate relatives or without special reason to soldiers of "exceptionally good character and military record who may be expected to conduct themselves properly at all times and have sufficient funds. Allowments of time will not conflict with the time periods of other classes of leaves."

Class E—Leaves of three days for officers and soldiers. To be granted by regimental or corresponding commander in exceptional cases to points in France other than Paris.

Immediate relatives, as defined for the latter four classes of leaves, include father, mother, wife, child or grandparent, brother, sister, uncle or aunt. While on these four classes of leaves all soldiers will receive 60 cents a day for rations. On Class A leave the permissionnaire's board will be provided by the Government.

Chance to Visit Relatives

The general effect of the new order is to loosen up on the leave policy hitherto in force in the A.E.F.; to give every man whose conduct and record warrants it a chance to see Paris before he goes back to the United States; to give the soldier a chance to visit his relatives over here before they go back to their adopted fatherland, and to allow C.O.'s, particularly in the S.O.S., to extend the range of the 24-hour passes they have issued in the past.

Of the exceptions to the general rules for leaves laid down in the order, one concerns leaves to the French departments of Alsace and Lorraine. These will be granted only with the approval of either the French Military Mission at G.H.Q. or at Hq., S.O.S.

Under the head of "Granting and Suspension of Leaves," the general order has this to say:

In accordance with allotments of leave areas or destinations made as hereinbefore provided, leaves may be granted by commanding officers, down to and including regimental commanders, or by the corresponding administrative commanders of units not belonging to regiments, including camp commanders. Suspension or reduction of the leave privilege for military reasons will, when necessary, be ordered by division or higher commanders.

Not more than 20 per cent of the soldiers of any command shall be absent on leave at once, nor shall any organization be crippled by lack of officers.

As before provided, Class A or normal leaves, will, in principle, be granted by roster based on length of time since last leave; length of service in Europe; length of service, both in Europe and the United States, and lot, all in the order named. Officers granting leaves are particularly directed to avoid the absence of too many non-coms or specially qualified soldiers at the same time.

For Newcomers Amongst Us

Class E leaves, furthermore, are the only kind of which a man who has been less than four months in Europe can avail himself. And, as has been the rule heretofore, no accumulation of leaves will be permitted, nor will leaves, except of the special Class E kind, be allowed within one month after return from sick or convalescent leave.

Every man going on leave will have to carry a paper specifying the class of leave he is to take, the day of his departure, the number of days' absence and the authorized destination. He must also carry the identification

card prescribed by G.O. 63, 1917 series, and wear his identification tags. He will have to undergo an inspection to show that he has these marks of identity, that he is of neat appearance, that he has sufficient funds, and that he is physically well. At the inspection he will be instructed to observe strictly any prescribed price limitations in the place to which he is going, in order to prevent a rise in prices that might embarrass other men. Men on leave will carry with them their complete individual equipment with the exception of arms, ammunition, gas mask and helmet. Except when on Class A leave, they will register, in their own handwriting, the address at which they may be reached, in case, say, of a hurry-up order to their units to get ready for embarkation.

### CASH PRIZES FOR BEST O. D. LYRICS; FIRST, 500 FRANCS

Continued from Page 1  
In mind is jotted down on his manuscript. Thus a lyric patterned after the meter of "Over There" should say so. This does not mean that the quest is for parodies of popular songs, although parodies are not barred from the competition. All lyrics must be addressed to the Lyric Contest Editor, THE STARS AND STRIPES, Paris, American E. F.

The tiny and attractive Theatre Albert Premier, Paris, where until recently an English stock company held the boards largely for the entertainment of Canadians and Aussies on leave, has just been taken over by the Y.M.C.A. as a sort of laboratory and show-window for the show business of the A.E.F. There, vaudeville acts and comedies produced by this or that outfit will be exhibited to Paris and, incidentally, pruned and whipped into shape for a round of the one-night stands.

In charge are Oswald Yorkie, the American actor, and James Forbes, the playwright, who, with "The Chorus Lady" and "The Show Shop." This dramatic hot house of theirs will get the sundry productions ready for transplanting. The crying need at present is for trained actors, for it is no secret that the dramatic profession back home never responded in sufficient numbers to supply one-tenth of the needs of the A.E.F. If we are to have many good traveling companies, all actors of professional experience now in the ranks of the army are urged to write at once to Mr. Yorkie at 10 Rue de l'Élysée, Paris, expressing their willingness to go on tour with the Lyric services. Also all actresses—for many lights of the stage are hidden here under the white uniform of the nurse or the blue uniform of the Red Cross.

The Paris theater will be open to the public beginning next week. Unlike the movie house in the Rue de Champs, the theater will be no admission charge to soldiers, but inasmuch as the auditorium is small, admission will have to be by ticket—the tickets being handed out at various soldier centers in Paris.

"A Buck on Leave" is the name of a life-size musical comedy put on by the M.T.C. Reconstruction Park 722. From the proceeds of this production 25,644 francs have already been turned into the War Orphan Fund. The C.G., S.O.S., has approved plans for a tour by the company, all proceeds to be contributed to the Orphans' Continuation Fund. Such a tour is not so simple as it sounds, for whereas the transportation problem of most A.E.F. shows can be solved by a couple of salvaged trucks, the company of "A Buck on Leave" numbers 110.

On January 20, the Motor Transport Corps will produce in the municipal theater at Dijon their new revue "Comm' Ca." and the producers hope the audience will not walk out on them this time. When they ventured on a similar revue last August—it was called "Over the Top With the M.T.C."—at least half of the audience got up and left in a body before the show was fairly started.

It wasn't the fault of the show, however. Not long after the curtain rose there came a rush order to get out a convoy, and all the members of the corps in the audience were obliged to go to work. They worked for 18 hours, toiling all night, the light from the lamps of a circle of touring cars, and by midnight of the first night, those lamps revealed the curious spectacle of men laboring over the machines while still grotesque with the rouse and burnt-cork of their make-up. For when the show was over, the actors joined the detail.

Very few of the spectators who cast languishing glances these nights at the captivating prima donna of "Snap It Up," the revue being played with such success by the 29th Division Vaudeville Troupe, would ever have believed it possible when they saw the same person up beyond Verdun driving a wheel team in the Artillery. As for Ray De Jonko, who was a wireman with the Engineers in the same outfit, he is now shaking a wicked hoof in the pony ballet of "Snap It Up." De Jonko spends his time between performances and rehearsals meditating what he will do to the imaginative artist who painted those posters which assured every passing youth that if he enlisted the Army would "make a man" of him.

### SEARCH IS BEGUN FOR ORPHANS IN INVADIED REGIONS

#### Red Cross Investigators Seek Thousand for S.O.S. Adoptors

### CONTINUATION FUND GROWS

#### Sum of 12,249 Francs Received During Week Swells Total to 218,802

Representatives of THE STARS AND STRIPES Orphan Bureau of the American Red Cross have begun the work of investigating the condition of the children of the devastated and recently freed areas of France and of choosing the 1,000 orphans from these regions who will be adopted and added to the A.E.F. family under the big fund subscribed by the S.O.S.

First reports of the investigators indicate that the conditions are as bad as was anticipated, and that the difficulties of reaching the children are greater. Trains are just beginning to be run again in many places, and at present their use is confined wholly to military needs and to getting food and other supplies to the civil population.

So far as the children, and their elders, too, are concerned, there is nothing to be had now except what arrives and is distributed from day to day. Money, at the present moment, would be of no use to them.

Thousands of square miles are included in the devastated areas. In these regions are tracts which were No Man's Land for four years. For miles bordering either side of No Man's Land proper, are areas which were subjected to less heavy shelling and bombing.

And now, to the comparatively few who remained, are being added thousands who began pouring back on the heels of the retreating Germans in November. Instead of finding at least a semblance of the homes they left in the night before the invaders, these people have returned, the Germans, to a bleak countryside, shell-scattered and with not so much as a wall standing.

These are the conditions the orphan investigators are meeting. Only a few of the roads, necessary for military purposes, have been rebuilt. The Germans, in their retreat, mined every highway and destroyed many railway lines and bridges. Mail service is practically unknown.

To pick a thousand children from the tens of thousands who appear at present to be almost equal in their needs will be the task of the investigators. To do it they are enlisting the aid of the civil authorities.

Whether the money can be spent now or not, the Red Cross committee will begin, as soon as possible, the allotting of the children to the units which contributed the money for their support. If it is found inadvisable to begin paying money to the children upon adoption, owing to the fact that the money would be of no particular use to them in a country where there is nothing for sale, the payments will be deferred. Or it may be possible, when the transportation difficulties are remedied, to buy necessities and ship them in to the masses.

### FR. 12,249 LATEST BOOST FOR CONTINUATION FUND

Contributions ranging from three to 2,200 francs boosted the War Orphans' Continuation Fund 12,248.82 francs this week. Co. C, 312th Labor Battalion, came in with 3,200 francs. Battery A, 51st Artillery, C.A.C., put in 1,199.98 francs, and Co. F, 6th Engineers, gave 1,594 francs.

Field Remount Squadrons 205 and 325 took up a collection for the Continuation Fund amounting to 996.70 francs, and the instructors and officers of the Third Corps School got together for a similar purpose and assessed themselves \$30.04.

### LINA AND THE LOOT



This petite Toulouse can—and does—sing "Au Clair de la Lune" for Lieut. M. F. Gosselin.

### CONFERENCE AIMS AT SPEEDY PEACE; POLICY OUTLINED

Continued from Page 1  
but by general agreement, with compromise when necessary. Speed in reaching the first great goal—peace—will be the aim of the Conference.

Among the most pressing questions, and one which affects the members of the A.E.F., is the Russian situation. Already three methods of handling it have been presented for consideration: first, armed aid to that element in Russia which is considered still an ally of the Allies, to put down the Bolsheviks and permit the formation of a stable government through the country; second, practical and efficient cooperation with the groups in the peaceful centers in terms of munitions, material and supplies; third, a "hands off" policy, with an understanding with the Bolshevik leaders that deprivations and military activity shall stop, but without official recognition of a Bolshevik government.

**International Labor Question**  
Another feature of the conference considered worthy of a head on the first "order of the day" is the question of international labor. "It is felt," one statement explains, "that there can be no real political peace under the threat of economic competition which might destroy the safeguards of labor." The results of the great labor conventions that have been held recently are to be carefully considered by the conference, and such action taken as will assure not only a square deal for the worker but protection for the countries that would suffer from the abnormal conditions created by the war.

The Russian question and Bolshevism touch conditions in Germany, but although fear is still expressed in some quarters concerning the situation, late reports indicate that the Majority socialists, who claim to have for a program the creation of a government similar to that of the United States with a president with powers such as are held by the French executives, are gaining power.

No announcement has been made as to the length of time of President Wilson's stay in Europe, but it was stated before he left America that he intended to be in Washington for the opening of Congress.

