

YANKEE DIVISIONS TAKEN OUT JUST BEFORE WAR'S END

27th and 30, Relieved by British, Ready to Go in Lines Again

CASUALTIES WERE 15,480

From September 29 to October 21 Americans Advanced 16 Out of 20 Miles Gained by Corps

The morning of October 8 found the 30th Division just east of Montbrehan, between Cambrai and St. Quentin, ready to jump forward on the new drive that was intended primarily to carry it across the river Selle, nine miles ahead, and eventually to take it toward the Sambre canal and river, six miles beyond the Selle.

The division sector was three miles wide and the direction of advance lay northeastward across rolling country. The Germans were known to be waiting with strong machine gun resistance at villages and farms, and the strongest defense of the enemy behind the Selle was anticipated.

The British front on both flanks of the 30th was well up to its line and at 9:10 o'clock on the morning of the 8th a general attack was made by the First British Army and the Fourth and Third British Armies, the Fourth Army having the Ninth Corps on the right, the Second American in the center and the Thirteenth Corps on the left.

The enemy met down a counter-barrage but a morning mist favored the attack and, except at the occasional villages, farms and bits of woodland, the advance across country almost as a rule was unopposed, met with comparatively slight resistance. By noon Brancourt and Premont had been taken in a forward sweep of about three miles and the line rested along the Bohain-Premont-Cambrai road. The 6th British Division on the right was somewhat back but the advance was resumed early the following morning all along the line.

The enemy continued to retire rapidly, offering only rear guard opposition, and all over the country behind his lines appeared the smoke and flames of burning buildings and supply and ammunition dumps which he was firing as he went. The destruction was particularly great in the vicinity of Bohain, one of his major towns, which lay in the sector of the 6th British Division.

Astride Metz-Lille Railroad About 5 o'clock that evening the 6th Division took over the Metz-Lille railroad, and the 30th Division was occupying Busigny and Beuvignies, north and somewhat east of there, after a day's advance on the 25th. At some point between the 30th Division had come astride the western circuit of the enemy's most important railroad line, the one from Metz through Mézières and Hirson to Valenciennes and Lille.

On the morning of the 10th, with the 25th British division up to the line on the left and the 6th British on the right, the attack was again taken up. Escourt was captured on the left and, after an advance of nearly a mile, the West-Ediges of Soupley in the center and Vaux-Andigny on the right, were entered. But St. Soupley was on the west bank of the Selle River, almost due south of the town of Cateau, and the enemy established a line of resistance on the crest of the hills east of the stream and had brought up to it reinforcements whose fire quickly halted the advance. The following day was spent in cleaning up Vaux-Andigny, St. Soupley and St. Benin and advancing to the river bank commanding the railroad west of the hills and the enemy line extended northward to Le Cateau. On the night of October 11 the 27th Division relieved the 30th.

In front of the Fourth Army had now penetrated far to the east of the hideous desolation of the Somme valley and the shell-heaved ferefield landscape of the old battlefront, and the army had come into regions untouched by war, where green

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DIPLOMAT'S JOBS FOR YANKS WHO WANT 'EM

That Is, if They Pass Exams to Be Held in Paris on May 26

The men who helped carry the American flag across France to Elberfeldstein and who believe they would be willing to change O.D. for tailcoats and topers will be given a chance to enter the American diplomatic service as secretaries in the embassies and legations of the United States situated in the important capitals of the world.

Competitive examinations will be held under the auspices of the State Department at the Hotel Crillon, Place de la Concorde, Paris, on May 26. These examinations, the same in form as those held in Washington earlier in the month, will begin at 10 a.m. and will continue until all candidates have been examined. All citizens of the United States now in Europe are eligible between the ages of 21 and 40, whether in military or naval service or in civilian life.

Both written and oral tests will be demanded of the candidates and will consist of general questions on international law and diplomatic usage and possibly on such subjects as history, government and institutions. A working knowledge of French, German or Spanish is essential, and tests in one of these languages will be included. The official announcement issued at the Hotel Crillon has been translated by the American Commission to negotiate Peace, says in part:

Application blanks and pamphlets giving information regarding the service shall be sent upon application to Sidney V. Smith, Hotel de Crillon, Paris. The application should be addressed to the Secretary of State of the United States and should be received May 25 to Mr. Smith at the address stated, and the applicant's legal residence in the United States, the institution at which he was educated, and his business or other training. The examination will consist of the general examination conducted with the taking of the examination must be borne by the applicant. The examination will be held at the Hotel de Crillon, Room 452, Hotel de Crillon, with a personal appointment, as at the disposal of candidates to give general information regarding the American Diplomatic Service, (Telephone: Crillon 265.) The secretaries are grouped in four classes, with salaries ranging from \$3,500 to \$5,000 a year. Appointments are usually made in the lower ranks and advancement is made with experience and length of service. One of the most important prerequisites for candidates taking the examination is a knowledge of international law.

VICTORY LOAN IS OVERSUBSCRIBED BY SAFE MARGIN

Monster Rally in N. Y. Opera House Sees Millions Flying Around Loose

BOND BUYERS HIT 15,000,000

Modest Croesus Bids \$5,500,000 on French 75 and Leads Field of Frenzied Investors

[BY CABLE TO THE STARS AND STRIPES] AMERICA, May 15.—Although no official figures are available, following the close of the Victory Loan campaign, it is certain the loan has been oversubscribed by a safe margin. Some enthusiasts have even gone so far as to say that final figures will show six instead of the four and one-half billions asked. It is estimated there are 15,000,000 subscribers to the loan, and that all Federal Reserve districts, with possible exception of Dallas, Atlanta and San Francisco, have gone safely beyond their quotas.

Perhaps the most dramatic event of the campaign was the great rally at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, last week when the city was still many hundred millions behind its quota. Every seat was taken by representatives of all classes of citizens, from the so-called foreign colonies of the East Side, to leaders of finance and industry. Former President William H. Taft made the principal address, following which three rally leaders took possession of the stage to conduct the sale of bonds.

Following the announcement that no subscription for more than \$100 would be taken until the small subscribers had had an opportunity to show his loyalty, people from all parts of the vast audience leaped to their feet clamoring loudly and wildly for a chance to subscribe. So swift did their subscriptions pour in that the first row at the adding machine which had been placed on the stage was unable to tabulate the total and had to stand for minutes and a halt, in order that they might catch up.

Limit Goes Up and Up With \$50 and \$100 subscriptions still pouring in the limit was raised to \$500, and immediately there came another generous response from the house. Then one enthusiast, who felt that it was about time for his group to get into it, yelled out a subscription for \$1,000, which had a big effect on the others from the boxes, orchestra and galleries.

In the same way the limit was raised to \$5,000, with exactly similar results to \$10,000. And then, with interest still intense, a French 75, which had seen much service on the Western front, was dragged onto the stage and offered for sale. A bidder, with the understanding that every bidder on the gun must bid his particular highest bid as a subscription to the loan—a "Chinese auction," the bidders readily called it.

Immediately there came a bid of a million dollars, and the house went wild. Several bids of a million followed, raised and interspersed with occasional half millions, until finally the gun went to a man who wouldn't permit the committee to announce his name, and who had bid \$5,500,000. The previous bid was \$3,500,000, Commissioner Wallis, of the New York Police Department, getting it with his highest subscription of \$1,000,000, after a spine-chilling sword among four men who thought nothing of tossing quarter and half million increases into the pot.

A copy of "La Libre Belgique," Belgium's sacred war paper, brought in \$2,500,000, and then the audience was given one minute to make last chance subscriptions. At this the people almost fell out of their seats and the boxes in an effort to get their subscriptions in. As one rally leader called off: "Half minute remains! Quarter of a minute remains! Ten seconds remains! Five seconds, two seconds! Mind up, and last chance gone forever!" the crowd was in a frenzy; and the shout that went up when the announcement was made that the grand total of subscriptions for the evening was \$125,000,000, rocked the roof and the rafters.

Biggest Mass Meeting Total This total smashed to smithereens the previous mass meeting subscriptions for all loans by \$1,400,000. The previous record had been made earlier in the campaign, when the G.H.Q. Band had played at the Hippodrome.

The night at the Metropolitan produced a regular orgy of subscriptions, unparalleled in the history of the country, and it undoubtedly produced a profound effect upon the nation which up to that time was more than a billion and a half short—and this with only two days left in which to finish the job. But midnight Saturday saw the work completed in typical American whirlwind style.

POOR OLD ARMY CARS CAN'T GO BACK HOME

Faithful Servants of A.E.F. Are Sold in France, and Will Stick Here

An A.E.F. automobile doesn't go through a dehousing plant when it has finished its work in France, but a lot of other things happen to it after the American Army is through with it. Neither may the truck that hauled the ration on the car that carried the general back forward to returning to the United States.

As combat divisions leave for home, cars and trucks used by them go to overhauling plants and are there put in thoroughly good condition, to be later sold here in France. More than 1,800 automobiles of every description are now being repaired at the overhaul park, Le Mans, which was started February 11, 1919. Little rebuilding is done, but repairs and parts of all makes of cars are in stock. If a part is damaged or worn, it is replaced. Each car on leaving the plant must stand a 200-mile test. Repair work is done wholesale. Twenty-eight cars are lined up abreast along a track bearing a car which carries parts from the shop. The overhaul park is operated by Companies 11 and 15, Motor Mechanics Regiment, and the men have their own barracks, welfare huts and athletic fields.



"Put Her There, Jack!"

MOTHERS' LETTERS, WRITTEN ALL OVER A.E.F., ARE ON WAY

Mauretania Bears Majority of 875,000 Messages En Route Home

Ask the C.O.'s whose units range all the way from Archangel to Rotterdam, Marseille and Brest.

Ask the mail carriers who handled the letters until they came into the hands of the P.E.S.

Ask the Postal Express men who did the sorting in the post offices, on the trains, and at the base ports.

Ask the Stevedores who handled the mail and the ship's officers who watched the thousands upon thousands of bags disappearing into the vast holds.

Finally, ask the soldiers themselves, and in due course of time, ask the loved ones to whom they wrote.

They'll tell you with one voice that the last Mother's Day letter-writing carnival in the A.E.F. was such a whopping big success that even old Noah Webster himself could never find a word which could adequately describe it.

Mauretania Bears the Load About 875,000 envelopes—each one bearing the precious and right-of-way words "Mother's Letters" in the upper right-hand corner—found their way into the mail bags Sunday night and Monday, and through to the coast. And the proudest ship in all the fleet that is on the high seas today bound westward is the Mauretania, which is bearing the bulk of the messages from American soldiers to the best mothers in all the world.

Figures show that there were just about twice as many soldiers in France on Mother's Day this year as there were on that day last year. But the letters have not suffered in consequence, for in a year several well-known changes have taken place. First and foremost, there is no longer such a thing as war. The Yanks this year didn't have to write their communications with one eye cocked on the sky or both cars open for orders of movement.

Easier Job This Year But last year they wrote lovingly, but hurriedly; and they didn't have the chance to write much, nor of matters military. There were no huge clinics of comfortable recreation huts stretching like a network over the A.E.F. Conditions, in short, were not ideal.