**USEFUL PRESENTS**  
THE WESTERN THEATER OF THE EUROPEAN WAR  
The clearest, detailed map in one sheet with colored lines showing the German invasions, the Historical Line where the Armistice was signed, and also the Allied Lines of Occupation.  
By Prof. E. Barreclough  
SCALE: 1:100,000 PRICE: 50c Fr.  
READY FOR PUBLICATION  
MAP OF FRANCE  
A new and up to date edition, printed in ten colors, showing each department separately, including the territory comprised between the French line and the Rhine. The 124 words and railroads are distinctly produced in colors, with the distances in kilometers.  
On Paper --- Price, 10 Fr.  
APPLY TO THE  
Société Editrice Géographique  
21 Rue Lafayette, PARIS

**AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES U. S. ARMY AND NAVY**  
**JEWISH WELFARE BOARD**  
Headquarters: 41 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.  
(Near Opéra—same building as Farmers' Loan & Trust Company)  
The OFFICE and CLUB ROOMS are open DAILY from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.  
Well Furnished Rest Room Library and Writing Room Mail Enquiries Most Welcome  
ALL WELCOME

### CARRYING MONEY

When returning to America convert your French Money into **AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS' CHECKS**  
The Check which everybody knows and accepts as readily as a Dollar Bill. Safer than currency. Sold in denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$200  
Obtainable at the offices of American Express Company  
**PARIS BREST TOURS BORDEAUX HAVRE MARSEILLE** and at offices of the SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE

**Guaranty Trust Company of New York**  
Paris: 1 & 3 Rue des Italiens  
United States Government Depository in France and in England.  
Affords Americans the Services of an American Bank with American Methods.  
**Special Facilities to the American Expeditionary Forces**  
Capital and Surplus - - - - - \$ 50,000,000  
Resources more than - - - - - \$700,000,000

### FRAU BERTHA'S TOY PALACE IN WOODS NOW BRIGADE HQ.

Continued from Page 1  
about; but if they did they were either about as successful as they were in the late unpleasantness, or they bore their trophies away with them; and (and this is inconceivable) they hid their success under nom de plumes.

Just below the top of the canopy of the vast bed and stretching across its foot is a decorated panel on which are painted some German hieroglyphics, together with the mysterious letters, "G.B." Just what do they mean? Everybody around the place has taken a guess. Some assert the letters signify "Gros Bertha"; others insist they stand for "Gräfin Bühlen" (Countess Bühlen).

The sole window of the bedroom overlooks a glorious view down the valley, with its ragged sheets of mist about the mountain peaks, under the blue sky, the giant of the torrent below, and, on the left, on another eminence across the valley, the remains of a ruined castle, perhaps another stronghold of the great lords of Saxon who flourished hereabouts in the 13th century.

Off the dining room is the general's study, beautifully furnished with a great fireplace and easy chairs. Here, as everywhere about the place, one comes upon scraps of poetry and quaint sayings, painted on the mantels, on the beams of the ceilings, over the doorways, and even in the bedrooms. There is one in a bedroom upstairs that every soldier in the A.E.F. would like to see repeated in a barber shop in general order. It adjures one never to be in a hurry about getting up in the morning, that it leads to complications, particularly ill-temper!

The rooms, above and below, are all lighted by electricity. There are electric stoves in case the supply of wood for the ornate German stoves gives out, and then there's hot-water heat as a further precaution. Catch the Krupps catching cold! There is a white-tiled bathroom for the officers and another for the men. There is a meat cooler, built according to Hoyle, with double walls and heavy door, and there is a house telephone. The stable, oddly enough, has only three stalls in it, and, as these aren't enough to take care of the headquarters horses, an additional stable is being put up in a little grove not far from the lodge.

There is one other interesting feature—the cabinet in the attic with its glass drawers, one of which contains the lower jaws of the deer killed in one year, all beautifully mounted and encased, with the place where the animal was shot, and its weight. The collection apparently was started in 1914. In 1917 13 kills were prepared; in 1918, none. The Krupps were too busy making shells.

**WALTHAM WATCHES**  
can be repaired at  
**KIRBY, BEARD & CO.**  
5, Rue Auber,  
PARIS  
(near the Opéra)

### DEAD LETTER PILE UP NEAR 4,000,000

#### Uncertain Addresses Keep 800 Busy Night and Day at C.P.O.

The percentage of A.E.F. mail which, for one reason and another, is delayed in reaching the person for whom it is intended is smaller than it used to be. Largely this is due to the fact that the people in the States are doing better on the addressing end of the correspondence game. But the amount of mail arriving in France which is misaddressed, the address of which has been torn or obliterated, or destined for men whose whereabouts is temporarily unknown to the P.E.S. is still considerable. Just now 800 officers and men are working night and day seven days a week, at the Central P.O. at Bourges trying to keep abreast of the tide of arriving mail of uncertain ownership.

All such mail is held for reclassification at the Central Post Office until it is certain that no record of change of address is available, when it is returned to the sender, or, if no sender's address is given, to the Dead Letter Office at New York.

**Tarvia**  
America First—in Good Roads  
—because its finest roads are Tarvia Roads. Tarvia is in use on thousands of miles of roadway all over America, furnishing firm, easy traction for the operation of the great motor-truck and vehicular traffic.  
Tarvia is also in use on the military roads of France, doing its bit to help bring up supplies for the A.E.F. quickly and efficiently.  
Tarvia reinforces the road surface and makes it waterproof, dustless and mudless.  
The **Smith** Company OF AMERICA

### OFFICERS' KHAKI SHIRTS

**COLGATE'S**  
Furnisher to Men A. RAGON Ladies' Pajamas  
32 Avenue de l'Opéra, Paris

**THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK**  
PARIS OFFICE: 23, RUE DE LA PAIX (Place de l'Opéra)  
Member of the Federal Reserve System  
United States Depository of Public Moneys  
Agents for Paymasters and other Disbursing Officers  
Offers its Banking Facilities to the Officers and Men of the  
**AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY**  
SERVING IN FRANCE  
LONDON, 3 King William St., E. C.

**FOR THE AMERICAN AND ENGLISH ARMIES**  
THE BEST DISHES READY FOR USE ARE PREPARED BY  
**Amieux frères**  
Roast Chicken  
Veal with Jelly  
Veal and spinach  
Sauces and toastings  
Bart and Cabbage  
Truffled Potatoes  
Pork and Beans  
Stewed Mutton  
Cassoulet (Stewed  
goose and beans)  
Bacon and Cabbage  
Herd cheese - Brande  
Sardines, etc., etc.  
SOLD BY ALL GROCERIES

**BRENTANO'S**  
NEW YORK WASHINGTON  
(Société Anonyme)  
**BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS**  
37 AVENUE DE L'OPÉRA, - - - PARIS  
DIARIES FOR 1919 United States Army Regulations, etc. Fine Collection of War Posters.

**When you get back home**  
**YOU'VE** seen us here before. It's been our way of showing appreciation and admiration for the wonderful work you've been doing all thru the war; from those first great days at Chateau Thierry until the final drives that brought victory and peace in their wake.  
Back here at home we've been working away at our job; trying to show men how to economize in clothes; urging that men buy only those they positively needed; we've used our advertising to show that even in clothes buying men could save or waste materials and labor you needed.  
*We're going right on with this work of ours; the making of clothes that save; trying to produce them better than they've ever been made before; trying to give greater values. We're pretty sure those are some of the things you'll want in your civilian clothes when you get back home.*  
**Hart Schaffner & Marx**  
Good Clothes Makers  
Chicago U. S. A. New York



The Stars and Stripes

The official publication of the American Expeditionary Forces, authorized by the Commander-in-Chief, A.E.F. Written, edited and published every week by and for the soldiers of the A.E.F.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1919.

THE LOST CHAPTER

To the A.E.F. was accorded the high privilege of being a principal in the greatest drama in all history. But no matter how much the individual American in France has seen, no matter how close he has got to the beating heart of the tragedy, he will never know the whole story.

That chapter is called "America, 1917-1919." It is a chronicle of fortune, determination, heartburning, anxiety, grief, pride and realization. The A.E.F. can never know what it meant to see the casualty lists day after day, to read the glittering accounts of its own prowess, to learn, one September morning, that "The First American Army today struck its first blow."

SAM BROWNE

The fact that the Sam Browne cannot be worn in the continental United States is causing considerable comment in the A.E.F. This comment is confined largely to officers, but there is so much of it that a surplus issue could be provided for the entire Army.

It appears that a lot of officers are looking forward to tweeds and sergees and derby hats. This fact alone establishes between the officer personnel and the rank and file a great bond of human fellowship that cannot and does not develop in the orderly room and at Saturday inspections.

The main objection to the order can be summarized as follows: "If I cannot wear my Sam Browne when I get home, I shall have to buy another uniform to be at all presentable—another uniform, and just for a few days' wear."

This may be. But will not the streak of unfaded O.D. where the Sam Browne used to lie constitute a service stripe, a mark of overseas service, as surely and certainly as do the chevrons on the left sleeve?

THE CURTAIN RISES

Wild Willie of Montoir, a darky soldier whose temperament has led him to spend in the local brig a scandalously large part of his 13 months in France, has at last been recognized for what he really always was—an incorrigible comedian. Now, as the star of a touring minstrel unit, he is much too busy for court martials and such distractions.

The moral of Wild Willie is not lost on G.I.'s, for entertainments are now provided for in general orders. The staff is taking them up as it would coffee or underwear or any other Army necessity.

G.I.'s, of course, is not putting itself in the foolish position of sternly ordering the troops to go forth and entertain themselves. It does not have to. It is merely clearing the stage for the inevitable epidemic of amateur dramatics much as a hospital automatically gets ready some meagre wards when a camp opens up near by.

Nor would any show issued to them serve half so well. Not Elsie Janis—to whom this newspaper can hardly be said to be hostile—not all the great folks of the stage can hand an outfit as many laughs as its own privates in petticoats, its own sergeants in skirts.

FOR GOERS HOME

Reports from the United States indicate that every returning member of the A.E.F., the moment he is allowed to roam at all freely in any Atlantic port, will be called upon to exercise far more bravery than he ever did up forward, far more patience than he ever did while he was waiting for the boat to take him home, far more tact and diplomacy than when he was trying to negotiate an extra order of "oofs" from madame at the little restaurant around the corner.

Hold tight to your 50-franc notes. It is true that each one will buy a luger or a lot of wine or a German helmet or a couple of fried eggs. But this also is true: Each one will buy nine dollars and 20 cents.

shortly to frame up zippy, original answers to such questions as the following: "Wasn't it a horrible war?" "Did you know a boy—I think he was in the Infantry—named Jones?" "How did you like France?" "What do you think of the little old U.S.A., now that you've got back to it?"

ONE WEAKNESS OF THE Y

To be thoroughly fashionable these days it is absolutely essential to jump on the Y.M.C.A. All the best people are doing it. An investigation of the Red Triangle has been in progress in the States, and the same newspapers which, a few months ago, were rashly giving over their columns to quite unscrutinized publicity for the Y are now devoting those columns to the most blistering criticism.

Out of all the jabber there will probably emerge the fact that the Y.M.C.A. was unexpectedly burdened with a much bigger task than it could possibly have performed to the satisfaction of all concerned, and that it was chiefly handicapped by an unfortunately chosen personnel. In its personnel its chief weakness has lain.

And on this point it should be remembered that the Y, unlike the Government, had to take what it could get. It could not draft, and it was obliged to do its recruiting for a most difficult job after the best America could boast in youth and enthusiasm had already been pledged to the Army or Navy.