This year it was all different. With the possible exception of Brest and one or two other places that repudiate the word "recreation," the A.E.F. was a place where Sunday was ideal. Spring was present and rampant. It was such a quiet Sunday as could be imagined anywhere before the outbreak of the war. The boys were going to church, sitting on their front porches, laughing at the comic supplement—and most of them, no doubt, writing themselves. It was such a day when the simple word "home" just took complete possession of every one and made him remember those dear ones whose thoughts, he knew, were on him, and who were shortly to receive concrete evidence that he was reciprocating.

Taps Goes by the Board Such a volume of scribbling as had never before been seen in France started to flow from reveille to taps—and after. No one not even the top kick himself, could be caught but blind on hearing the bug's plea that he had been on K.P. all day and had had no chance to write until after meals. Elliptic, barrack, casernes, tents, recreation huts, cantenacs—all were filled. Thousands of letters started out with: "Dear Mother—I am sitting out under a big tree amid the most wonderful scenery you ever

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"HENRY'S PAL TO HENRY" IS IN THE HANDS OF FIELD AGENTS OF THE STARS AND STRIPES

THE STARS AND STRIPES will not accept mail orders for "Henry's Pal to Henry." They are being placed on sale as fast as possible by the agents throughout the A.E.F. Probably there is an agent attached to your Army Post Office. The price is three francs a copy.

FIRST VOLUNTEERS TO REPLACE A. OF O. ARE AMONGST US

1,000 of 'Em Landed at Brest, With Former A.E.F. Men Included

The first thousand volunteers raised in the United States for the Army of Occupation landed in Brest yesterday from the Agamemnon. Among them are many silver strippers as well as men for whom a novelty at the Atlantic in O.D. was not a novelty, for many former members of the A.E.F. are among the incoming Yanks.

Brest has had plenty of time to think up a welcome for the volunteers, because information received at G.H.Q. several weeks ago led to the belief that the first 1,000 would land at Brest from the Von Steuben on May 2, and the classification camp at St. Aignan was all set to receive them at that time.

"SIR, THE C.W.S. IS SHOOTING POOL WITH THE M.T.C."

Army's S.O.S. in Italy Numbers Only 26, but It Gets Results

The S.O.S. of the A.E.F. in Italy, officially known as Base Section No. 8, is skinnily put together as these mosaics which fascinate American tourists in the shop windows around the Spanish steps in Rome.

Its personnel until recently comprised but 21 enlisted men and two officers. Most of these men are whole branches of the service by themselves and remind one of the time when the Squadunk Fire Department was at the picnic with his wife and children. It is a new study in proportions.

The Medical Supply Dept personnel may be taking its afternoon off in town, or the Motor Transport Corps and the Chemical Warfare Service may be found shooting a quiet game of billiards in a nearby café.

The R.T.O. and the Salvage Corps can be located in the person of a Californian of the broad lines of far western architecture.

While the war was on, this miniature S.O.S. was located in Verona—the town where Juliet loved and was loved by Romeo. The famous balcony is still to be seen there. Supplies had to come from France and be distributed from the Italian base to Treviso, Udine, Cormons in Austria, and Plumb by trucks. After the armistice the base was transferred to Alessandria.

An able task—one calculated to test the reliability of any Q.M. Corps—was the getting of supplies into Dalmatia and Montenegro to the American Troops.

CHIEF Q.M. LOSES HIS VERY OWN KIT

Boss of all Baggage Sleuths Is S.O.L. in Own Game

The boss of all the baggage sleuths of the A.E.F.—these wily Yanks who have located more wandering bedding rolls and staved baggage bags than Sherlock Holmes himself could ever discover—has gone and lost his own kit.

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20,000 Sign Up in States

Other units of 1,000 men each will arrive in France closely following the first group, according to news from the States. Recruiting of volunteers to relieve those men of the Army of Occupation entitled to earliest discharge because of distress in their families and other reasons, has resulted in the enlistment of approximately 20,000 men.

Coincident with the recruiting of volunteers for service in France, the War Department in the States is seeking volunteers for service in Russia. It has been officially decided, however, that the United States is increasing its forces in Russia. The volunteers for Russia, it was stated, will relieve men serving in Russia who have pressing need of return home.

549 Join Over Here

Re-enlistments in the A.E.F. this week reached a total of 549, since the authority to recruit was received. A great many applications for re-enlistments are still being held up, however, pending settlement of certain questions involved in the change of status in individual cases. For instance, while 22 men had been re-enlisted in the 31st Division, there were 175 men in the division who had expressed their desire to remain in the service another year. In the 7th Division 116 men re-enlisted in one day.

ANIMAL MASCOTS TO GET TRIP TO STATES

Company Pets Now Treated as Baggage After Quarantine Formalities

The War Department at Washington has notified the Transportation Service at Hq. S.O.S., that dogs, cats and similar animals on active duty as troop mascots, may be carried as passenger baggage and so listed on baggage reports. Every animal will be subjected to inspection, and will be reported by baggage inspectors, U.S. Customs Service.

The Department of Agriculture requires that sheep, shepherds, collie and German shepherd dogs be quarantined for 19 to 30 days before they trot across the gang plank.

If dogs or other animals should be found infested with cooties while at an embarkation port, they will be put through the de-lousing the same as the rest of their outfits, after which they will be subjected to an examination by a veterinary officer. If found free from disease, a certificate will be issued to the owner of the mascot and attached to the animal, which will then be placed aboard a homeward bound transport as a member of the A.E.F., with all rights and privileges, including that of delivering a welcoming yelp at the Goddess of Liberty.

CAPITAL CITY OF A.E.F. SCHEDULED TO CLOSE IN JUNE

Chaumont Will Yield to Paris and Coblenz as G.H.Q. Centers

IN OPERATION 19 MONTHS

Haute-Marne Town Saw American Army Grow From Handful to Great Fighting Force

Chaumont, Haute-Marne, which, since September 1, 1917, has been the headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces, will soon be known as G.H.Q. A.E.F., no longer. For this seat of the Commander-in-Chief and the heads of the American General Staff is scheduled soon to fold its tents and surrender silently to Paris and Coblenz. A chart issued by the statistics branch of the General Staff, Hq., S.O.S., at Tours, lists Chaumont for closing some time in June.

Though no official announcement has yet been made, the various sub-sections of the General Staff at Chaumont have been cutting down personnel, in compliance with the policy adopted of sending all men home whose services can be spared, and have been making other preparations for closing down.

Tentative plans which called for the removal to Antwerp of G-1, administration, will now carry out an inspection which they were to function for the Army of Occupation, in all probability will be modified, in view of the speedy evacuation of troops, and the likelihood that even if the Belgian city were used for an indefinite time as a base the wheels would scarcely begin to revolve smoothly before orders would come denuding the occupied area of all Yanks.

It is expected that the offices of the Adjutant General and the Judge Advocate General will move to Paris, and the wire facilities with Washington are so readily available.

The training section, G-5, already has some branch offices in Paris, and will have the major part of its activities in connection with the athletic, entertainment and educational program will be conducted for work on the Third Army, has constantly diminished, and the task of compiling official reports and material is nearly completed.

Thus Paris, which cradled the A.E.F. following the arrival of the first American contingent to France in June, 1917, is to witness the closing of the American battle drama in Europe.

From the day, September 3, 1917, that General Pershing took up his official quarters in Room 510 E building of the French barracks in Chaumont, up to the signing of the armistice, stirring events took place on the battlefield. The A.E.F. grew from a mere handful to a military fighting force of 2,000,000 men, defenses were planned which baffled the enemy, and offensives carried out which swept him from the soil of France. The day of his capitulation found the projects, efficiency and enthusiasm of the A.E.F. capital at high-water mark.

VICTORY RIBBONS IN HANDS OF A.E.F. NOW

Q.M.C. Starts to Hand Out Decoration—Homegoers Come First

Distribution of Victory Medal Ribbons has begun in the A.E.F. The Q.M. at Hq., S.O.S., Tours, gave out the first 100 last Monday to staff officers and "first come." Lots of officers came around too late.

These ribbons, which are temporary substitutes authorized to be worn by members of the A.E.F. pending the coming of the Allied Victory Medal, are attached to metal strips that serve as pins. The whole is so arranged that the pin and ribbon may be used later for suspending the medals to be issued.

The pins and ribbons are being manufactured in Paris by a French firm and it is expected that deliveries will reach 40,000 a day after June 1. Orders have been placed for 500,000.

Wearers of the ribbons are authorized to sport a bronze star thereon for every one of the eleven major operations of the A.E.F. in which they had part, and a silver star for every official citation for which no medal has already been awarded. For this purpose 1,000,000 bronze stars and 1,000 silver stars have been ordered.

The ribbons and pins are to be issued to enlisted men, and sold to officers for 5 cents. The pins are to give first chance on the ribbon to troops at base ports requesting for embarkation. Other troops will be supplied as soon as deliveries are made in sufficient quantities. They are to be given out in the order of the movement, however, has been carried out in the last four months. The troop movement home up to May by months were as follows:

Table with columns for month and number of troops. Rows include November, December, January, February, March, April, May, and Total.

PARCELS FROM HOME GO THROUGH AGAIN

Family Can Send Anything to You Weighing Up to Seven Pounds

The parcel-from-home lid is partially off. Aunt Maria wants to send her nephew in France an umbrella or a pair of rubbers. Mother wants to unpack his summer hat, or if "She" wants to send through a parcel filled with goodies, they can do it now without having to present at the post office a request from the soldier's commanding officer.

In short, the Postmaster-General has removed all restrictions on mailing parcels from the States to members of the A.E.F. Though no official reason went through military channels, the fact that so many troops have gone home, thus cutting down tremendously the number of parcels that would have to be handled, may be at the bottom of the new order.

The lid is not completely off, however. The regulation seven-pound rule still holds good.

19 MEN PER MINUTE NEW LOADING MARK AS BREST HUSTLES

Millionth Yank Sped Home Just Six Months After Date of Armistice

HUN THREAT OF NO AVAIL

A.E.F. Will Continue to Carry Out Sailings Program According to Plan, or Even Better

The German threat not to sign the peace treaty has not held up the A.E.F. embarkation program. The sailings for the first 11 days of May were 80,722. Twenty-one thousand boarded ship on Mother's Day. Orders sending the 6th and 7th Divisions into the Army of Occupation have been countermanded.

indications are that the plans announced for a new S.O.S. for the Army of Occupation with headquarters at Antwerp will be abandoned.

Reliable cable dispatches from Washington quote Secretary Baker as saying that the Army of Occupation could not be held longer than four months after the official peace proclamation.

Divisional movements promise the realization of the schedule calling for the embarkation of all divisions, with the exception of the seven Regular Army outfits, by June 12.

At Brest the last of the 33rd is leaving, the first contingents of the 35th getting off, and the 80th coming in from Le Mans. St. Nazaire is hurrying the 29th and 75th away in order to make room for the 88th, expected May 17, and the 59th, expected May 20. Bordeaux is getting rid of the last units of the 78th and 82nd Divisions. Toward Le Mans are headed the 36th and 88th, with the 51st under orders to follow.

Record Turn Around To take care of the 315,000 sailings scheduled for May, and to clear France of all divisions except those of the Third Army by June 12, heroic efforts are being made by the Troop Movement Bureau.

The sailings for the first week in May fell far below normal, due to lack of ships and unusual sea storms, but the next four days saw the home-going procession again marching double time with 51,128 Yanks taking ship.

A sample of the kind of work being done to push the May schedule through to a success, the turn-around of the Mount Vernon at Brest on May 9 deserves special mention. This great steamer, at Brest at 11 a.m., loaded 5,834 troops, 625 of whom were convalescent patients, and left for the States the same day at 4 p.m. This turn-around and reloading in five hours sets a new record of 19 men loaded per minute.

It's getting to be a great race among the ships. The Great Northern, one of the world's fastest craft, is speeding toward New York in an effort to cop the record for a round trip. Sailing from New York to Brest and back in ten hours and starting back to New York with a load of Yanks six hours later, she is trying to make the round trip in 13 days.

Big Fleet Coming

News from all the ports is encouraging. Brest reports that a big fleet is nearing that port that can handle with ease the 65,000 waiting doughboys ready to sail, and that the Emperor's army of the great German ships, and only slightly smaller than the Leviathan, is ready for her O.D. cargo.

St. Nazaire sends word that 27 ships are due to come into that port by May 21, and that prospects are therefore fine that St. Nazaire will get over the top with the 100,000 troops for her this month.

Bordeaux hopes to get the last units of the 82nd and 76th on the sea within the next few days.

Last Friday the ships in port at Brest were the Steiena, Imperator, Charleston, Seattle, Mount Vernon and Valencia. Ships due to arrive during the past week were the Montana, North Carolina, Huntington, K.A. Victoria, Zepplin, America, Grand Waldorse, Leviathan, Harrisburg, Agamemnon, Mount Vernon, Erie, "Cubie," Finland, Mobile, Patricia, New Jersey and the George Washington.

The list of boats scheduled to sail from St. Nazaire during the week were the Santa Teresa, the Tiger, the Virginia, the Shoshone, the Rijndam and the Ancon.

Million Mark Passed May 11

The one-millionth member of the A.E.F. to return to the States since the armistice went aboard ship Mother's Day, May 11. Back of him the history of the home-bound troop movement stretches in a series of milestones, each of which reflects great credit upon the A.E.F. Troop Movement Bureau.

It so happened that it was exactly six months from the day from the day of the armistice that this event took place, making an average of 166,666 members of the A.E.F. returned each month during that time. The month of the movement, however, has been carried out in the last four months. The troop movement home up to May by months were as follows:

Table with columns for month and number of troops. Rows include November, December, January, February, March, April, May, and Total.

Six hundred and seventy-seven boats of every type have left the ports of France, England and Italy since November 11, 1918, carrying at least one member of the A.E.F. home. Some of these were, however, cargo boats.

The average round-trip between France and America, with loading and unloading, is now 32.3 days for the whole troop-carrying fleet. The record is held by the Agamemnon—21 days.

The ships which have taken the most troops, in the order named, are the Leviathan, the George Washington, the Agamemnon, the Mongolia and the President Grant.

The busiest ships in the fleet have been the George Washington, the Mongolia and the Siboney, each of which has made six round-trips between France and America. The fastest ships being used are the Leviathan, the Agamemnon, the Mount Vernon,

the George Washington, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern. Incident to the handling of a million men at the base ports, the Finance and Accounting Division of the Q.M.C. reports that they have not gone home penniless by any means. They have taken home with them \$40,000,000 in food, American money, an average of \$10 a man, after having exchanged their francs for it at the ports.

As a result of the gradual dwindling down of the A.E.F. the personnel of the base ports is beginning to be reduced little by little. Great reports that one regiment of Pioneer Infantry and two labor battalions on duty there are booked for an early departure home, and will probably leave next Monday.

Even the German prisoners of war are getting away. Peñfield Prison, in which they have been confined, will be abandoned immediately, the Germans being sent to the big prison camp at St. Pierre des Corps, near Tours, and from there back to France as promised within the next future.

Colored Troops Go This Month

All of the colored troops stationed on duty at St. Nazaire will be sent home this month. Some of these labor units, which have been employed unloading transports and working on docks, were among the first troops to arrive in France. They have never been out of St. Nazaire. The following table shows the number of officers and enlisted men, classified by branches of service, who are to be sent home in the week ending May 17:

Table with 2 columns: Branch, Men. Rows include Artillery, Cavalry, Engineers, etc.

Recent Sailings

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name, Destination. Lists various ships and their routes.

EMPTY GASOLINE CAN SAVES AIRMAN'S LIFE

He Uses It for a Raft When His Ship Plunges Into the Moselle. An empty gasoline can of gold on a river of silver, with an airplane ramp above an ancient bridge of Roman origin is likely to be the coat-of-arms of a certain member of the American aviation personnel stationed at Trier, Germany—in case contingencies ever become fashionable in the States.

STERILIZED GAUZE CURE FOR SEASICK

Once Doughboys' Ears Are Plugged, Slum Then Stays Down. Sterilized gauze, guaranteed to prevent or cure the most seafish doughboy, may be the next U.S. issue to American Expeditionary Force. A. E. Long, surgeon of the 125th Infantry, brings to the attention of the War Department the fact that the cure he has discovered for mal de mer.

AND IF YOU MISS THE TRAIN

New regulations governing troops moving by train to embarkation ports are given in G.O. 22, 114, 24, 8, 3. The order stipulates that if a train is late, the trainee must get on the next train, but that no one shall get off trains except at authorized stopping places and then only on orders of commanding officers.

MUST TOTE, NOT MAIL, TIN HATS

You can't keep your gas mask and helmet unless you're willing to wear 'em, according to the latest edict from the Postal Service. When the order went out that the members of the A.E.F. could retain the tin hat that had bounced off the 77's and the gas mask that made the Argonne for the S.O.S., the order also stipulated that no one was to take a tin hat to the front.

MUMPS AND MEASLES IN A.E.F.

During 21 months of the A.E.F.'s existence there have been 50,202 cases of mumps, with 43 deaths, according to a report just issued by the chief surgeon, A.E.F. Twenty-one men died of mumps in November, 1918. From July, 1917, to June, 1918, a period of 11 months, the Medical Department treated 23,761 cases of mumps, without a single fatality.

MILITARY EXPERT CHOSEN

THE CHIEF OF THE STARS AND STRIPES, J. MURPHY, retired, probably will be made of the House Committee on Military Affairs, of which Julius Kahn, Republican Congressman from California, will be the head. This appointment is notable in that it places the important secretarial and advisory duties of the committee in the hands of a man thoroughly familiar with the military work of the members and assistant Congress of the services of a man competent to handle military questions from the military point of view.

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BLOCKADE ATTEMPTS IF BOCHE REFUSE TO SIGN TREATY

Delegates Moan and Press Storms Over Terms of Allies

WANT LEAGUE MEMBERSHIP

Conference Now Busy on Details of Peace Conditions Which Will Be Offered Austria

A long and unexpected speech of plea and protest by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau when the Germans were handed the peace terms, several written communications of criticism and complaint and an angry storm from the press and political leaders of Germany has been the Trenton answer to the demands of the Allies.

But President Clemenceau's official responses have made very clear to all concerned that the Allies are not conducting negotiations; they have pronounced a sentence and defeated Germany has no more power to argue the case than a criminal before the bar can dispute the bench's decision.

If the Germans refuse to sign, a plan for tightening the blockade, prepared by the Supreme Economic War Council, will be put into effect. It is expected that the blockade will be declared and will continue, at least until May 15, 1919, when Germany's first anniversary of the armistice will be celebrated.

Now Ready for Austria

Meanwhile, the Peace Conference, having already laid down its general outlines, is busy on the details of the treaty which the delegates of Germany's former ally are already studying at St. Germain.

Germany's protests that the treaty binds her country to slavery and her statesmen's assertion that the terms are outrageous, notwithstanding the fact that the delegates of Germany's former ally are already studying at St. Germain.

Interest in League

Von Brockdorff followed this communication with a second note with certain suggestions concerning the League of Nations and an inquiry as to whether the League, Clemenceau responded briefly that the German delegation, as President of the Conference, replied briefly that the treaty was drawn in accordance with the terms of the armistice and that only practical suggestions from the German delegation would be considered.

EMPTY GASOLINE CAN SAVES AIRMAN'S LIFE

He Uses It for a Raft When His Ship Plunges Into the Moselle. An empty gasoline can of gold on a river of silver, with an airplane ramp above an ancient bridge of Roman origin is likely to be the coat-of-arms of a certain member of the American aviation personnel stationed at Trier, Germany—in case contingencies ever become fashionable in the States.

STERILIZED GAUZE CURE FOR SEASICK

Once Doughboys' Ears Are Plugged, Slum Then Stays Down. Sterilized gauze, guaranteed to prevent or cure the most seafish doughboy, may be the next U.S. issue to American Expeditionary Force. A. E. Long, surgeon of the 125th Infantry, brings to the attention of the War Department the fact that the cure he has discovered for mal de mer.

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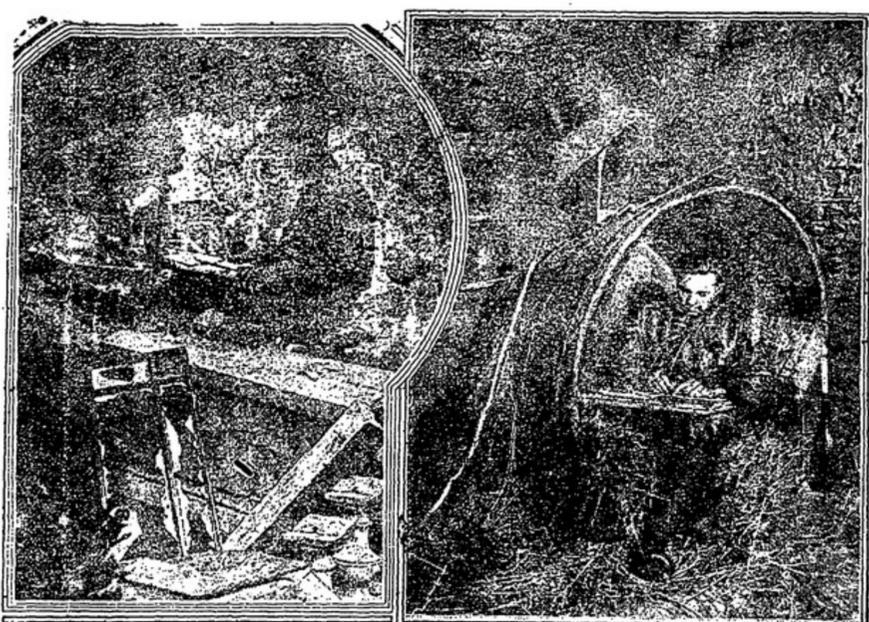
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WRITING ON THE TOP OF THE WORLD



How Some Yanks Composed Their Mother's Day Letter

MOTHER'S DAY CELEBRATED FROM RUSSIA TO MARSEILLE

Continued from Page 1. Mail from Gabor, which contains mail which left Berlin the day before, reaches Paris 21 hours after leaving Germany.

When I'll Get There. Mail from Gabor, which contains mail which left Berlin the day before, reaches Paris 21 hours after leaving Germany.

French Celebrate Day. The Mother's Day celebration was not entirely confined to the A.E.F., for in honor of the anniversary there was held in Paris, the Saturday afternoon before, a great artistic celebration, graced by the presence of at least of the musical and dramatic talent of the French capital.