How difficult its problem was you will never appreciate till you try to select a half a dozen ideal Y secretaries from among your own acquaintances. Old Shag Brown, the former football star, you say. But Brown was an Artillery officer—graduate of the first Plattsburg camp. Buck Jones, then. But Buck has five kids and couldn't possibly walk out on them. Well, then, Hank Norton. Ah, but Norton enlisted in the Infantry and was killed leading his platoon on November 11. You see, it wasn't easy.

Perhaps it would have been better if the Y.M.C.A. had been a mere shell to receive the money the home folks were sure to want to blow on luxuries for their boys at war, a great plate to catch not only the millions of the oil kings, but the nickels of the wash-women. The personnel to distribute all these bounties could have been chosen from the Army's own ranks—as time went on—from among the men crippled in the fighting. A wounded man would have made the ideal Y.M.C.A. secretary. There was no one else in all the world who could have understood soldiers so well or been so well understood by them.

OUR FIRST WAR SONG

Although practically all the old standbys in the song line have been tried out at one time or another during the last 18 months and more of the A.E.F.'s history, there is one martial lay, the great-grand-daddy of them all, that has never been rendered often enough to make it a staple. As far as is known, the only time it was ever seriously trotted out for inspection was when a certain thoroughly depraved and unconstructed New England unit whistled it while marching through the streets of Southampton, England.

Its name is "Yankee Doodle." It was the "Tipperary" of the "Madelon" of the first war in which the American Army, as an American Army, ever engaged. Played by the Moodus, Connecticut, Fife and Drum Corps it can still stir the sluggish soul to martial resolve—possibly because the members of the Moodus Fife and Drum Corps still wear the uniform of the battered old Continentals, and can each of them trace ancestry back to those hairless but none the less efficient fighting men.

Why has it not been sung more over here? It used to be in all the school books and in some effete and backward downstate communities it used to be sung in the kindergarten. But, in France, everybody knew it, but nobody sang it. What's the answer?

Was it respect for our Allies of over-channel, "united now to save"? Was it fear that the original words (as not taught in the downstate kindergartens) might crop out—for the way the Continentals sang it, Yankee Doodle did not stick the feather in his hat? Or was it just plain neglect?

THE BEST SOUVENIR

We have noticed that in moments of stress during craps or poker, there is likely to appear suddenly amid all the fragile, shredded, pale blue bank-notes, a strange-looking, indestructible, green bill which is finally recognized, with something of a start, as currency from a distant country called America. On such occasions, it changes hands a few times and then vanishes forever, for in every group of Yanks there is sure to be one who keeps an inviolable place in the old wallet for a cache of real money—a reserve fund never to be tapped this side of Sandy Hook. And that one has the right idea.

In the good old Argonne days, when the chance of ever returning to America seemed slim, it may have been reasonable to spend money like vin ordinaire—to scatter riotously every franc that could—at long and uncertain intervals—be piled loose from the coy and elusive Q.M. But now is the time to hang on to every one. There is no form of excess baggage which can so easily be slipped by the petulant R.T.O. There is no brand of souvenir which will make such a hit in America. Without a collection of such souvenirs, that fond dream of yours of taking a few months off when you get home will remain a fond dream.

Hold tight to your 50-franc notes. It is true that each one will buy a luger or a lot of wine or a German helmet or a couple of fried eggs. But this also is true: Each one will buy nine dollars and 20 cents.

The Army's Poets

OUR TOP-KICKER (Dedicated to 1st Sgt. Ben Gould, Co. D, 306th Infantry, killed in action about September 12, in front of Yauzeerre, by the Alsace.) As strict as iron, as tough as rust, A bulging bean, a hard-boiled crust, He growled like hell, he cursed like smoke, He made the K. P.'s snap and broke The serpants, corporals, first class bloke. Some wool. Was our top-kicker.

He pulled it rough—some yegs—some guy, On guard, in ranks—that eye, that "L." We toed the line, we held the mark; He dressed us, pressed us with a bark— And took the joy from many a lark. Some out. Was our top-kicker.

He warmed the chill "up there, out front" With soft-like hand in steel that's blunt. He fed us, led us, picked bon slopes And plucked the sore from us poor moops And on our way jerked up our hopes. Some heart. Had our top-kicker.

He's busted now, he's in the ranks With Jims and Joes and Toms and Hanks, All marked with crosses true and straight. We love him now where once 'twas hate, And this we write upon his slate: "Some sojer. "Was our top-kicker." Victor M. Shapiro, Reg. Sgt. Maj., 119. Co., 306th Inf.

DRINKING SONG Where y' goin', Jack? Home? (Sawright, I'll buy) Goin' buck, eh? So'm

When y' callin', Jack? Damn! Looks awful blue! Casual, huh? I am. Too.

Tried to get my discharge Over here—letta pop. Goin' AW at large— Yep.

'Course, si voo play, mumzelle! Been a great year, but things suit me pretty well Here.

Wish 'at I'd never been born. (Saw, gotta learna buy.) Whole goddam country's gone dry.

SEMPER INFIDELIS Love, the day has come for parting. Here our ways divide, Dry those tears I know are starting; Soon the waves I'll ride.

Yes, we've been the closest buddies, Closer than a shirt, In a land where only mud is, Mud and dirt.

Off when aching eunui sank its Fangs into my heart, Then you shared my lonely blankets, Swearing 'e'er to part.

But another cross the water Patient, waits for me, So you cheered me through the slaughter, So, ma chere, did she.

True the words the poet saith, full, Full of bitter gall and blight; Man is seldom ever faithful When he's out of sight.

Should you sail across the ocean, Followed on my breast, You would wake an old emotion And disturb my rest.

Should you reach my native city, 'Twould but cause another pain; I'd be sent (with language pretty) Back to France again.

Yes, now hopes are through my coursing, Though 'tis hard to tell, Comes the day of my de-lousing— Cootie, fare thee well!

THE CHAIN OF CONTENTMENT When the stum seems far too stummy and the coffee is a crime, And it's rice for breakfast, rice for lunch, and rice for supper time, Remember that your outfit may be chowing in the rain And forge a link of "might be worse" into contentment's chain.

When the bullets once more whistle, though you know it's but a dream And again you hear, like yesterday, that awful siren's scream— Just lean back on your pillow and with all your might and main Try to forge a link of Yankee grit into contentment's chain.

The leg keeps throbbing all night long and how the sheets are crime, The orderly's not orderly, the "Dakima" will not take; You toss from side to side and moan, and groan and shriek with pain.

"At ease!"—a link "might have been" for your contentment's chain. When the D train comes to take the men upon the voyage back And others of class A are formed along the rail— And neither is for you and in the ward you must remain, Just forge a link of "What's the odds" into contentment's chain.

And when your chain is forged so well that every link is strong, Just put one in for patience and old scout, it won't be long Before the winches rattle and they tie your By a chain of rest contentment—and it's "Home Again!" at last! E. H. W., Lt., 9th Inf.

THE VANGUARD You are members of the outfit, You are servants of the gun, And you follow through the wheat fields To the blasting of the Hun.

But the members, ah, the members Who are the outfit's heart! Who have signed the roll forever And who never may depart!

But who lead you now and always, With the caisson and the gun, Through the wheat and through the poppies To the blasting of the Hun!

Those whose names abide eternal, Written large, in memory's sweet— They're the lads you left behind you With the poppies in the wheat.

There is Keatche, there is Barber, There is Gage and McJulian, There is Phares, there is Harvey— They're the outfit's fighting van!

And always will you see them, With the caisson and the gun, Ever pushing, ever you To the blasting of the Hun.

Where the white chalk road goes winding Through the silent shell-wrecked town, Past the cross outside the village, Through the wheat and o'er the down.

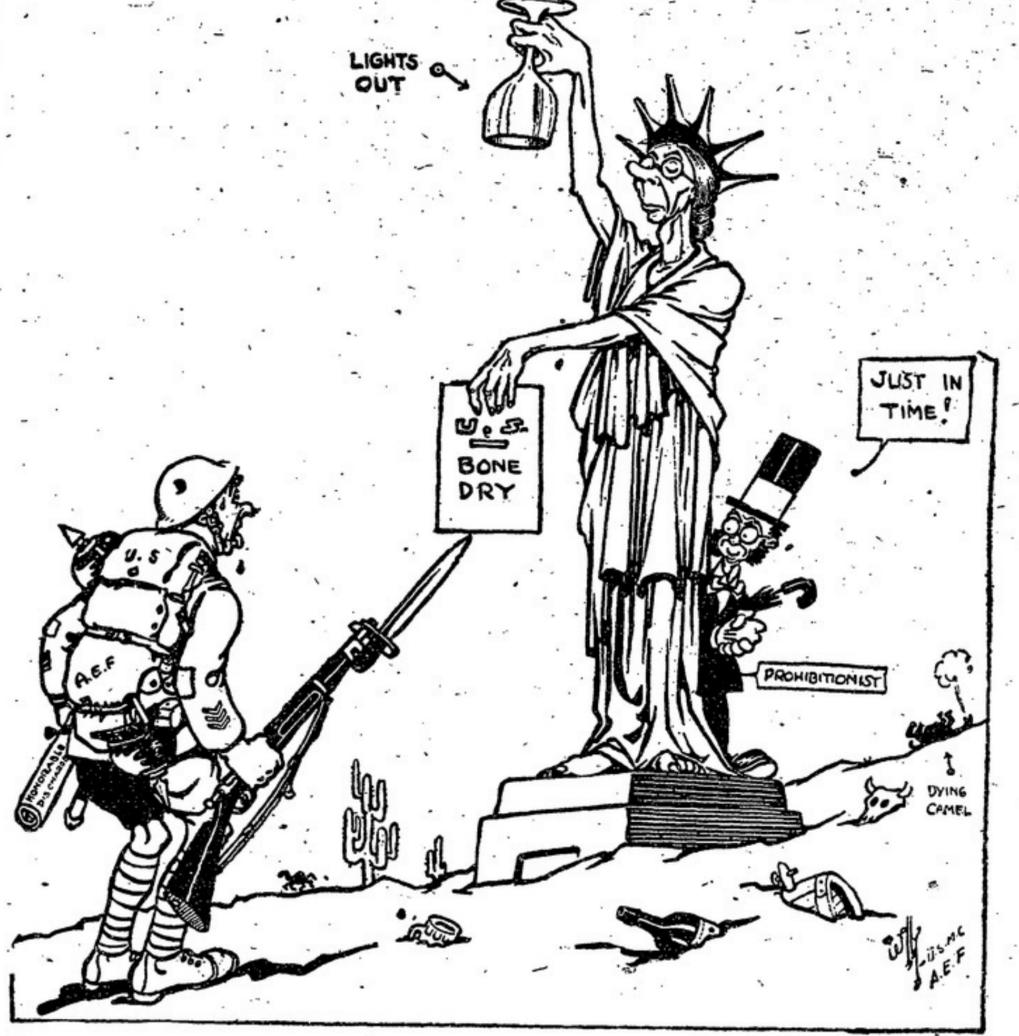
They will guide the caissons onward And they never will depart. They have signed the outfit's muster— With the red blood of the heart.

You are members of the outfit; You, the servants of the gun, And you follow through the wheat fields To the blasting of the Hun.

But the vanguard on before you Whom you follow, as it meet— They're the lads you left behind you With the poppies in the wheat.

HELLO, STATES! To tune of "Goodbye, Broadway, Hello, France." Goodbye, trenches, hello, States, We're coming back to stay! Goodbye, Hun, Hun and cooties, We don't like your way; Bully beef, we're full of you; We want no more hard-tack; So goodbye, trenches, hello, States! Your soldier boys are coming back. Huxon J. Schuck, Sgt., Co. C, 4th Engrs.