Orderlies Work Overtime. Never were such preparations made to take care of H.E.R. letter, and to see that it was rushed through with all possible dispatch. Postal clerks were increased at many points. Orderlies worked over-time far into the night.

Yanks hardly answering the "Hello!" M. Saein Galtier and Mlle. Yvonne Prinzel presented the little allegorical play "At Chateau Thierry," also in honor of the Americans; the ballet of the Opera danced and whirled and bobbed and bowed again; and the hand of the artist, with the help of the American troops, with the help of the French people, the message from the mothers of France to the mothers of America, "French Mothers," and, signed by Madame de Merveilles-Joffre, wife of the great soldier who was the victor in the First Battle of the Marne, but who declares that his dearest love is "the Godfather of the A.E.F."

All in all, it was a great day, last Sunday. The soldiers saw to it that their last day before leaving for home, the A.E.F., was the most and wonderfullest that she had ever received.

FROM THE MOTHERS OF FRANCE TO THE MOTHERS OF AMERICA

A MOTHER'S DAY MESSAGE. A year ago, when affection filled our hearts, as all our thoughts and years accompanied, step by step, our sons engaged in the terrible struggle for the victory of Right and Liberty throughout the world, we sent you a message of affection and gratitude.

Today your country celebrates the touching anniversary of Mother's Day, and in this hour of victory and peace we wish once more to express the feelings which fill our hearts.

A great pain once said: "Suffering passes away, but the fact of having suffered remains." How true that is! Our maternal anxiety, the sacrifices submitted to in common, in a cause that gave us the courage to place humanity above maternal love, have bound us together by eternal ties; and thus we desire that Mother's Day shall become, in France, "La Journée des Mères," in commemoration of maternal and filial love.

The "French Homes" have never ceased to look after the welfare of your sons, dear American mothers. Whenever it is possible, your children share our home life and take part in our joyous gatherings for the celebration of peace and victory.

On this day, set apart to commemorate mother's love, we desire, since your valiant soldiers are still among us, that many of them shall find seats at our family tables in our homes, where your names will be mentioned with respect and affection.

Nor shall we forget, when joy brightens so many faces, that the hearts of numerous mothers will be filled with sorrow in the silent thought of those beloved children who will never again return home. Let them say to themselves that we remember them; that their mourning is ours; that we shed the same tears and that we are overcome by the same emotions. We wish them to know that, whenever it is possible, flowers of the early spring, placed upon the graves of their brave sons, will suggest the consolation of resurrection.

Thus, Allied mothers, we shall remain united in the regions of joy as in those of sorrow by that strongest of all ties, maternal love. (Read in Paris, May 13, by Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, on behalf of the mothers of France.)

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SNAP INTO IT! NO, 4 JUGO-SLAV BRIDES SNAP OUT AGAIN IN 332ND INFANTRY

They Look Like Loots, But Some Ain't Even Corp'rils. Whatever Jugo-Slavia's success may be in securing its national aspirations as regards the Adriatic shores, four fair daughters of the new country completely captured an American heart piece and sailed back with the 332nd Infantry when it left Italy.

It is whispered that the Americans had warm spots in their hearts for the daughters of Jugo-Slavia, and more than once a bloody nose resulted from championship of some fair maid's colors which had offended Latin patriotism. The girls were wont to appear in towns occupied by Italians and flaunt colors that smacked too much of unpleasant memories for the descendants of those Americans and British, without inquiring into political questions, often took the India side for chivalrous or patriotic reasons of their own. But nothing more serious than marriage resulted.

The Jugo-Slav Americans are already loyal to their new affinations and every one of the four as they marched up the gangplank was patriotically chewing gum.

3RD DIVISION TOPS MACHINE GUNNERS

Battle Conditions Reproduced in Competition at Le Mans. With a score of 354.3, the platoon entered by Company A, 3rd Machine Gun Battalion, 3rd Division, Fourth Corps, took first honors in the A.E.F. machine gun competition, which was completed at Le Mans Tuesday. The platoon was in charge of 1st Lieut. William Nimmo, whose home is in Norfolk, Va.

The 3rd Platoon, Company D, 2nd Machine Gun Battalion, 1st Division, Third Corps, commanded by 2nd Lieut. Martin O. Moran, of Genesee, Pa., was second, with a score of 305.75.

Other entries finished as follows: 5th Machine Gun Battalion, 5th Division, Seventh Corps, score, 167.25; 1st Lieut. William H. Kohnfeld, of Farley, Iowa, commanding. First Platoon, Company A, 19th Machine Gun Battalion, 7th Division, Ninth Corps, score, 76.41; 1st Lieut. L. N. Allyn, of New Haven, Conn., commanding. Third Platoon, Machine Gun Company, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division, First Corps, score, 52.53; 1st Lieut. Martin Hipp, of Houston, Texas, commanding.

DEPENDENCY MEN FORM MAJORITY OF DISCHARGES

80 Per Cent of Those at St. Aignan Come Under G.O. 13 Provision

PRECEDENCE GIVEN THEM. Preparations Being Made to Receive First 1,000 Volunteers to Relieve Men from A. of O.

With a total of 90,000 men, most of whom were wounded and classified, evacuated to the United States since December, the classification camp of the First Replacement Depot at St. Aignan is now bending all its energies to rushing home those who have been granted discharges under the provisions of General Order No. 12.

Of each 1,000 men who pass through the camp at present, about 800 are to be discharged under this general order, less than a week ago the ratio was only about 300 out of every 1,000, but the Army of Occupation has recently started sending G.O. 13 men in large numbers, and now the greater part of those going home through St. Aignan have proved that there is no longer any need of their presence at home.

With a highly developed system running smoothly in the hands of men who have become experts in their particular jobs, soldiers are being received and forwarded to embarkation ports ready to go directly from the train to the boat.

No longer is there reason for the casual camp at present, about 800 are to be discharged under this general order, less than a week ago the ratio was only about 300 out of every 1,000, but the Army of Occupation has recently started sending G.O. 13 men in large numbers, and now the greater part of those going home through St. Aignan have proved that there is no longer any need of their presence at home.

The lucky person who is going home as a special casual—that is, under G.O. 13—is hurried along by some 1,700 of the permanent personnel who have orders to give them precedence. It requires only about 10 minutes for the proportion of men arriving at the camp without service records has dropped from 90 per cent to 10 per cent, even this 10 per cent is not held longer than the few days it requires to get a release from the Central Records Office at Bourges.

Complete Records for All. Every man has a complete set of records when he leaves St. Aignan, and even if he happens to be a sergeant major or company clerk he does not have to worry about them himself. All individual and company records, even the sailing lists, are completed and handed to the C.O. of the company just before it leaves. For some companies the records are not complete, but there may be only one man in the company. In cases where there is only one man going to a certain locality in the United States he is sent out as a casual, rather than keep him waiting when his presence is urgently needed at home.

Amusements of every kind are available for those who seek distraction, but many have old ways of spending their leisure time. One buck private took three or four baths a day, and no one knew whether it was because of a highly developed desire for cleanliness or simply because each time he took a bath he was given a clean suit of uncreaking laundered at the expense of the Government. Many a man has spent his time in the camp barber shop, where he gave each of the nine barbers a chance to show his skill and use all the new electrical equipment recently acquired from Paris in increasing the number of half cuts.

Enough, however, seek the normal amusements of the theater to capacity at every performance and to keep the eight welfare huts crowded.

Prepare for A. of O. Volunteers. Although the special casual has the precedence over the others, insofar as being sent home fastest, he is not the only concern of the camp authorities. Preparations are now being made to receive the first 1,000 volunteers coming from the States to replace men in the Army of Occupation. These men are expected at the camp this week and will be distributed immediately.

ADVANCE SECTION TO HAVE OWN RELAY

Big Race Planned From Colombey-les-Belles to Neufchateau. The Advance Section, S.O.S., is making plans for a cross-country relay road race to take place in the latter part of May, 30, which will be run from Colombey-les-Belles to Neufchateau, headquarters of the Advance Section, on May 21. The distance is 100 miles, and each team will consist of five men, each man to run three miles. Each team will be allowed to carry three substitutes, and all runners will be provided with a complete track suit and tennis shoes.

Each of the eight zones in the Advance section will furnish a team, and independent teams will be permitted to enter in their names to Lieut. George S. Middleton, athletic officer of the Advance Section. Individual prizes will be given by the Y.M.C.A. to the teams finishing first, second and third. Many teams have already been entered, and the race promises to be one of the biggest athletic events pulled off in the A.E.F.

Brigadier General Sample, in command of the Advance Section, will act as judge at the finish, and Col. C. C. Ashmore, of the Y.M.C.A. at Colombey-les-Belles, will be the official starter.

LEAVE TRAINS TAKEN OFF

Simultaneously with the announcement of closing dates for leave areas comes the announcement curtailing the special train service which had been inaugurated for the members of the A.E.F. on leave.

Tomorrow will witness the discontinuance of the four-train weekly schedule from Paris to the leave areas, which was inaugurated June 15. This is the southbound service; the northbound specials will cease to run after May 24.

Special train service between the Third Army and Is-sur-Tille will be discontinued May 25. June 2 will see the last special train go out of business, that between Le Mans and St. Malo.

All service to the Pyrenees from Bordeaux has been cancelled, except for a special four-car service on the French coast to Biarritz and return. The Paris-Menton Express, for officers, will continue to run as long as there is a call for it.

The last regular leave train left last Friday, May 9, although there was an extra leave train from the 1st Division, which left as late as last Wednesday, May 14. All other leaves are still in effect. The 14-day leaves are more popular than the Class A's. Three thousand passes are issued every week in the Third Army to Cologne, the British Bridgehead, or to Wiesbaden, close to Mainz, the French bridgehead city. The passes are for 24 hours, expiring at midnight on the date stamped.

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AMERICAN LEGION TO MEET IN AUTUMN

Minneapolis Will Be Scene of Veterans' First Convention. Minneapolis will be the scene of the first convention of the American Legion, to be held on November 10, 11 and 12.

That choice was made last week at a caucus of war veterans at St. Louis, after Chicago had been turned down because of widespread disapproval expressed by the ex-service men over the re-election of Mayor William Hale Thompson.

The meeting opened with Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt presiding and with large delegations from all parts of the country. Enlisted men made their presence felt at the very outset, many insisting that the American Legion shall be headed by some military authority. Only those discharged should be admitted, as we do not want militarists in this society.

A strong argument favoring the admission of Regulars, however, was put forward by Capt. J. L. Smith, former commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, and it was finally decided that they be allowed to participate, but that they should not be admitted, as we do not want militarists in this society.

That the Legion must be the big brother of every ex-soldier or sailor out of a job was the contention put forth by Capt. Marshall Field, of Chicago, who said: "Our fighting men must have suitable employment—not just any kind of jobs—and must be protected from exploitation."

Closing sessions were featured by the condemnation of Bolshevism, slanders, military political propagandists and conscientious objectors. Sgt. Jack Sullivan, of Seattle, submitted a resolution calling for the deportation of aliens who surrendered their first naturalization papers, thereby avoiding military service, and who took the jobs of officers at wartime wages, while agitating for anarchy.

The College of Journalism of the A.E.F. University is making a collection of divisional and other A.E.F. newspapers and requests that it be put on the mailing lists of all such publications. The director, College of Journalism, Esaupe, Cote d'Or, A.P.O. 509.