MY, HOW SHE HAS CHANGED!



PROHIBITION: SOME A.E.F. VIEWS

"America has gone dry," said the cables. Forthwith this office was swamped with dispatches from all over the A.E.F. describing the effect of the announcement in various scattered military circles. In some of these circles the radii were completely dislocated. The swamp continues, the only portion of the A.E.F. which has not yet been heard from being Russia, land of the six-months-long Arctic night. The reason for this is the fact that the news has not yet reached there. When it does the night will be no lighter than it ever was before, it is said.

The only group on whom the news has had no effect to date is a battery of Maine artillerymen, who, when informed of the event, merely asked: "What is prohibition?" "What has it to do with the night?" "What is anyone who cares to question the authenticity of the following dispatches is requested to communicate with the Department of Disused Distilleries, A.P.O. 7,777, Lower California, Mex.

THIROLI, Jan. 23.—Several troop transports have landed on the North African coast, having gone astray at sea. It is alleged that the captives became confused and made for the Sahara desert. The troops were all singing: "Sing a song of sixpence, Pocket full of rye, An alert embarkation official, catching the words, insisted that every man be searched again before boarding the transport. Results of the inquiry have been kept secret.

ST. AIGNAN, Jan. 23.—Sgt. Iva Weigh, once of Atlanta, was engaged in extricating his other foot from a mud puddle when the news of prohibition reached this town. "My experience with prohibition," he said, "is that it greatly increased the cost of liquor in Georgia."

VERDUN, Jan. 23.—Every lot in the so-called "American quarter," set aside for the use of veterans of the A.E.F. who desire to establish homes in France, has been sold. The quarter comprises ten streets, five crossing five at right angles, with a monument in the center, which will be known as the Place Grenadine. A café will be set up at each of the 64 corners, according to present plans. A brass rail factory has already started work, but may have to discontinue owing to an influx of second-hand fixtures from overseas.

TOURS, Jan. 23.—Applications for transfers to the Department of Rents, Requisitions and Claims, billed (by no one who knows anything about it) as "the last bunch to go," have swamped the local post office.

PAULLAC, Jan. 23.—The U.S.A. has nothing on this place. Paullac went dry 24 hours after the news was received from the States. More has been ordered by wire.

REIMS, Jan. 23.—American soldiers will not form part of the Champagne guards now being organized in this city, it was announced today. Original plans called for a battalion of A.E.F. veterans, to protect the famous liquid deposits, and a detachment of skilled

Engineers (Forestry) was to have been brought here to aid in blasting out cobwebs from the more deeply hidden vintages. Latest announcements, however, state that these troops will be formed into a Home Guard Division in the Moonshine district of the United States.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 20.—(Delayed in transmission)—Dr. Carl Doney, who went within three miles of the German lines when in France on auxiliary service work, was not at home when your correspondent rang his bell today. Not wishing to be outdone by his rivals in the A.E.F. base ports, however, your correspondent has faked the following interview: "I am greatly pleased with the result. I am leaving in a day or two to reform France."

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.—Seventeen hundred American soldiers will reach America 27 hours later than was intended as the result of an episode preceding their departure here today. As they marched to their vessel, the Megalomania, they sang: "Sing a song of sixpence, Pocket full of rye, An alert embarkation official, catching the words, insisted that every man be searched again before boarding the transport. Results of the inquiry have been kept secret.

ST. AIGNAN, Jan. 23.—Sgt. Iva Weigh, once of Atlanta, was engaged in extricating his other foot from a mud puddle when the news of prohibition reached this town. "My experience with prohibition," he said, "is that it greatly increased the cost of liquor in Georgia."

VERDUN, Jan. 23.—Every lot in the so-called "American quarter," set aside for the use of veterans of the A.E.F. who desire to establish homes in France, has been sold. The quarter comprises ten streets, five crossing five at right angles, with a monument in the center, which will be known as the Place Grenadine. A café will be set up at each of the 64 corners, according to present plans. A brass rail factory has already started work, but may have to discontinue owing to an influx of second-hand fixtures from overseas.

TOURS, Jan. 23.—Applications for transfers to the Department of Rents, Requisitions and Claims, billed (by no one who knows anything about it) as "the last bunch to go," have swamped the local post office.

PAULLAC, Jan. 23.—The U.S.A. has nothing on this place. Paullac went dry 24 hours after the news was received from the States. More has been ordered by wire.

REIMS, Jan. 23.—American soldiers will not form part of the Champagne guards now being organized in this city, it was announced today. Original plans called for a battalion of A.E.F. veterans, to protect the famous liquid deposits, and a detachment of skilled

Sales seem to be governed largely by the size of the bottle. "I am glad to see the boys paying some attention to their personal appearance," said a port officer today. "It shows they want to go home looking neat."

Asked how many bottles of hair tonic he had bought for personal use and what he had done with the tonic, the officer withdrew indignantly, muttering something about taking a gentleman at his word.

ORLY, Jan. 23.—Consternation greeted the announcement in this town of the impending dryness of the United States. A delegation was immediately formed at the Air Field and proceeded to Mme. Bussard's café to hold an indignation meeting.

Mme. Bussard, always anxious to sympathize with these rigolo Americans, tried hard to grasp the situation. Sgt. Jones did his best to explain. "Les Etats Unis have gone dry—sont allé sec. Comprenez?"

It was obvious that Madame did not. "Here, you," and the sergeant clutched at a French soldier who was sipping his drink in the corner and who knew a few words of English, such as "Avez-vous une cigarette?"

"Tell Madame here there won't be any buvettes back home when we get there. Tell her that while we was all over here fighting, the prohibitionists stole a march on us and that now we won't be able to get anything to drink except citronade."

This was turned into French and poured into Madame's bewildered ear. She laughed heartily. "Mais, c'est incroyable," she protested. "Est-ce que c'est possible que tout le monde est malade la-bas? Alors, vous devez avoir honte, vous autres."

"Mais non, mais non. They don't have to give up drinking. They just decided to do it anyway."

"Then," said Mme. Bussard, with conviction, "they must all be crazy."

"You said a mouthful, Madame," replied the sergeant. "And Madame says," the interpreter went on, "that she understands it all now quite perfectly except for one little thing. I have translated for her this cry of yours, 'Down with Nebraska!' She has never sold any of Nebraska here. Does it come in bottles and could she procure some from your co-operation?"

"Oh, it's no use," said the sergeant. "I can never explain. America's in a terrible state, and I guess it's Nebraska."

"Ah," said Madame, as she dusted the cobwebs from the thirty-second bottle of Pomard. "Je ne comprends pas."

"Well, Madame," said the sergeant, "you've got nothing on the A.E.F."

AMERICA IN ITALY

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES:— Never having seen a letter from a member of this regiment, or, in fact, from any member of the A.E.F. in Italy, I thought it a good idea to give you a little first-hand information of at least one of our activities.

On New Year's Day our justly celebrated band and an honor guard of 25 went to Rome to add a little touch of O.D. to the solid Italian gray on the occasion of the President's visit. We did not march in the parade from the station to the President's temporary residence, but, owing to our natural football proclivities, we secured a point of vantage from which we saw the big show.

However, the following morning, as the band formed in the street facing Red Cross headquarters, Band Leader Sims charmingly acquiesced to the pleading of the Red Cross ladies for a "little American music," and started off with a medley consisting of "Maryland, My Maryland," "Long, Long Ago," and "Annie Laurie," old familiar airs that carried their minds and hearts across Europe and the ocean to the loved ones at home. Having appealed to their hearts, Mr. Sims next moved their feet with "The Darktown Strutters' Ball," and scarcely a line had been played when the swaying Red Cross girls and nervous doughboys were one-stepping up and down the pavement. All too soon the dance was over, and the band made its way through the crowd which had gathered to the Ambassador's home.

After the concert played during the Presidential dinner to Italy's King, someone in charge remembered that doughboy handmen have stomachs, and kindly invited the band

ENFORCING ORDERS

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES:— Company B, 304th Labor Battalion, on duty at Hq. S.O.S. for the past year, boasts what I believe to be the largest top cutter of any organization of colored troops in the United States Army.

To handle satisfactorily an organization of its kind in a city the size of Tours has been a job that required a top sergeant of unusual parts. He has had to know the characteristics and abilities of his men as well as to know the extent of his authority and the limit of his personal ability.

Sgt. Edward Blount, the man in question, is six feet four inches in his stocking feet, and weighs over two hundred. He has been top sergeant of the company more than one year and has never had to call upon an officer to enforce his orders. So far as is known, no soldier has ever bucked at his orders, and he has never been called upon to use physical force. The following incident shows that his methods are both original and effective:

The company commander, having learned that the men were gambling in quarters, gave orders that it should cease. Sgt. Blount thereupon made the following announcement at the noon formation for mess: "Now, you niggahs, listen to me. De cap'n done give odahs foh gamblin' to cease in quabants. Ef de gamblin' don't cease, Ise goin' to be a buck private. Ef Ise a buck private, de hospittie is gwine to be dam full. Right face; forward march."

There has been no more gambling in quarters. Cpl. WILBIE LONG, 33rd M.P. Co.

THE GOLD STARS

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES:— The other day, while looking over a late issue of the Army newspaper, an idea came to my mind. It may have been thought of before, but I thought I would write to you and mention it anyway. It is:

Eventually all service flags will be taken down, folded up, and laid away with memories, the blue and silver when the soldier returns home, but how about the gold star flags—where there will be no soldier to return home? Why not have a national gold star day, when the golden starred flags will be taken down, folded up, and laid away with their memories?

GRONER K. SNOW, 1st Lt., Q.M.C.

HENRY'S PAL TO HENRY

Proving That the Pen and the Scissors Are Mightier Than the Sword and the Machine Gun

Germany, Jan. 17, 1918. I mean 1919 Henry.

Dear Henry. Well Henry I guess it was about time I was writing you a real letter. Now that there ain't no more censoring to be did I guess maybe a fellow can say most anything because no body will ever look at your letter.

And I guess it was about time they was letting somebody say something about Henry. They have been making us keep our mouths shut for so long that I have almost forgot how to write a real letter any more and because of that I don't write much to no body and I am getting so as I can't spel near as good as I used to Henry.

Well anyway the second loot who has been censoring our mail has kind of got it in for me anyway I guess. About once every month long before the war was over he used to call me over to his office or dugout or whatever it was and give me a balling out for something etc. that I sed. Well Henry now that he is not looking at the letters any more I will tell you a hole lot about him which will show you why my letters ain't been so interesting etc. In the first place Henry he is bald headed and has got a wife and eight kids. He ought to be



a corporal or something but he got a second loot commission because of the drag he had with the colonel because he was on the colonels dog robber. I like him Henry like a snake.

Well Henry I will tell you some more about him. He is a (THREE PAGES DELETED BY CENSOR) So after all that Henry you can see just about what I been up against when it comes to writing real interesting letters. This army is (HALF PAGE DELETED BY CENSOR) and that's just why I am still nothing but a buck prv. when I ought to be at least a corporal.

Well Henry I guess that is enough bull for onse.

S. T. B.

Germany, Jan. 19, 1919.