Boston Garter

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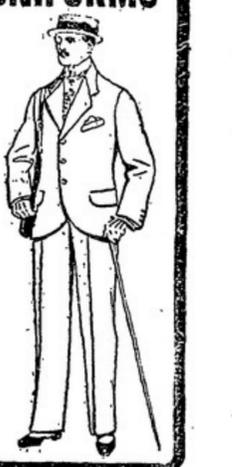
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READY-MADE OR TO ORDER. Everything concerning Men's Outfits. REASONABLE PRICES. Special Articles for Discharged Men.

LOUNGE SUITS. In Fancy Tweeds, Latest Styles. 129frs. 119frs. 99frs. STRAW HATS. 8.90 and 6f.90.



A.E.F. UNIVERSITY AT BEAUNE NEARS END OF ONLY TERM

Students Will Return to States in Their Own Special Regiment

9,319 ATTENDED COURSES Business College Was Far in Lead in Popularity, With Engineering College Second

Giving direct and tangible proof that the academic and the military life can be successfully combined, the A.E.F. University at Beaune, Cote d'Or is now entering upon the concluding weeks of its first and only term.

When the university closes June 7, the professors from American universities, whose contracts expire at the end of the term, probably will be given the option of going home with the university organization, taking their leave while the university is breaking up, or of taking a leave and going home individually.

Total Registration Over 9,000 Registrar R. W. Cooper reports that the total registration of the university was 9,319, including registrations at the farm school at Alzere, the 194 in the divisional school and the 468 in the short courses.

P.W.'s Police College

An interesting feature of the life at Beaune is the presence of the university of some 400 former soldiers of the German Empire. No, not as students, but as instructors, no rumor has it, but as members of the P.W. units, busy digging ditches about the campus, laying walks and other academic duties, under the tutelage of armed guards.

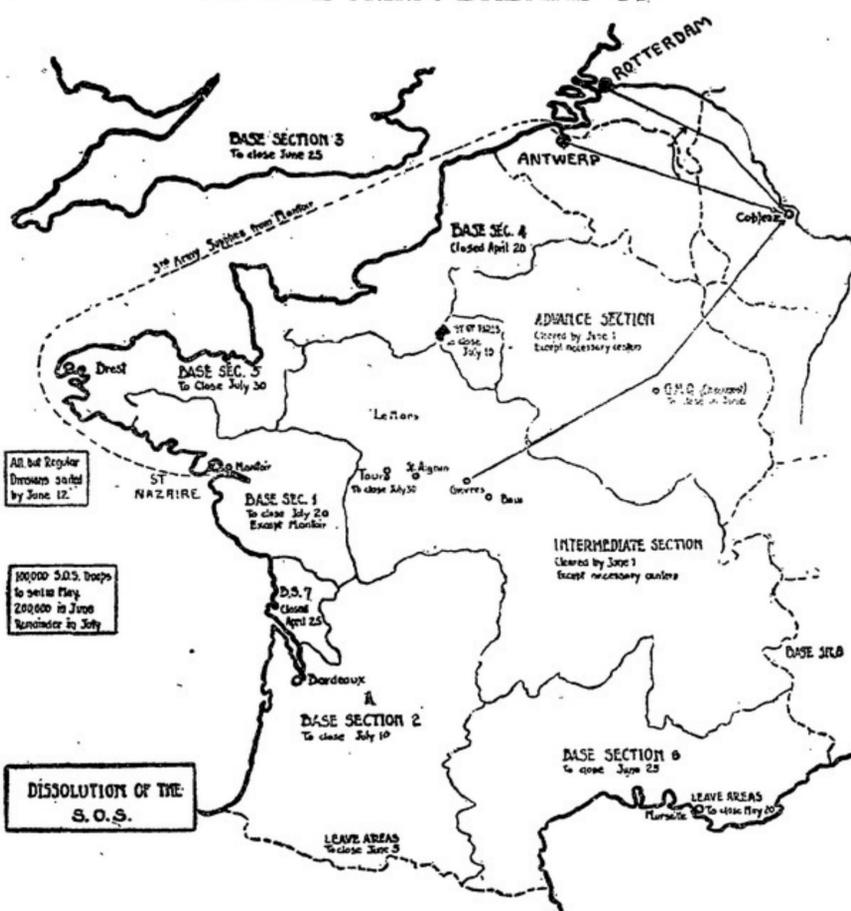
Newspaper Men Speak A course of lectures by prominent newspaper and magazine writers covering the peace conference is being held at the College of Journalism, while specially for the students in this college—where 517 registered in the seven courses—the addresses are open to the university public.

Life in the Collere of Business is not as prosaic as the title of the college would sound. Three clubs took trips over the last week-end, the Jewelry Club visiting one of the largest watch factories in the world at Beaune and the Drug and Men's Clothing Clubs visiting establishments in Lyon.

Books and plenty of them are necessary for the happiness of the American soldier. This fact is evidenced here and more at the library at the university where, according to the bulletin of the A.E.F. University News, the grand total circulation per item received is from 8 to 20 a minute for 13 hours.

Drill for London Parade Picked soldiers from all over the Third Army have gathered at Inzel Oberwirth, Colmar, to drill for the parade to be held in London on Empire Day. The provision regiment consists of 12 companies of Infantry full strength, under the command

AS THE A.E.F. BREAKS UP



The above chart showing the closing dates of many S.O.S. activities was prepared by the Statistics Branch of the General Staff, Hq., S.O.S., on information from the Chief of Staff, Hq., S.O.S., on April 24.

25,000 YANKS ENTITLED TO WEAR DECORATIONS

Croix de Guerre Most Common Foreign Honor Awarded Yanks

MEDAL OF HONOR FIRST

Special Boards Judge Cases After Recommendations for Citations Have Been Made

When the last big transport creeps slowly up past the Battery in New York harbor there will be in the States about 25,000 Yanks who have been decorated by the American and Allied Governments.

Of this total there will be more than 50 Medals of Honor. On May 11 there had been 4,599 D.S.C.'s given out, and 559 D.S.M.'s. Of the latter 321 were awarded to Americans, and 236 to Allies.

Medal of Honor Highest The Medal of Honor is the highest award that can be bestowed by the American Government. It corresponds to the British Victoria Cross and is given to Americans only for the performance against the enemy of some act of distinguished personal bravery and self-sacrifice, so conspicuous and so above and beyond all call of duty that no one could justly blame anybody for leaving it undone.

Like the Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross is an award for gallantry in action. It may be won by any one who distinguishes himself—or herself—by extraordinary gallantry in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United States. It may recognize any deed performed since April 6, 1917, the day our country declared a state of war existed between us and Germany.

Board of Awards to Judge The Medal of Honor and Distinguished Service Cross cases are considered at G.I.Q. by a Board of Awards, comprising seven officers (three were three up to recently), with a senior member or president at their heads, representing the divisions which have served continuously in combat, and the majority of them have themselves been decorated for gallantry in action.

The Distinguished Service Medal may be awarded to anyone who has distinguished himself or herself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility in time of war, in connection with operations against an armed enemy of the United States.

When, in a company, battery or similar unit, an officer is a witness or has authentic information of any gallant deed performed by any person in the military service—in active operations—he makes a record in the deed by preparing a recommendation for the Medal of Honor or the Distinguished Service Cross, stating the details of the act. Certificates of two eyewitnesses are required to accompany the recommendation.

This is then sent to the regimental commander, who verifies the details, and if he deems the case worthy of recognition, he makes a suitable indorsement and forwards it to the division. If he is familiar with the man, he himself personally witnessed the deed, and he signs the recommendation and sends it forward.

ENGLAND THANKED BY GEN. BIDDLE

American Commander in British Isles Tells of Yanks Who Passed Through

How England was the gateway to France for more than 1,000,000 American soldiers and how the American Army, working under the handicap of time, was able to obtain millions of dollars worth of needed supplies in the British Islands was told in London last week in an address by Maj. Gen. Biddle, commanding the United States forces in Great Britain.

Out of 2,000,000 soldiers who went to France, over 1,000,000 passed through England. General Biddle said, "These came over at first in small numbers, but during the last months they arrived in considerable numbers. At times they arrived in Liverpool in convoys as high as 10,000 men. We had about 40,000 men stationed in England for several months taking care of camps and undergarment training."

It is wonderful how after supplying its own army of millions with all that was needed among the necessities of the party, and give up so much to all America's needs. Purchases varied from small things like white mice and pulleys, plus to complete ambulance trains, tanks, ammunition and guns. A total of over a billion dollars had been ordered here by the time peace came.

Our contracts for supplies in England amounted to nearly \$25,000,000, and included such articles as 400,000,000 rounds of rifle ammunition and hundreds of howitzers. Purchases were largely made through the British Government, which at all times offered every facility for obtaining these articles at the best possible price and in the shortest possible time. In all our dealings with the British Government we were treated with the utmost liberality, open and fair dealing.

To correct any possible mistakes that may have been made by the boards in their decisions, due to the different manner in which the cases are written up and presented, all disapproved cases either have been, or are being, re-investigated.

Recommendations for the award for foreign decorations and citations originate in the Government's wishing to make the award. G.H.Q. neither delays nor disapproves recommendations presented by Allied Governments. It is contrary to the policy of the Commander-in-Chief to nominate American soldiers for their respective decorations. Every recommendation submitted him by the Allies has been approved and disapproved. Distinguished Service Cross cases for different divisions varies from approximately 20 per cent approved and 70 per cent disapproved in one division to approximately 20 per cent approved and 10 per cent disapproved in another.

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MME. J. SMITH JUST CAN'T COMPREE WHY HUBBY STAYS AWAY

French Brides on Trip to States Puzzle Over la Drolle Amerique

LIAISON LOOEYS EXPLAIN

A.E.F. Sir Walter Raleighs at Brest Must Keep New Wives Pacified Until Husbands Are Free

Since the early days in January when the Troop Movement Bureau at Brest started establishing records for speed in landing troops, French wives of American soldiers have been waiting for transfer to the States. Obviously, something had to be done to make them feel at home under the new conditions.

So now we have Lieutenant No. 1, whose duties consist in being responsible for the comfort, care and maintenance of the French wives from the time they arrive at the railroad station at Brest until Lieutenant No. 2 takes charge of them at the embarkation pier and conducts them to a waiting transport in the outer harbor.

In other words, these two lieutenants are courtesy dispensers when it comes to entering the wishes of these recently-made Americans. The problem of politely and expeditiously handling these additions to the A.E.F. on the home-going proposition is a delicate one. It used to be that when a buck private blew into the railroad station at Brest and thrust his own orders and the orders for his bride before the clerk, business suspended until the force, including even the M.P., who blocks the exit, had seen him. Now it has become a bit monotonous, and colonels and others, who in the early days were delayed because the checking force at the station wasn't on the job, go through this process quickly.

Guests of Y.W.C.A.

The brides are now the guests of the Y.W.C.A. until they depart. Their headquarters is the hostess house at Brest. Accommodations, however, are limited, and there are certain American women in Brest who appear when the hostess house is crowded. So the French brides, sometimes accompanied by mothers and always with an enviable collection of boxes, bags, suitcases and trunks, such as weighing as much as a doughboy's pack and equally distributed among the members of the party, find themselves in a massive canteen facing the bay which forms the harbor and gateway house for a great majority of the A.E.F.

Now, if Lieutenant No. 2, representing the Army Transport Service, can arrange for Mr. Husband to be sent aboard the same boat as Mrs. Wife, but the wives find themselves up above with white-coated, ebony-faced stewards, floating silently among the steamrooms, executing various tasks, while the husbands are stowed away in the lower compartments, down below, then comes the tangle, and here is where Lieutenant No. 2 shines as a diplomat and at the same time prepares himself for a

FORMER SOLDIERS REMEMBER THEIR ADOPTED ORPHANS

Civilians, Just Out of O.D., Will Continue to Give Toward Support

Just as the covenant of the League of Nations indicates the friendship existing between France and the United States as nations, so do the letters from former members of the A.E.F. proclaim the individual affection for the little French mascots they left behind when they sailed for America. That the youngsters will not be forgotten is evident from the letters being received daily by THE STARS AND STRIPES Bureau of the American Red Cross.

Frank A. Bull, of Monticello, Me. was a member of Co. F, 10th Engineers (Forestry), later the 37th Co., 20th Engineers, when that organization adopted petite Marie Demaret. Bull has been demobilized and is home. In a letter of inquiry regarding his old outfit's mascot, Bull writes:

"It seems unfortunate to me that we should have made no provision for the child beyond the one year and I am writing this to find out the method of continuing what I consider a good work. You can understand that I would like to know whether further contributions for the same child rather than a new one. It is chiefly because my company left this one in the lurch that I want to help."

George G. Dunn, Jr., of Detroit, formerly a captain in the aviation service, has written for information regarding Jacqueline Starnow, adopted by the 103rd Aviation Squadron. He states his intention of personally continuing Jacqueline's support as long as necessary.

Charles Ward, of Galax, Va., former member of the 45th Aero Squadron, asks for news of that organization's two mascots, Georgette Delaigue and Edouard Brunet.

One unit which returned designated one man to receive all correspondence pertaining to the company's mascot. Then by the chain-letter system any news of interest regarding the kiddies was passed from member to member from one end of the United States to the other. The ex-soldiers also voluntarily levied an assessment which is to provide for the future welfare of their proteges. This system of having returning units designate one member to receive all correspondence concerning the orphans is strongly recommended by THE STARS AND STRIPES Bureau which finds much mail being returned, owing to lack of good addresses.

Q.M.C.—SHUN!

All officers or enlisted men of the Q.M.C. who are en-route for the United States have been asked to forward their correct home addresses to the Quartermaster of the Quartermaster Postoffice, A.E.F. 918, to insure prompt and correct delivery of their mail. Officers or enlisted men who are en-route to the Q.M.C. from camps at Montclair, either for return to the P.S. or for reassignment, should have their mail directed to the General Delivery Department, A.P.O. 501, while at Montclair. After their departure from this camp, the correct addresses will be on file, and their mail will be forwarded.

WRIGLEYS Keep it in mind as the longest-lasting conception you can get. The Great War-Time Sweetmeat. A 5-cent package of WRIGLEYS will give you lasting enjoyment. It helps teeth, breath, appetite, digestion. At Canteens, Y. M. C. A., Red Cross and other stores. CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL. The Flavor Lasts. Doublets. Wrigley's Spearmint Gum. Wrigley's Fruit Chewing Gum. Wrigley's Doublets Gum.

The Stars and Stripes

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FRIDAY, May 16, 1919.

THE PEACE PACT

"Ah, Love, could you and I with Him conspire To grasp this sorry Scheme of Things entire, Would we not shatter it to bits and then Remould it nearer to the Heart's Desire?"

And so it is with the Peace terms. They do not please everyone, why even the Germans don't like the treaty and it was made especially for them!

Says the British Independent Labor Party Leader: Harsh, military and provocative.

Says another British M.P. who thinks the indemnity too small: Most unsatisfactory. Says an Irish statesman: No good since it doesn't settle the Irish problem.

If the American delegation to the conference had written the terms there is no doubt that they would have been different, just as it would have been far and away another story if Italy or even France or Britain had taken an unchecked pen in hand.

And if some of the fine idealism, some of the altruistic perspective of President Wilson's 14 points is lacking from the mandate that the vanquished enemy must accept, there is still, underlying the whole stern message of reparation, punishment and unyielding command, the promise of the League of Nations.

The Peace Treaty is written in the bitter blood of millions; the League is traced in the hoping letters of life for those for whom the millions died.

STRAW VOTING

That top sergeant of kings who coined the most megacephalic motto of all the ages, "I am the State," even he would stop, look and listen before proclaiming himself the A.E.F.

But where kings, angels and otherwise, would fear to tread, often, too often, clowns rush in neck deep. "The A.E.F. favors Such-and-Such for President," "A.E.F. Unanimous Against Prohibition," "Soldiers Favor Return to Pension System," and so on ad infinitum, are some of the headlines smeared across newspapers in the States from coast to coast these days, all well savoring of the crowned head in question.

Somebody is playing a cruel joke on the homefolks. It all brings to mind a certain cabinet pow-wow of Abraham Lincoln's official family. A grave subject was under discussion. One by one the ministers rose and with some heat expressed their opinions as to its decision.

Lincoln alone kept his counsel. At the end, the President called for the "ayes" and "nays." The whole cabinet voted against the resolution. The great man rose and struck them dumb with the simple announcement, "The 'ayes' have it."

The great silent thinking force of the A.E.F. is like Lincoln. It will let others do the talking; it will render its verdict at the ballot box.

GOOD MANNERS

This happened at St. Aignan, the well known casual trap, way station on the route to America, first stage on the road toward long trousers and ponce shirts, where the soon-to-be-civilian waits and waits and waits, and gets deloused, and physically inspected and deloused again, and has his service record checked and O.K.'d, and waits.

A casual private was walking down the main highway that leads from the railroad station to the river. Several hundred thousand men of the A.E.F. have passed along that road in their day. In the doorway of the A.P.M.'s office stood a group of second lieutenants, about a dozen of them, all newly made.

The casual private casually saluted. And the group of a dozen stood erect, clicked their collective heels, and returned the salute as honestly and according to regulations as though the combined General Staffs of all the Allied Armies were passing.

The casual private walked on, not without a quickened pulse, realizing that there are two sides to discipline, and that courtesy loses nothing from being common to all men.

NOMAD'S PARADISE

Wise in the wisdom of Solomon were the eminent gentlemen who decreed that the classes of leaves given members of the A.E.F. should be the class permitting one to travel anywhere in France except within the jurisdiction of specified leave areas. For such a decree is touching the heart of the nomadic wanderer, who, especially in the springtime, bears within his heart the lure of the open road.

From the base ports to the old German border they may be found, these ports of call, far outside the beaten track; quiet places, with few or no troops in them, few or no M.P.'s, no points of interest barring a church or two—nothing but an echoing, dust-filled street, with sunbeams or moonbeams flinging their long shadows athwart the ancient walls.

A low-beamed inn, where one may purchase omelets at four francs the dozen instead of ten, and a bottle of Medoc for one-quarter the price charged elsewhere; and one of those curious bureau-drawer beds in which

sleep the French—these things are to be found, and with these the olive drab wearer who was a wanderer in civilian days is content. For him there can be such a thing as too much of his comrades, too much of all the garish, flaring entertainment and revelry that keeps one's nerves a-jangle and one's eyes heavy-lidded and open.

Such a place, for instance, is Troyes—somewhere in France. To the average Yank, Troyes is merely a milestone on the road to the usual leave center. But to the gypsy Yank it is a port of call, a haven where he can rest in peace and comfort—though, alas for him, there are M.P.'s here, albeit kindly ones—until such time as instinct urges him to take to the road again. It is safe to say that 75 per cent of the A.E.F. insignia have been seen on its streets, for it is one of those towns to which the nomad turns his steps as unerringly as a homing pigeon is guided to its nest. Troyes is rather large, and it is neither beautiful nor attractive; but neither are Port Said or Shanghai, yet all form a Sargasso Sea for drifters.

There is a Y.M.C.A. but there, too, but it, like the town, is quiet and hospitable, where one can sit and dream, or read and write, or buy the omnipresent cup of chocolate and a sandwich. But there is no vast conglomeration of troops, no mad revelry, no bustling, hustling leave center atmosphere, nothing but the ever-present poultice in his horizon blue, and the townsfolk who mind their own business after the good French fashion, and take it for granted that others will mind their own.

Wise, indeed, in the wisdom of Solomon were they who decreed that there shall be places which include places like Troyes. They are scattered all over France; and none but the dyed-in-the-wool wanderer knows their co-ordinates. And he guards his secret jealously.

PLAIN CUSSIN'

Did you ever get to talking to a Y.M.C.A. girl, or a Red Cross girl, or some other girl over here who understands your language as well as you do, and suddenly your word stop and gasp like a dying trout, and turn red and go away from that place without a word of explanation?

Of course, you have. We all have. We realized that, in classic parlance, we'd pulled a bone.

Then we'd generally go back to our billet and try to forget all about it by reading or playing Canfield with ourselves for our month's pay. And whenever we saw that girl again, we'd cross the street and be hugely interested in watching the watering cart get filled.

Probably the A.E.F. is, altogether, as clean minded a bunch of soldiers as ever helped win a world war. But these words and phrases—which we consider as purely decorative and don't mean a thing thereby—have a habit of crawling into the seams of our conversation, even as the festive roo tie crawls into the seams of our shirts. And some folks don't understand that they're just ornaments.

And have you ever thought how much worse it's going to be when you get home and go to your girl, and, entirely without your volition there pops out a stream of sky-blue language? O-o-oh, Lord!

But we believe a remedy can be effected. Take 30 minutes off every day between now and the time you go home and see how full you can pack it with words that aren't cusses. And for every cuss dock yourself one prime at mess. Then you can go home without a muzzle.

Because there isn't any real reason why cussin'-plam or fancy—should be necessary.

Not a single, damn one.

HERE AND THERE

They have seen the Rhine and the Rhone, the Alps and the Apennines. The slopes of the Pyrenees have been their playground, as the Arcadian valleys of Alsace were their attained objective.

They have looked on the blue waters of the Mediterranean, and have watched its lateen sails curvetting against the sunset, hinting of the treasure-laden East for whose possession a mad Power was willing to wreck a world. They have gazed into the Rhine's dark flood as it swirls around the black rock whence the Lorelei, with her song's enchantment, lured the boatman to his doom.

They have trudged as conquerors through the gloom of Rhineland forests where Siegfried, as the legend tells, overcame monsters and established an example of the efficacy of Will-to-Power for countless generations of Teutonic tribesmen—the latest of whom so recently attempted to impose that wicked philosophy upon the rest of humankind.

They have seen the soaring splendor of Gothic cathedrals and the rude outlines of crag-crested castles left by robber-barons, enduring memorials of the will and method perpetuated by the German general staff in its plans and performances.

And having seen these things, and more, embracing so much of the wonder and the beauty of the Old World, they are going home to America, to look upon their own land with new vision and enhanced appreciation.

The Hudson and the Mississippi and the Columbia are going to look better to the returning doughboy than ever in his life. Ex-members of the A.E.F. are going to realize the charm of the Berkshires, the Blue Ridge and the Ozarks as never before, and the Rockies will be to them a glory and a pride forever.