Dear Pal Henry. Well Henry it has been nearly 3 days now since I wrote to you and the loot has never called me over to his tent or nothing so I guess it is pritty safe to say most anything I feel like saying.

Well I ain't got much to write about only this a. m. we had (CENSORED) and of course I wasn't wise to it and nearly got caught. They got so they don't say anything about it till they are ready for a inspection and then it is always to late to se—(CENSORED)—etc.

Well Buck was standing rite behind me and he says (CENSORED) and when he said that Henry I began to think about the time the other nite when Buck and me went for a walk with (CENSORED) and of course gettin' in late there wasn't time to look at a lot of straps and rifle sites and things and besides Buck told me how (CENSORED).

Well Henry I got by all rite and I guess I slipped one over on everybody at that. This morning when I woke up (HALF PAGE DELETED BY CENSOR).

So you see how it goes in this army Henry. You can put anything over if



you try. Just like writing these letters. No body ever thinks to censor anything now days but I bet if that loot thought I was saying something about him he would search through the whole pile of letters for one of mine.

This morning he was coming down the street and when I met him I salooted like I was salooting a general etc. just to see what he would do and by the way he salooted you would think he was a guy who had just enlisted. He is the dam— (HALF PAGE DELETED BY CENSOR). Well he is all of that Henry, and some more.

S. T. B.

Germany, Jan. 20, 1919.

Dear Henry. This is only a card to say that I am in the brig Henry. I don't know what for yet. Letter will follow.

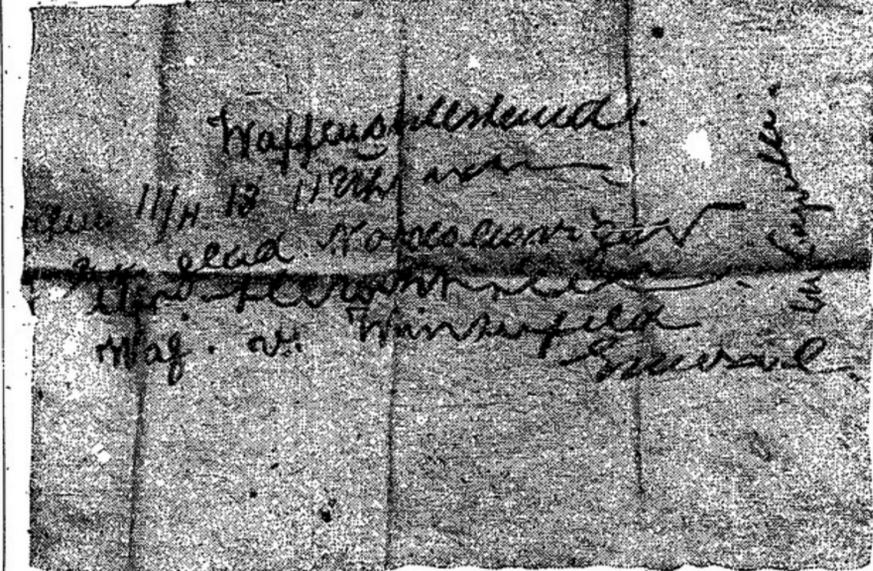
Your pal, S. T. B.

GERMAN CIVILIANS MUST CARRY CARDS

Many Regulations Issued for Residents of Bridgehead

"Every person above the age of 12 must carry at all times an identity card bearing his signature and address. Such card will be issued and stamped by the appropriate civil officer." This is only the first of a series of rules and regulations published for the guidance of the inhabitants of the district of Germany occupied by the American forces. It marks the inauguration of a more strict surveillance over civilians living in the bridgehead. Notification must be made of change of address, and a list kept on the inside of every exit of a building in which civilians have their residence, giving name, nationality, sex, age and occupation of every person who lives there. A check also will be placed upon indiscriminate circulation, only a division or higher commander having the authority to grant the departure from the American zone of a civilian. The new decrees, printed in English and German, have been posted throughout the bridgehead area.

THE BOCHE FLAG OF TRUCE—NOVEMBER 8, 1918



If the day should ever come when some made-in-Germany history book attempts to claim less than defeat for the Kaiser in the great war, there will be a number of Americans—members of S. S. U. No. 598, to be concrete—who will be able to offer tangible proof of the fall of Prussianism in the form of certain little white squares of linen that were once a part of the flag of surrender itself. One man of the S.S.U. will have nothing to show, however, and that will be the cook, which is a story. After General von Winterfeldt and the other German armistice delegates came through the line at Guise November 8 and the line moved a few miles to the eastward, as it had a habit of doing in those days, their five automobiles returned to La Capelle, where the occupants, stragglers, men absent without leave and officers and men evacuated from hospitals. The military rate of transportation on railroads has been extended to members of auxiliary organizations of the A.E.F. Col. Harry D. Lindsey, for the last year Chief of the War Risk Section, A.E.F., has been appointed director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance. But all the laudits for his heroism will be hollow rewards to this soldier, for his tragedy was "over there"—his wife and mother died of influenza while he was at the front.

A.E.F. SHOP TALK

All enlisted men upon discharge from the Army will be given two scarlet chevrons, one to be worn on the left arm of the blouse and one on the left arm of the overcoat between the shoulder and the chest. The chevrons is the soldier's badge, a War Department order states, to show that he "responded to the demands of the country, performing creditable service in the Army, and received honorable discharge therefrom."

Signal Corps photographers with the Army of Occupation have taken 28,000 feet of film and more than 3,000 stills since the troops reached the Rhine. One of the 13 photographic units in Germany has been getting movies of the Berlin revolution. Two thousand American foresters working in the vicinity of Luxembourg are preparing 25,000,000 feet of timber within the next few months. Seven new sawmills have recently been erected. Last July a great forest fire which raged for three days and three nights spread through a large section of the timber at Luc. It is now necessary to cut this burned timber in order that it may not be a total loss.

Soldiers in the A.E.F. who had enlisted in the Regular Army before April 2, 1917, will not be given their discharges until the expiration of their enlistment period, according to G.O. 4, G.H.Q. The order also provides that former enlisted men in the Regular Army who had been discharged to accept commissions may be re-enlisted at the grades formerly held by them, and being discharged from their commissions, providing they tender themselves for enlistment within three months of such discharge.

The Fifth Division has just finished a cooling campaign in which German chemistry figured. Stores of German benzol were used for bathing infested men, and infested clothing was sprayed with benzol, which belongs to the gasoline family but is heavier and more explosive than gasoline.

French and American decorations were bestowed on 18 American aviators at Colibri recently. Five received the Croix de Guerre and 14 the D.S.C. in the center of a hollow square formed by American and German planes. One officer, Lieut. Lewis H. Brown, Chief of Staff, Third Army, received both decorations.

All commanders will take steps to speed up the forwarding of mail belonging to men who have left their organizations and to avoid delay in consorting and forwarding outgoing mail in general, under the terms of Bulletin No. 1, Hq., S.O.S.

The Q.M.C. is daily sending trucks laden with cigarettes, candy, jam, tooth brushes and all the usual small wares of the commissary out into the billeting area around Bordeaux. Seven trucks have been equipped with special bodies to do the work, which is accomplished on a regular schedule. Receipts from each truck average about 3,000 franc a day.

Before carrying out the general order that there shall be daily practice with the arms, the ammunition for all men, commanders are directed to see that men have completed the preliminary course of firing instruction, a memorandum from G.H.Q., advises commanders.

The Association of Life Insurance Presidents, representing the whole private insurance field in the United States, has announced it will urge a similar measure to continue their government life insurance and convert such temporary insurance into one of the permanent government policies provided for by the War Risk Insurance Act, according to a Treasury Department bulletin.

Bordeaux is now policed by two companies of picked men, many of them with former police experience. They are graduates of the Provost Guard school which has been in session at Camp Souge for several weeks. Eight companies of 200 picked men each were graduated from the school. Among the features of M.P. work in Bordeaux is the work of one company organized to control traffic. Bordeaux is the only city in France where the American M.P.'s are controlling both French and American traffic.

Because of the increased importance of the duties and the responsibilities of chaplains since the signing of the armistice, special effort on the part of commanding officers is urged by Bulletin 107, G.H.Q., which states that transportation allowances furnished them by G.O.'s in amounts commensurate with the importance and nature of the duty to be performed.

Candidates for admission to West Point, in number not to exceed 200, will be examined by an A.E.F. board on March 18, states G.O. 12. Applications must be forwarded to G.H.Q. through channels not later than February 1. The soldier's commanding officer verifying in his endorsement statements made by the applicant who must be a member of the Regular Army and be between 19 and 22 years old. Officers and men of the A.E.F. who have married French and English girls will not have to worry about taking their wives home. A cable from the War Department announces that wives and children of officers and men will be furnished transportation to the States on Government vessels.

Regional replacement depots have been established at Chelles, Toul and Reims. These depots will function for all arms and services of the A.E.F. and will receive, uniform, arm and forward all casualties, stragglers, men absent without leave and officers and men evacuated from hospitals.

THREE GOLD STARS

Three service stripes, four wound stripes and a mourning band with three gold stars for brothers who died in the service is the record that Capt. Edward J. Bennett, 16th Machine Gun Company, 1st Division, will carry home with him. But all the laudits for his heroism will be hollow rewards to this soldier, for his tragedy was "over there"—his wife and mother died of influenza while he was at the front.

DISCHARGES IN ENGLAND

American soldiers will now be able to obtain their discharges in England as well as in France. Those officers and men whose homes are in England and those who entered the service there may be mustered out at a special camp to be established in England under G.O. 5. The only other place in Europe where discharges are given is the First Replacement Depot, St. Aignan. All discharges on this side must have approval of G.H.Q.

"There's one thing I like about Army offices," "What's that?" "They never have signs saying, 'if you want to know who's boss around here, start something.'"

VALENTINE'S VALSPAR The Trench War Varnish. Valpar Varnish has been "doing its bit" in the aviation service of the Allies, ever since the war started. It is accepted as the standard varnish for airplanes and seaplanes, as well as for all other varnish purposes. VALENTINE & COMPANY NEW YORK

Ide SOFT COLLARS SMART PERFECT-FITTING COMFORTABLE Geo. F. Ide & Co., Makers TROY, N. Y.

They're All Good: Adams Chiclets Adams Pepsin Adams Spearmint Adams Black Jack Adams Yucatan Beeman's Pepsin Adams California Fruit ADAMS Pure Chewing Gum

POSTERS EXPLAIN INSURANCE MERITS

Unit Commanders to Lay Government Plan Before Men

General Pershing's wish, as expressed in G.O. 234, that no soldier of the A.E.F. discontinue his War Risk Insurance, at least until he has had an opportunity to study the Government's new plan of insurance, has been reprinted in the form of a poster, 30 x 22 inches, copies of which are to be placed on all bulletin boards in the Army, tacked up in barracks, auxiliary service huts and other prominent places where the men may digest them.

All unit commanders will be required to explain fully to their men the Government's conversion plan. Probably due to a confusion of the insurance and compensation provisions of the Act of Congress of October 6, 1917, there is, according to a Treasury Department statement, considerable misunderstanding among beneficiaries of men in the Army and Navy as to their rights under the War Risk Insurance Act. Many mothers and fathers have gained the impression that in order to collect payments of insurance applied for by their sons they must prove dependency. This is not true. The insurance is payable to wife, child, grandchild, parent, brother or sister, regardless of dependency. In order to obtain the additional payments of compensation, which is separate from insurance, dependency must be shown, however.