Not a green and nestling valley in the pleasant land of France, but will be seen to have its match in the old home state. Not any of the beauty or the majesty they have beheld overseas, but will have its fellow some place, or many places, in America. Many of the boys may even consider their own country more beautiful, more interesting, more everything, than anything this side of the Atlantic, for all of 2,000 years and more of effort and tradition.

And then there will be the joy of American barber shops and American pic, and the splendor of skyscrapers seen from the river at night, and the thrill that comes when the express elevator jumps for the twenty-fifth floor.

The Army's Poets

LILACS

The lilacs nod above my garden wall This sunny springtime day. And though the leafy lanes where blackbirds call Their fragrance breathes the May. Yet still, though here home's deep content is set, Whenever lilacs bloom, Above a garden wall I see them yet In France, long springs ago.

The village vesper chime was in the air, The rooks winged slowly by, And one with lilac blossoms in her hair Has watched the daylight die. A flower of her ancient land she seemed Beneath the lilac spray; The young renewal of its years endeared, Each with its fragrant May.

Along the leafy lane the blackbirds call, And spring is in the breeze; Bloom still the lilacs by that garden wall In France, beyond the seas; Here deep content of home breathes everywhere; No more my feet will stray; But stands she still with lilacs in her hair When falls the dusk, in May? J. M. H.

JIM RANKIN'S KIND

Then there's Jim Rankin's kind, In this man's Army, Jim'd been up twice Blinkin' away at the C.O.— "An' next time," slashes of Saber Tongue, "It's the brig!" Well, Jim turns kind of sour on life, But he's mostly sittin' pretty, an' all's Jake Till one night—March, an' raw— When J. Pluve's distillery sprung a leak, Jim grabs a nasty trick, Guards' clove patties at the railhead Four on—an' a hard-boiled corporal Hand-flingin' for another stripe, see? Well, long about five, Somethin' 'sot Jim's trigger-finger squeezin' An' his Adam's apple slippin' pivot An' choppin' his "Halt," Like it's in company-front of syllables. But, hold; "I'm not!"

Just a bit of a French skirt, see? "Damn!" says Jim—'an' so riled at funkin' (An' the cool nature soaked out o' him) He hands the kid a rough "Allez!" But the little dame's a-sneakin', see? An' she ain't no bigger'n his toad-sticker, An' half-nude, an' spillin' wet— An' didn't seem like she had no home, Larkin' round a night like that— So the gimnick falls for a lateleg, see? Slips the slippin' 'Liz his slicker (A-soddin' like he understood, An' then he gets wise she's achin' hungry Egoin' wastful o' them feed cars, An' he cusses fierce, Count o' leavin' 'em a chuck wagon Bulgin' fat with white bread, see? (An' a hand-shakin' corporal on!) But next you know he's cussin' soft— Like it might be a rough "Allez!" An' he's ditched the hardware An' is haulin' into that lunch cart.

Two months now, Jim's been in, Never slippin' a day o' dirty detail, But whether he's steerin' front of a bayonet Or axwinin' blood on a pick, She's always there—the little dame— Skippin' by his side, An' prattlin' crazy at him— All day a-pattin' at him— An' him a-soddin' like he understood, An' rain or shine, no odds, She's dolled up in that slicker (Twice around an' trillin' some) An' Jim—well, he's been plum happy— "Whadd'ye know, o' time," he hollers out last night, "I got my kid to chawin' gum!" T. G. H.

JOYCE KILMER

Today the Sixty-ninth parades— I cannot see them through the trees The trees who lift their arms in thanks That those they love have wandered back, And call a benediction down Upon the ones who stayed behind To guard the trees of France.

The trees who through the winter days Unobtrusively prevent their arms, The trees who stand so firmly there, The thin line of eternity, Not show nor rain can wash from them Their certain immortality.

The Sixty-ninth parades today— I cannot see them through the trees H. J. M.

EN ROUTE

Cascades of chattered French Outside the window of your compartment: Flat wheels, square as a stamp,— And snoring, and the snoring, That makes married life a horror Multiplied by many; And whistles—always whistles, Sibilant, persistent, insistent.

A four of dim lights Through the dew-wet windows; A sleepy R.T.C. On a station platform; The restless lurching Of your fellows, Seeking the unattainable— Comfort; And always whistles, Strident, rasping, futile.

Feet like ice, And a chill breeze Through a broken window Defying your overcoat; The consciousness of a neck, Stiff and aching; Wakingness and yawning— And whistles, always whistles, Harsh, harrowing, purposeless. JOHN PIERRE ROCHE, Lieut., Q.M.C.

SWAN SONG

O you Breast camp, O D. rest camp, Feast of sea-sweet Brittany, Sun-drenched camp; We-love-best camp— Same as we love reveille! Yankee guest camp, By-request camp, Pull o' show an' tents an' things; Joke and jest camp, You're the best camp, Sure as pigs have purple wings! O you Breast camp, Heaven blest camp, Happy soldiers all about; We-love-best camp— Hear the rest camp, When my keeper lets me out. T. G. G.

WAITING

Thou wait'st for noon, oh Time, and thou, too, Tides; Delays of others thou canst ne'er abate, Thou, Father Time, must walk thy narrow road, Reaping the harvest which thy scythe hath mowed. While Tides, thou daughter of the Mother Moon, You art admit all those who come not soon Enough to please thy fancy, list to none— The troops will soon be sailing o'er the sea, When is the date of our departure due? Oh Time and Tide, how long wait we for you? CHARLES MANLEY

THE M.P.'S WILL GIT YOU

Uncle Sammy's Army has come to France to stay, To sweep the streets and alleys up and keep the Huns away; But now the war is over and the fighting all is done, We want to go to Paris just to have a little fun, But one thing keeps us here in camp; it is the leave M.P.'s. They're always got an eagle eye to catch you on a spree; So don't you try to take a trip, and don't you chase about the town, Or the M.P.'s will git you if you don't watch out! Once there was a doughboy who thought he'd try a stroll, And when he went to bed at night—he didn't go at all; The sergeant thought he saw him leave his bunk there by the wall, And when they turned the covers down he wasn't there at all, They called his name at reveille, he didn't answer "Here"; They seeked him all through England, France and everywhere, I hear; But finally they found him locked in walls with bars so stout, Well, the M.P.'s will git you if you don't watch out. H. C. C.

WHAT DID YOU DO IN THE GREAT WAR?



TO REST IN PEACE

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES: I have read with much interest articles appearing in various papers regarding the advisability of sending the bodies of our boys back home.

Is it kind to bring fresh sorrow into homes already racked with pain? The identity of our boys will never be lost, for France will consider it a sacred trust to keep their resting places green and beautiful. Let them lie in the land for which they gave their lives, for the spirit of our boys will never die and will always be a comfort to those left behind.

Is there one boy who would have wished to be taken home in the condition that must be? I do not think so. The late Colonel Roosevelt, who had lost much in this war, stated freely that the boys would prefer to lie where they fell, and his own son sleeps in France.

No doubt the spirit of the last "resting place" would comfort many parents, but would not the last memory of the living give them greater and more lasting strength and courage?

Let the gold star shine forth, watching over and keeping fresh the memory of the boys who sleep in France. WILLARD M. CLARK, Sgt., Hq. Co., Hospital Center, A.P.O. 731.

STILL BLOWING

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES: The writer is a bugler with the outfit shown below, and having blown against some of the best boys in the Army and captured the prize in an Army meet in 1913, he is now eager to compete against any of them, or those in the Navy.

This is a challenge, and I would be pleased to have you give it space. J. H. CHASE, Bugler, Co. A, 34th Inf.

[The buglers are writing so many letters that we believe they could be induced to enter a contest in some far realm. What joy, with no notes of reveille to stir our slumbers while they would be away! But who on earth would blow "Prepare to Mount" if the boat was in the harbor waiting for us?—Editor]

CHESS AND CHECKERS

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES: I have entered my name as a public entertainer at chess and checkers for the American Expeditionary Forces. I would like to arrange a chess match with the French chess champion and with the London chess champion at one time, and will play blindfolded games with as many as 15 players at a time. A letter from those interested in a chess or checker tournament would be appreciated. N. W. BANKS, Cpl., Co. E, 310th Am. Tr., A.P.O. 727, World's Checker Champion.

LOST WEST POINTERS

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES: For you we come with a heart-breaking query—that of another lost unit. Perhaps in the sympathy our condition may create, others may become more satisfied with their own. I refer to the West Point Candidates' School. After writing the exams on March 21, we were promised an early departure either to our divisions or the States. According to the very late reports, we are still here at Beaune. We have been granted a life scholarship with the A.E.F. University and are endeavoring to enjoy its advantages.

Nobody knows; nobody cares for us. We are denied the privilege of returning with our outfits. The fact that our present organization is a provisional one has caused our folks to surmise things. The situation is, indeed, embarrassing and we trust that you will suggest a remedy. P. W.

[Stick it out; that's what we're doing.—Editor.]

HEADLINES OF A YEAR AGO

From THE STARS AND STRIPES OF May 17, 1918

"HONOR TO THEIR VALOR"— Says France's Premier of Americans.

THEY'LL BE OVER, GEORGE HIMSELF AND DOZENS MORE— Weber and Fields, Maude Adams, Elsie Ferguson, to Join A.E.F.—Billie Burke, Jim Corbett, John Drew, Lillian Russell; Nobody's Been Left Out.

CALL FOR MILKMAIDS GOES OUT IN STATES—Woman's Land Army Appeals for Overlaid Volunteers.

MOTHER'S LETTER TO BE DELIVERED BY END OF MONTH— Sunday's Harvest of Home Messages Already on Way to States.

ARMY TAKES OVER JOB OF HANDLING A.E.F. MAIL—M.P.E.S. Will Also Care for Express Sent to or by Soldiers.

FOR LIMBER LEGS

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES: Now that American sports and games are sprouting all over France there is one thing that has been overlooked and to which I would like to call your attention and ask your help.

I have in mind a cross-country bike and kindly ask your co-operation in getting the necessary permission and having the proper military arrangements made to pull this off as a sporting event or to demonstrate the value of military training.

The hike is to be against time, or competition with light marching order. If it is left to me to decide the route, I would choose Geneva (Ain), and Brest as the starting and finishing points, or any other route agreed upon.

I have been in France with Co. A, 33rd Engineers, for 11 months, and at present am attached to Co. B, 512th Engineers, at Luz, Yvertois. I have done some hiking in the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands and feel confident of accomplishing the proposed hike.

JOHN J. CIZEK, Cpl., Co. A, 33rd Engrs., D.S. [Ain't you had enough hikin' yet, buddy?—Editor.]

WELL? WHO KNOWS?

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES: On the editorial page in a recent issue you attempt to answer two questions under the heading "Ask Grandpa." Allow me to correct you. The word "doughboy," as applied to a gravel agitator, did not originate in the Philippines as you state, but in the Indian campaigns which followed the Civil War. Perhaps, you do not remember Frederick Remington's picture of "The Doughboy," drawn in the late 60's. It was of a plains Infantryman in full kit.

As to "buck private," you are right as far as you go. In the Civil War, "buck" first assumed its place as the national indoor sport, and in those days it was actually played with a buck which passed with the deal. So originated the term, "passing the buck," as applied to interior Army tactics, and naturally, the private being the man to whom the buck is eventually passed, became himself the "buck."

GRANDPA.