FOUNDED 1835 IT'S a long way to Broadway and Forty-second Street—but should you be in that vicinity when you return to the good old U.S.A., you'll find everything you may require in clothes shoes, hats, and furnishings—civilian and military—in our amply varied and moderately priced showing. BROKAW BROTHERS 1457-1463 BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET NEW YORK CITY

INVESTMENTS LIBERTY BONDS JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange N. Y. Cotton Exchange Chicago Board of Trade 15 Broad St. N. Y. City

CHARLES DILLINGHAM Sends Greetings to the Boys "OVER THERE" From the New York HIPPODROME "OVER HERE"

Max Schling Flowers FLOWERS can be sent to anyone at HOME for any occasion NOW OR AT ANY TIME DELIVERED any place in the United States within two hours after receipt of your order or written order. Send remittance through the American Express Co. Your order will be called at once and then telegraphed to its destination. Call MAX SCHLING, New York MAX SCHLING, Inc. The florist of New York 785 FIFTH AVE., Cor. 60th Street NEW YORK Members Florists' Nat. Assn.

American University Union in Europe Headquarters: 8 Rue de Richelieu, Paris. LONDON BRANCH 16 Pall Mall East, S.W. 1. ROME BRANCH Hotel Royal, via 20 Settembre. The Union wishes to serve American College Men in Europe in every possible way.

Lowney's Chocolates Not a 'dud' in the box!

Stands Up and Delivers THE GENERAL TIRE Right in materials; built right—every ounce of rubber, every inch of fabric or cord, selected and tested for quality; every measurement true to the thousandth of an inch. The General Tire & Rubber Company

WRIGLEYS'S WHY it's a good friend: 1—Steadies nerves 2—Allays thirst 3—Aids appetite 4—Helps digestion 5—Keeps teeth clean 6—It's economical Three flavors: Wrigley's Spearmint, Wrigley's Doublemint, Wrigley's Juicy Fruit. Chew it after every meal The Flavor Lasts!

CIRQUE DE PARIS LEASED FOR A.E.F. BOUTS

Olympic games! Again will play. Where the stadium awaits to greet them, Those sportsmen who, but yesterday Had played with death-bent foes—and beat them.

Olympic games! What memories Flash out from vanished years to imp us— From years of friendly rivalries Ere hosts of Mars had ta'en Olympus!

AMPHITHEATER FOR A.E.F. RING FINALS

Cirque de Paris Selected as Scene of Boxing Championships

WILL ACCOMMODATE 8,000

Bantam Class Added to Program and All Final Bouts Will Be for Ten or Fifteen Rounds

The Cirque de Paris, situated on the Avenue La Motte-Picquet, has been officially designated by Col. Walt C. Johnson, chief athletic officer of the A.E.F., as the scene of the final bouts of the Army boxing championships which take place in Paris in March.

Second only in importance to the Inter-Allied Games of May or June, owing to the doubtless inherent love of the fistic art, it was foreseen that no ordinary ring would accommodate the great crowds that would turn out to witness the battles for A.E.F. glove honors.

In the opinion of those familiar with Paris, the Cirque de Paris is the most suitable place that could be selected in the French capital for the purpose.

Centrally Located It is only six or seven minutes' ride by Metro Ligne No. 8 from the Opera. It will seat 6,000 people and 2,000 more can be accommodated standing.

Bantams to the Front Bantamweight boxers will be pleased to learn that this class has been added to the A.E.F. boxing championships.

FRENCH COME BACK WITH AWFUL BANG

Win Majority of Fights from Yanks at K. of C. Boxing Show

French boxers regained the ascendancy at the K. of C. bouts in Paris last week when they were successful in four bouts and more than held their own in three of the drawn bouts.

Kleck Trims Robert Billy Kleck, 83rd Division, won from Marcel Robert of France after four resolute rounds.

Reputations were husked for fair when Bob Martin of Akron, Ohio, looked upon as a white hope because of his knockout propensities, was made to look like a novice by Sgt. Ray Smith, 28th Inf.

ADDITIONAL ENTRIES FOR FENCING TOURNEY

Two additional American entries have been received for the International Fencing Tournament, which is to be held in Strasbourg in March under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus.

Howard Berry, all-round athlete of the University of Pennsylvania, has been mustered out of the Army. He will return to college.

ROPE TWIRLER WITH FRANCS ISSUES DEFI

Members of the A.E.F. hailing from the "Wild and Wooley West" will be interested in a challenge issued by Cpl. Jack Ray, of Veterinary Hospital Unit 11, at Giverny.

OFFICERS' TENNIS TOURNAY AT NICE

Best Racquet Wielders of A.E.F. to Compete Week of February 19

A tennis tournament, singles and doubles, open to officers of the A.E.F., will be held at Nice beginning February 19.

Officers belonging to other units may apply direct to G.H.Q. through intermediate commanding officers, for permission to attend. Commanders of the units specified have been authorized to grant leaves within the limit of the number of entrants allowed from their units.

KISS THE HOTHOUSE BASEBALL PLAYER

He's Gone, Thanks to the War, and All Fandom Rejoices

Kiss the hothouse ball player. He's gone. Thanks to the war. One of the features of big league baseball as it was conducted before the war closed the gates, that got under the skin of the average fan, was the way players got layoffs and publicity whenever they had a poor night's sleep.

Pitchers gave an alibi for their poor showing in the spring that their stomachs had been bothering them. The change from the three-cent lunch counter grub to the juicy steaks of the swell hotels meant a big change in their diet.

No more will the player who has been sent to Hot Springs to nurse a pimple on his neck get the glad hand when he re-enters the game.

ST. NAZAIRE WINS GRIDIRON BATTLE

Downs 36th Division Team in Exciting Game at Colombes

EDDIE MAHAN THE STAR

Former Harvard Football Captain Runs Sixty-five Yards for First Touchdown

Over on the Quai d'Orsay they are holding the grand "Conference de la Paix" and everywhere, all over the world, men speak of "paix." But in the A.E.F. there is no "paix."

On Colombes Field Sunday afternoon, while a great French hydroplane hummed overhead, and in the presence of a distinguished gathering of Army and Navy men, women welfare workers and French civilians, the St. Nazaire football team, claimants of the championship of the S.O.S., took the 36th Division eleven, champions of the First Army Corps, into camp to the tune of 12 to 0.

It was a great battle. Both teams were primed to win, and the advantage in weight which favored the 36th Division was more than offset by the lightning speed of St. Nazaire. In spite of the muddy field, speed, and generalship on the part of the S.O.S. eleven, in the person of Eddie Mahan, former Harvard captain and all-American star, told the tale.

Mahan's sensational performance temporarily rattled the First Army champions. They wobbled and a few moments later the 36th Division's center passed badly to Choate, who was attempting to punt on a fourth down, and it was St. Nazaire's ball on their opponent's 25-yard line.

CROWD WATCHES INDIANS

Interest in the work of the 36th Division centered about the play of Whitman, a man and all-American end; and that of the four Indian players, Lockbaugh, former star of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College; Mahseet, a Cheyenne tribesman of the same college; Choate, formerly of the Haskell Institute; and Belleu, an Osage of Kendall College fame.

Private Ringel, who was at one time a clown with Barnum and Bailey's circus, and Private La Boda, both of "Third Army Headquarters garage, topped off the evening with a burlesque bout. Sergeant Flynn of the Headquarters garage, refereed, and several times got into it himself, especially when one or the other of the combatants took a punch at him.

AMERICAN ENTRIES FOR GREAT INTERNATIONAL REGATTA

Table with columns: NAME, UNIT, COLLEGE OR CLUB. Lists names like George P. Metten, Harry B. Talbot, L.A. Robert, etc.

SALUTING PITCHERS GETS PLAYER'S GOAT

Joe Harris, first baseman of the Cleveland American League baseball club and a sergeant in Uncle Sam's army overseas, has only one fault to find with the time-honored Army rules.

K. OF C. WILL OPEN NEW HALL MONDAY

Salle Wagram Leased for Future Weekly Ring Contests

Having outgrown their present quarters at the Cinema des Arts, the Knights of Columbus will open a new boxing club Monday night at the Salle Wagram, 39 Avenue Wagram, where they will continue to hold the weekly bouts which have grown so popular under the management of "Jake" Carey.

With the opening of the new club, the weekly shows will be staged Monday nights instead of on Thursday, as in the past.

GLOVES THE STYLE FOR ARMY ON RHINE

Boxing Flourishes While Doughboys Mark Time in Germany

Before approximately 2,500 soldiers, of whom the majority were men on leave, four cracking good bouts were held Saturday night in Coblenz.

WALTER MAKES GOOD SHOWING

Private Dart, Company A, Third Army Military Police, and J. Walter, 1st Balloon Company, went on at 185 pounds. It was Walter's first ring combat and he made a fine showing.

ANOTHER CLAIMANT FOR FOOTBALL TITLE

The watch on the Rhine isn't the only patrolling members of the A.E.F. are doing these days. Down at La Valbonne, Department of Ain, a championship football team has been training its goal line jealously through a hard season and now objects very strenuously to any discussion of annexing the A.E.F. title which does not take it into consideration.

LIQUOR AFTER BOUTS

Lieutenant Louis Albert, Q.M.C., a light weight boxer of considerable experience, is willing to meet any light weight in the A.E.F.

HOTEL CONTINENTAL

Men of the Allied Armies A royal welcome awaits you at the home of the Loyal Order of Moose

3 RUE DE CASTIGLIONE, PARIS

56 BOULEVARD MALESHERBES

We never close and something doing all the time.

ENTRIES ANNOUNCED FOR GREAT REGATTA

Cream of American Rowing Talent Will Compete in U.S. Crews

DATE MAY BE CHANGED

Flooded Condition of Seine Halts Training Plans—Breitmeyer Arranges for Shells

The flooded condition of the Seine has delayed the training plans of Coach "Bill" McCabe, and it may be necessary to change the date of the International Regatta which is to be held on the Seine under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus from March to April.

Entries for the great race continue to pour in to the Sporting Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES, and there is no doubt but that the American crews will be able to hold their own with the best oarsmen of France, Great Britain, Italy, Belgium and Portugal.

Coach McCabe realizes the necessity for training for, even though the crews are composed of old oarsmen, team work is necessary to make a winning aggregation.

A hotel about five miles from Paris will probably be the temporary headquarters of the American candidates, and they will be advised shortly when to mobilize for training.

LIQUOR AFTER BOUTS

Lieutenant Louis Albert, Q.M.C., a light weight boxer of considerable experience, is willing to meet any light weight in the A.E.F.

HOTEL CONTINENTAL

Men of the Allied Armies A royal welcome awaits you at the home of the Loyal Order of Moose

3 RUE DE CASTIGLIONE, PARIS

56 BOULEVARD MALESHERBES

We never close and something doing all the time.

AMERICAN BARBER SHOP

Best Service - Most Reasonable Prices. SHOE SHINE MASSAGE. MANICURE AMERICAN CHAIRS.

GRANDE MAISON de BLANC

LONDON PARIS CANNES. No Branch in New York. GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT, HOSIERY, Ladies' Lingerie. LOUVET BROS., Props. O. BOYER, Manager

KHAKI A. Sulka & Co. SHIRTS AND STOCKS. 6 Rue Castiglione, PARIS. THE Picture Story, with the all important date and title on every negative is easy to keep with a Vest Pocket Autographic KODAK

EASTMAN KODAK CO., Rochester, N. Y., U.S.A. ENGLAND—Kodak, Limited 173 Regent St. FRANCE—Kodak Societe Anonyme Francaise. ITALY—Kodak Societa Anonima

FATIMA A Sensible Cigarette. ... and in the U. S. Army, on this side and at home. From all accounts, the most eagerly sought-for cigarette among American soldiers over here is Fatima. A fact: From all accounts, the most eagerly sought-for cigarette among American soldiers over here is Fatima. Army training makes the mind quick and alert and army men—naturally like quick-minded civilians—naturally choose a cigarette, not alone for its good-tasting qualities, but also for the fact that it does not disturb a man in any way, even if smoked—as so many soldiers do—almost steadily throughout the day.





# RAINBOW FORCES OURCQ CROSSING

Continued from Page 1

American counter-barrage, to lose their impetus, and to arrive before the real combat positions only at about 7 a.m.

Here, however, they made manifold efforts to storm the lines. The 16th and 17th French divisions, the 42nd Division and the 166th United States Infantry alone repulsed seven attacks before 11:30 a.m., and by noon the Germans, staggering under frightful losses, had been thrown back everywhere into the old French front lines, upon which the Allied artillery, familiar with every angle and dugout, directed a searching fire.

### More of 42nd Brought Up

During the afternoon two and a half battalions more of the 42nd Division were advanced into the intermediate position. But, though the enemy made one more general attack that evening and several local attacks next day, maintaining a vicious bombardment of the front and rear areas all the time, the force of his effort had been practically expended on the morning of the first day; by the 18th he was making no aggressive movements, and by the 19th he began withdrawing his attack divisions.

Acting similarly upon the evidence, the French command withdrew the 42nd Division and the losses had been about 450 killed and 1,350 wounded or gassed, and it was taken to La Ferté-sous-Jouarre, where it rested for two days, and then went by trucks to the relief of the 26th Division, in the Forêt de Fere. At the time of the arrival of the 42nd on the line the contraction of the salient had resulted in gradually so narrowing the fronts of the divisions that some of them could be taken out. The 8th Brigade accordingly took over the entire front given up by the 26th Division, all the artillery of the latter remaining in the sector to support the fresh brigade, while the 83rd Brigade took over the sector of the 167th French Division, with all the artillery of the 42nd Division in support.

The changes consumed the day and most of the night of July 25, and nothing much was accomplished except to develop by force the fact that the enemy's positions were strong, especially La Croix Rouge Farm, which a direct attack could not be taken in direct attack except at heavy loss.

### Enemy Garrison Surprised

A ditch leading up to it from the woods was discovered, however, and two platoons of the 168th Infantry, taking this hidden way early on the morning of the 26th, carried the garrison of the farm and captured them in a hot mêlée, and turned their machine guns in the other direction, eastward across the fields, to shoot at the Germans in the woods.

In the afternoon, in spite of greatly increased intensity in the enemy's shelling with phosphene gas and high explosive, a general advance of the 168th Infantry on the right of the farm and of the 167th on the left of it succeeded in netting a considerable gain through the upward sloping woods and fields, though much of it had to be relinquished a little later owing to the cross fire from the German machine guns in the angles of the woods.

As enforced retirement was successfully carried out through the bravery of such men as Cpl. S. E. Manning, 167th Infantry, who, being in charge of an automatic rifle squad from which he had lost several men, while he himself was wounded, continued advancing with his platoon until it was forced back, when he remained behind and covered its retirement, finally escaping himself with nine wounds in his body.

### Back to Ourcq Line

Despite momentary reverses, however, La Croix Rouge Farm was the key to the position and, having lost it, the enemy during the night evacuated this front, falling back nearly six kilometers to the strongest defensive line he had yet taken up behind the Ourcq river.

Sacrifice machine gun detachments were left behind to fight the Allied advance at La Croix Blanche Farm and other isolated defensive positions, but nothing greatly delayed the forward movement of the 42nd Division Infantry, marching in regimental columns, the scouts and French armored cars reconnoitering ahead of them down the long, open slopes, extending from the Forêt de Fere to the Ourcq, until about 8 o'clock in the evening, when the armored cars gained contact with the enemy by coming under machine gun fire on the bank of the little river. The Infantry then came to a halt for the night about a kilometer southwest of the stream.

It was evident from the map and more so from reconnaissance that if the enemy elected to stand on the positions he now occupied, the lines were drawn for a stubborn conflict. On the side of the Ourcq opposite the 42nd Division the hills, for the most part devoid of timber, sloped back gradually from the straggling village of Sergy, in the valley, to heights of from 40 to 80 meters above it on the plateau to the north and east.

The heights to the east had flanked protection for the troops opposing the 42nd in a group of small, detached woodlands, the Arbre les Jomblets, the Bois de la Planchette and the Bois Pelger. Rampart Behind Wet Ditch On the other flank a creek, the Ru du Pont Brule, came down from the east, holding in its valley near its junction with the Ourcq, Meurey Farm and the patches of woodland called the Bois Colas and the Bois Brule and further up, the village and the chateau of Nesles. Behind Nesles, the edge of the forest of the same name sloped almost down to the creek, while, on an open crest still further to the right, the village of Seringes commanded Meurey Farm.

In effect, Sergy and its plateau were a rampart behind the wet ditch of the Ourcq, with the Ru du Pont Brule as a second line, both flanking and supporting it and, in turn, flanked and supported by the third line, Seringes-Forêt de Nesle.

To garrison this natural fortress the enemy, according to the statements of prisoners, to what was left of his CC1st Division had now added the XXVIIIth Division and the XIVth Landwehr Division and, though his heavier calibers of artillery were not in evidence, there was a great plenty of 77mm., 105mm. and 150mm. batteries and, as the event proved, an overwhelming concentration of aviators.

As for the assailants, there would be nothing for it except to go in head on and batter their way through these lines. Along this part of the front it was to be now a straight contest between American and German, for the intervening French divisions had all been taken out and General Liggett, with the staff of the First United States Corps, for the moment commanded the

42nd, 28th and 3rd United States Divisions in front line from left to right. The 42nd, having now displaced two French divisions and one American, was strengthened in respect—it had accumulated the batteries of all four divisions and its artillery fire power was quadrupled.

### Sergy Bridges Blown Up

Dawn of the 28th crept down the hillsides of the Ourcq, and over them began the vibrant song of the machine gun bullets. To the right, the 166th, 165th, 167th and 168th Regiments of Infantry, thin wave following thin wave, moved down the banks of the Ourcq, which, swollen by the rains to a depth of three meters and a width of 15, was a formidable obstacle.

The two bridges near Sergy had been blown up by the enemy and the troops had to struggle through the water as best they could, in face of the intense front and flank fire from Sergy and Meurey Farm. At first a lodgement on the other bank was impossible. But at length elements of Col. Frank McCoy's New Yorkers contrived to retain a foothold, and by 10:30 a.m. parts of all four regiments were over.

The shelling, which the Allied artillery could not suppress, was very severe, and low-flying German planes at frequent intervals machine-gunned the front lines, though some of them came to grief at the hands of such men as Sgt. Frank Gardello, Jr., of the 165th Machine Gun Company, who with his machine gun riddled the upper one of two approaching planes, which fell upon the lower one, and both crashed to earth.

Acting upon the theory that nothing was to be gained either by lying still or by going back, the Alabama and Iowa men of the 84th Brigade shortly made a rush and took Sergy. But that was just what the Germans wanted. From the dominating woodlands of Jomblets, Planchette and Pelger they loosed down the draw leading to Sergy a hail of machine gun fire that blasted the Americans from the place and swept them back to the river bank.

### Opposing Germany's Best

Here they rallied, returned to the charge and again drove the Germans from the village, leaving when they did so that the 17th Guard Division (Prussian Guards), one of the best in the German army, had just been put in against them. Time after time through the afternoon the battle lines thus swept back and forth in desperate conflict while further to the right at the southeastern base of Hill 220, on which stand the three woodlands, the 28th Division was vainly struggling to reach and capture the latter.

The sun was near to setting when at 8 o'clock Iowa and Alabama troops rolled into Sergy for the last time that evening, holding it under artillery and night bombing. To the left, the Ohio and New York troops of the 33rd Brigade had been striving as hard for the farm on the right of Meurey Farm, but had been unable to reach it.

Even Sergy itself was not yet finally taken, for early on the 29th the Germans rushed it again and drove their adversaries back to the Ourcq. The answer this time was a general attack of the division, including an advance to the plateau between Sergy and Meurey Farm.

Everything blazed up once more with the addition of numerous machine guns hidden in the wheat fields of the plateau. The most substantial progress at first was on the right, where by noon Colonel Bennett's Iowans retook Seringes, and not some machine guns to the northeast crest of Hill 220, from which they could partly suppress the fire from Jomblets and Planchette woods.

It was while struggling for this crest, to give only one instance of the hot work, that Sgt. B. W. Hamilton, Co. M, ahead of his line and so badly wounded that he could not stand, was attacked by ten Prussian Guards, of whom he shot five, whereupon the rest fled.

### Meurey Farm Falls to Bayonet

Further to the northwest, the 167th made some progress toward the top of the plateau, but in the left center the 165th could not approach Meurey Farm until a long concentration of artillery fire had put some of its machine gun nests out of action, and even then it was taken only by a bayonet attack in which the gunners were killed in hand to hand fighting.

Taken, it could barely be held under the lash of other machine guns in the edge of the Forêt de Nesles, and the bulk of the troops dug themselves in in the little Bois Colas, across the creek about 200 meters west of the farm.

Seringes, on its high, open hill, was not directly attacked until afternoon, when Colonel Houder's men of the 168th Infantry, who had to form on the south side of the Ourcq and advance against the heavily garrisoned village and its many flanking machine gun nests across 1,200 meters of ground entirely devoid of timber, went forward in spite of everything and, unable to reach the village, went around it to the north-west, took the crest of Hill 184, from there silenced the machine guns in the town and then stormed it, dealing with the German gunners as those at Meurey Farm had been dealt with or driving them northeast into the Forêt de Nesles. Thus darkness found the American line.

Prisoners taken near Sergy had proved the presence in that vicinity of yet another first-class German division, the Vth Bavarian Reserve, so that the enemy order of battle, as it came in contact with the 42nd Division, now appeared to be, from left to right, 33rd Landwehr, Vth Bavarian Reserve, IVth Guard and CC1st Divisions, and the density of the German line opposite the three American divisions, 42nd, 28th and 3rd, was for the moment much greater than anywhere else along the front.

### Sniping Guns Aid Attack

Entirely regardless of the forces against them, the Rainbows kept on pushing. At 9 a.m. of the 30th, the 168th attacked out of the ravine of Sergy across the uplands toward Nesles, while on its left, Colonel Screws started his Alabamians through the wheat fields of the plateau toward the Château de Nesles, closely supported by the 101st Field Artillery of the 26th Division and particularly by the sniping guns of Battery A.

With the latter destroying the German machine gun nests in front as fast as they were discovered, the 167th was able by noon to cross the plateau and establish itself on the hillside 100 meters south of the chateau. But the 168th, still flanked from the woodlands on Hill 200, could not progress more than 500 meters, when they dug in.

On the other end of the plateau, Colonel McCoy and his men, swept by a constant blast of fire from the Bois Brule and other parts of the valley of the Ru du Pont Brule just above them could only burrow and hold on in the Bois Colas and the ruins of Meurey Farm, while many such brave spirits as

2nd Lieut. Oliver Ames, Jr., made here the last supreme sacrifice of heroism. Their exposed position was protected as much as possible by their supporting batteries of the 151st Field Artillery which, directed by 2nd Lieut. E. F. McCoy, artillery liaison officer in the front line, waged an unceasing duel with the German batteries and machine guns. On the left, the Ohio troops, holding to the crest of Hill 184 in spite of the German counter-attacks, allowed the enemy during the afternoon to filter into Seringes until a large number were there and then, after dark, suddenly surrounded the place and, in a fierce hand to hand mêlée, mopped it up thoroughly. It was on this part of the front that D. W. Peyton, 166th Infantry, to keep his comrades in ammunition, drove a wagon load of it into the front line positions in broad daylight and there delivered it.

### 3276 Lost in Wounded Alone

The division surgeon that evening reported the losses in wounded alone from July 24 to 8 p.m. July 30, as 3,276 men. The slightest progress could be made only at the cost of the hardest fighting and heavy sacrifice but, on the 31st, while most of the line remained dug in, the right of the 168th, working in close cooperation with the left of the 32nd division, conquered the Bois les Jomblets, the southern part of the Bois de la Planchette and the crest of Hill 220, between them.

Though on August 1 parts of the 168th were forced back slightly by German counter-attacks, on the other hand the 165th took the Bois Brule, while the positions on the left were slightly improved toward the Forêt de Nesles. The activities of the Germans increased in many particulars and their airplanes were extremely annoying, particularly one pursuit patrol, believed to belong to the "circus" formerly commanded by the famous ace, Captain Baron Richtofen, the favorite maneuver of which was to swoop low and pour machine gun fire into an American front line.

But the energy of the enemy was designed merely to conceal his preparations for retreat, for his Ourcq line of defense was now badly frayed at many points, and on this particular portion of the 42nd Division, the American and French artillery during August 1 had quite thoroughly attained the upper hand over the German and compelled much of the latter to withdraw.

### Engineers on Right Flank Front

During the night his infantry also retired, and on the morning of the 2nd, the 42nd Division took up the pursuit, with Colonel Kelly's 117th Engineers in front of the right flank, in place of the exhausted 168th Infantry. Though some machine gun and long range artillery opposition was encountered, after five days in the fox holes on a diet of gold fish and corned Willie, the men were in a mood to advance rapidly through the Forêt de Nesles where, although the noise of ammunition dumps being exploded by the enemy was frequently to be heard from the front, nearly 33,000 shells of various calibers were captured intact.

The front line lay that night north of Les Bons Hommes Farm, nearly five kilometers beyond the starting point of the morning and, during the 3rd, while continuing the pursuit toward the Vesle without halt, the relief of the troops of the 42nd Division by those of the 4th was gradually accomplished, the last front line elements being relieved in the vicinity of Chery Chartrouve and Mont St. Martin.

The division then drew back for a brief rest after having been in practically continuous offensive battle for nine days, during which period it advanced its front line approximately 19 kilometers, from La Croix Rouge Farm to Mont St. Martin.

# HORSE SHOW WINS PRAISE FROM C. O.

## 82nd Division After Rough Time in Argonne Goes on Parade

Having completed their share in the Argonne fight to the general satisfaction of everybody but Jerry, hiked across half of France to their training area and been thoroughly de-coated, the 82nd Division held a Horse Show at Prauthoy.

So successful was the show that it elicited a memorandum from the Commanding General of the Fifth Army Corps, commending the officers and men of the 82nd Division for their "initiative and enthusiasm" and the "spirit and energy" with which the affair was conducted. There were ten classes of entrants, escort wagon, four classes, G.S. wagons, water wagons, ration carts, machine gun carts, one pounders, miscellaneous (including medical carts and everything else on wheels and propelled by horses), officers' mounts and riding horses, ridden by enlisted men. Judgment was rendered by three colonels borrowed from Corps Headquarters for the occasion, in close cooperation and awarded not only for the condition of the horses and equipment, but for the skill shown by the drivers in getting over the intricate course laid out for the contestants. A handicap was imposed upon the drivers of the mule teams, for profanity in any form was barred. It was noted that the 82nd Infantry band, which was selected to furnish the music, played loudest while the mule teams were in action.

### "Nigger" Wins First Prize

Capt. M. H. Patton, 325th Infantry, riding "Nigger," took first prize for the officers' mounts, while Captains Gunn and Bramlett, of the 328th and 326th Infantry regiments, took second and third places. In the "riding horses" class, Headquarters Troop, 82nd Division, walked away with all three prizes, which went to Pvt. Edward R. Follen, Cpl. John J. Brown and Pvt. Wamsford Pappworth.

Winners in the other classes were: Escort Wagons: Charles Stenzel, 427th Inf., first; Francis E. Gongora, 327th Inf., second; Herbert L. Larson, 82nd M.P. Co., third.

Fourgons: Roullette G. Hagler, 327th Inf.

## TIFFANY & CO. PARIS

25 Rue de la Paix and Place de l'Opera

LONDON, 221 Regent Street, W. NEW YORK, Fifth Avenue and 37th Street

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATER Ziegfeld 9 O'clock Revue and New Midnight Frolic

Two Entirely Different Entertainments

"A Night of Beauty, such as you Paris has never seen." Two shows so far superior to any other ever seen in New York that no one can afford to miss them.

**ARROW SERVICE COLLARS and SHIRTS**

Est. 1837 Inc. 1856

**THE BRISTOL MFG. CO.**  
BRISTOL, Conn., U.S.A.

Knit Underwear for Men "Sandman" Sleeping Garments



In a recent issue of "Personality" there's an article about the new "Dogs' Wool Association," formed by a select committee of fashionable ladies in defense of peeled Pekinese and other pet Poms and poodles, on the theory that "an exceptionally high class wool" can be obtained from these limousine lizards.

Apparently a new source of supply, but "once dog, always dog," and we agree with the author that while it sounds all right, we should hate to be followed around by a bereft dog gazing at our trousers with an air of dismal proprietorship. Neither would it be convenient to have a lot of other dogs trying to bite the seat out of them.

We would rather have clothes made of less emotional material—wool from the unemotional sheep!

Everything men and boys wear!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Fifth Ave. at Watron at 41st St. NEW YORK CITY

first; Albert L. Barton, 307th Field Sig. Bn., second; John Mikes, 307th Engr. Hq. Co., third. G.S. Wagons: William S. Lorbeckor, Hq. Troop, 82nd Div., first; Rodman S. Mott, Hq. Troop, 82nd Div., second; Frank J. Speight, 325th Inf., third. Water Wagons: Frank J. Bales, Hq. Troop, 82nd Div., first; Samuel G. Huton, 307th Field Sig. Bn., second; John D. Smith, 325th Inf., third. Ration Carts: Carl W. Myland, 325th Inf., first; Edward Pittz, 321st M.G. Bn., second; Joseph Edward, 82d M.P. Co., third. Machine Gun Carts: Walter Johnson, 321st M.G. Bn., first; Leo Sims, 320th M.G. Bn., second. One Pounders: Ralph Earlywine, 325th Inf., first; Otto Johnson, 325th Inf., second; William Parker, 328th Inf., third. "Miscellaneous" class, which was perhaps the most hotly contested, contained every sort of entry, from field telephone reels to medical carts and ambulances. The first prize was taken by Huey Romeo, 82d Co. Military Police, Infirmary Harry Lockwood, 307th Field Signal Battalion, was second and John Jenkins, 307th Engineers, third.

## S.C. VETERANS UNITE

With the twofold purpose of perpetuating ties of friendship and aiding the dependents of comrades who have been killed or maimed for life in the war, the Signal Corps Veterans' Association of the War of 1917 is being organized. The founders of the association expect to enroll a membership of 68,000. The organization was started at Cour Cheverny. "Toot-Sweet," a newspaper published at that post by the Signal Corps, has been designated the official organ of the Veterans' Association, and is conducting a lively campaign for members. It is proposed by the association to establish a benevolent trust fund to be expended in the aid of these men—and women—of the Signal Corps who "can look nowhere else for help but to their brothers in arms."

**Sloan's Liniment**  
KILLS PAIN  
Penetrates without rubbing

**WILSON**  
THE SMALLEST but SMARTEST UMBRELLA SHOP in PARIS  
8 RUE DUPHOT  
Sticks and Riding Whips

**WHEN you get back to 'little ole U. S. A.' again, how good the home-made puddings will taste. You'll be sure to want one of those fine raisin puddings of Mother's, made with Minute Tapioca**

# Will War-Time Wages Continue?

Has the eight-hour day come to stay? Will the cost of living come down? Will women who took men's jobs in war-time keep them? How will disabled soldiers be fitted for profitable employment? What forms of regulation will take the place of government control of prices and supervision of labor? What plans will be adopted to demobilize the armies and to completely remobilize them in the industries of the nation?

Light on all these pressing questions will be found in

## The Literary Digest

Published by the Literary Digest Company (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), New York

# BARKERS

THE GREAT MILITARY OUTFITTERS  
KENSINGTON HIGH ST., LONDON, W.8.

## FAMOUS 'KENBAR' TRENCH COAT

AMERICAN OFFICERS

The "Kenbar" is the officer's great favorite, and the sales are increasing daily. Guaranteed absolutely proof against any weather. Made from our noted treble-proofed KENBAR-OORD. Lined throughout with proofed, checked woolen and interlined cloth fabric. Every detail so necessary for the most strenuous wear in the trenches is embodied in this excellent Coat. The collar can be worn in four positions. The sleeves are made with reinforced elbows, and the skirt is cut full and fitted with cavalry gusset. The "Kenbar" is the finest cut and best-tailored Trench Coat in London.

Can with English slouch and very easy holes, and can easily be slipped on over a British Waist. Send your order at once mentioning your chest measurement taken over Service Jacket, and a perfect fit is guaranteed.

**\$26.25**

With detachable Fleece lining, or with Fleece Overcoat \$32.50. Supplied in khaki or olive. For Collar of Watrous \$11.25 extra. Good quality Fleece Underwear for wearing under Trench Coats at \$11.25.

These are greatly in demand, and very warm and cozy.

ORDERS EXECUTED IN STRICT ROTATION.

The Coat the Officer will have

**JOHN BARKER AND COMPANY LTD., KENSINGTON, W. 8.**

# Blade Economy

And as a consequence Steel Conservation—and the highest quality of steel at that

The only RAZOR that strops itself

THE AutoStrop Razor is the only safety razor which sharpens its own blades. For this reason its blades last on an average much longer than those of other razors. We have years-guaranteed 500 smooth cool shaves from every 12 blades. Without stropping this razor will shave as well as any unstropped blade can. The stropping feature in the AutoStrop Razor insures smooth clean shaving such as is obtained by the first class barber, and as a consequence lengthens the life of the blade.

# The AutoStrop Razor

AutoStrop Safety Razor Company  
345 Fifth Avenue, New York  
London Paris Toronto

On sale all over the world