OUR OWN TRIBUTE

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES: Permit me to make a suggestion that may attract the eye of someone who could start the movement.

Why can't the American Expeditionary Forces collect from its members enough money to raise a memorial staff to the comrades we are leaving behind in France. Such a monument could be placed at Washington, and would mean more to us than any the civilian population would erect; it would be our own gift and our own pride. W. T. A. Pvt., Machine Gun Co.

A WRONG IMPRESSION

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES: I request that you publish this letter as soon as possible.

Recently an article, "The 2nd Division at Château-Thierry," by General Omar Bundy, U.S.A., appeared in Everybody's Magazine, and on page 64 of the Literary Digest for March 15, 1919, appears the following, to which I take exception, in reference to General Bundy's article:

"In this authoritative account by the high command officer, some disputes as to just what parts were played by different units of Marines and Infantry are cleared up. There is mention, for instance, of an Infantry unit that attacked by mistake, and thus, even though ordered back to the previous line and so deprived of official glory, nevertheless, may claim, unofficially, the honor of participating in the great advance. As General Bundy puts it in his carefully corrected account:

"In the attack on Bouches, a battalion of the 23rd Infantry, finding that the Marines on their left were advancing, also expected by entered the fight. It was not the intention that they should advance at that time, but this fact does not appear to have been understood by the battalion commander, and it was, no doubt, a disappointment to him, as well as to his battalion, when he received orders to retire to his old position. The results of the day's fighting were a number of prisoners and some captured guns and trench mortars. Our own loss in killed and wounded had been heavy."

As my battalion, the 3rd, was on the right of the 23rd Infantry position, and Maj. (now Lieut. Col.) E. C. Waddill's battalion, the 1st, was on the left, the article is apt to give the wrong impression, and, in fact, has caused two marked copies to be sent to me. I did not enter the attack of June 6-7, 1918, because I found that the "Marines on our left were advancing," but I did so because I was ordered to attack. I received orders at 4:15 p.m., June 6, that I would attack at 5 p.m. As General Bundy states that he wrote the article mostly from memory, I feel that this point is probably not as clear to him as it is to Lieutenant Colonel Waddill and myself, also some other officers of our staffs who were present at the time we received our instructions.

Now, the editor of the Literary Digest comes forth with his criticisms based on what General Bundy has written, and has not noticed that General Bundy stated his article was written mostly from memory and that he probably knew nothing of what instructions the battalion commanders had received. So now I would like to say a few words, as I think I owe it to all who are or were members of the 3rd Battalion, 23rd Infantry, because it looks as if I put them up against a proposition through "mistake." If I took my battalion forward on June 6 through "misunderstanding," and "attacked by mistake," why was I not relieved of command and court-martialed, because the casualties were pretty heavy? But as I have stated before, I never heard that the battalion should not have taken part in the attack until I read General Bundy's article.

The editor of the Literary Digest also states: "Some dispute as to just what parts were played by different units of Marines and Infantry are cleared up," and "so deprived of official glory, nevertheless, may claim, unofficially, the honor of participating in the great advance." I am not attempting to detract from the record of the Marines, because they have done good work, and I am officially, or "unofficially," my glory for the 3rd Battalion, 23rd Infantry; but I do ask for fairness, and I claim that the editor's remarks are extremely unfair, because he has made such strong statements before he has made an attempt to learn what instructions the battalion commanders, 23rd Infantry, had and know the truth of it.

CHARLES B. ELLIOTT, Lieut. Col., Inf.

WHO SAID FARINE?

To the Editor of THE STARS AND STRIPES: After reading in your issue of April 25, a question of why the infantrymen are called "doughboys," and the answer attributing it to the old days of heat and dust in the Philippines, I can't help but get someone right by stating the expression antedates the Philippine days by many years and infantrymen are really called "doughboys" because they are the flower of the Army. "AN OLD ONE."

FIRST AIR DEPOT OF A.E.F. AT FRONT FAST WINDING UP

Colombey-les-Belles Supplied Fighting Squadrons to the End

BOCHE BOMBS NEVER GOT IT

Yank Ingenuity Made Station Powerful Factor in Furnishing "Eyes of Infantry"

In a little green valley, hidden away amid the hills of the Lorraine region, 16 kilometers south of Toul, the blows of countless bombers are being today with the crash of falling walls and the reverberating roar of giant airplanes.

Air Spearhead of Front

It was the concrete, pulsating precipitate of the 10,000-American-airplane dream which dangled before the eyes of the American and Allied public in the early days of the United States participation, a little network of barracks and hangars and workshops, of narrow and standard gauge railroad tracks, and of bomb dumps, all so skillfully camouflaged that no German ever found them.

Spring Saw Work Jump

The spring of 1918 saw the First Air Depot, near the famous Lafayette Escadrille, now the 103rd Aero Squadron, had been transferred to the American Army, and had received at Issoudun its complement of enlisted personnel from the States. Henceforth it received replacement and supplies from Colombey-les-Belles.

When Yank Planes Arrived

The first Liberty plane was delivered July 2, the 1,000th October 20, 1918. The first actual flight of an American-built plane over the lines of combat was on August 7, 1918.

For Those Who Fell

And there on two drawers, lying on top of a plain field table against the wall which told the story of America's dead and wounded aviators. When the armistice was declared there were 120 missing in action. A six months' painstaking search by Capt. George W. Zinn, former member of the Lafayette Escadrille, has parcelled this total to about nine or ten. The graves of all the others have been found, and there is some hope for the others, even though there seem to be no clues as to where they were last seen.

German Objectives

There were arranged the aerial cameras, and there the plates were developed. There, too, were packed the observation balloons and all necessary equipment; and there, again, were stored the thousands upon thousands of gallons of oil and gasoline. Factories had been provided for a half million gallons of gas when November 11 came.

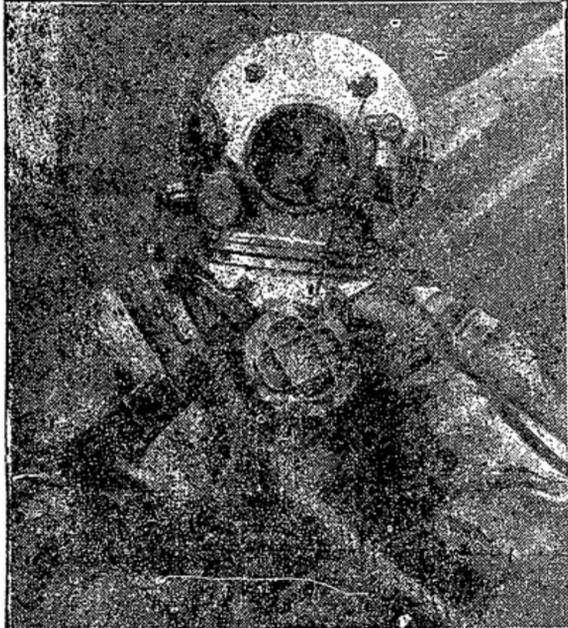
Depot's Size at Armistice

On the day the First Air Depot covered over 570 acres of ground, on which were 141 supply buildings, storehouses and barracks, with the flying field and 25 hangars. On that day, too, there were 35 flying fields in operation, all supported by the depot. There were 41 squadrons actually at the front, and 23 balloon companies. The total number of planes with the squadrons was 559 and at the depot, 566.

Then came the order to dismantle the depot

And all the men and supplies in the advance zone came flowing back. The men that were not needed for the limited force in Germany were ordered home, and many are soon to go. The plans that will not be used in the Army of Occupation are being salvaged. By the middle of June the First Air Depot at Colombey-les-Belles will be but a memory, only the little group of graves on the hillside near the wood which held the bombs remaining to mark for posterity the eyes of America's advanced aviation S.O.S. in the A.E.F.

STILL WEARING TIN HAT



Steel helmets have rather poor record of fashion in the A.E.F., but Sgt. J. G. D. Hutchison still wears one. He is a diver enlisted in the Inland Water Transportation Company, an outfit formerly known as the 5th U. S. Engineers. The company is doing work on the canal at the locks near the village of Colombey-les-Belles, relieving the heavy congestion along Uncle Sam's lines of communication in France.

A.E.F. AMUSEMENTS

An immense entertainment program has been outlined for the Army of Occupation. Within two weeks an organization will be in operation that will furnish entertainment for every unit of the American Army from Rotterdam to Colmar.

According to present plans, a play factory similar to the one at Tours is to be opened at Antwerp. In this play factory the soldier-players of the Army of Occupation will be trained and rehearsed, plays will be written, costumes and scenery made and all productions completely equipped and outfitted.

A regular old fashioned circus, with clowns, pink lemonade and everything, is the inset project in A.E.F. entertainment. It is being arranged at Bordeaux and the call has been sounded throughout the A.E.F. for all circus performers to rally to the big top and help it to across. Scores of famous circuses, acrobats and trapeze artists are being recruited and trained. The first performance will be given at Bordeaux.

The circus is a K. of C. enterprise. That organization is furnishing the funds for costumes and equipment, and the Army will furnish the performers and the audiences. The project is under the general direction of Herbert C. French, of the Y.M.C.A., a veteran showman who has been detailed by his organization to assist in bringing the O.D. circus into being.

Robert Southam, only remaining member in the A.E.F. of the original Lafayette Escadrille, will ride five horses abreast in Roman style. He is also an acrobat, a slack wire walker, a trapeze performer and a stage juggler.

Momo Ben Hamo and Hadji Ben Hamo, Arabian circusmen serving with the A.E.F., will offer an acrobatic feature with 13 other Arabians.

Twelve Chinese, who have been serving German objectives. There were arranged the aerial cameras, and there the plates were developed. There, too, were packed the observation balloons and all necessary equipment; and there, again, were stored the thousands upon thousands of gallons of oil and gasoline.

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SALVAGING GUNS IS NO SMALL JOB

Just Ask Ordnance Repair Shop at Mehun if You Think It Is

When, on November 11, 1918, the signing of the armistice suspended hostilities, there was left on the battlefields of France and Belgium such a vast array of war material that only when it was gathered together could anyone begin to comprehend the immense quantities and huge diversity of what was needed for modern conflicts.

Despite the fact that salvage squads followed the fighting men continuously, picking up discarded armaments and equipment, the personnel of the Ordnance Repair Shop at Mehun, France, has been literally swamped with the tasks involved in picking up what the salvage squads had been forced to leave behind.

To date more than 5,000 cartridges of saltpeters, and over 2,300 cartridges have been salvaged and shipped to the ports. Of this total, 513 cartridges of enemy artillery and 1,105 cartridges of Allied artillery have been shipped, with practically every gun in first-class condition.

One week's output of guns totaled 213, and the Ordnance Repair Shop at Mehun has received 120 cartridges of which 127,911 have been received, of which 127,911 have been received, of which 127,911 have been received.

Up to April 1, the small arms and machine gun division has received 376 cartridges, and the Ordnance Repair Shop at Mehun has received 120 cartridges of which 127,911 have been received.

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A BUCK'S DIARY

Proving That a Cook Can Cut Out a Top, and a Top Can Cut Out a Buck and You'd Ought to Be Off Girls Anyway

Sunday, April 20.—Well I might as well start in and tell the hole thing just as it happened because there is a lot of fellows who know how it did happen and if I don't put it down here it might be forgotten.

Thursday, April 24.—Got up this morning feeling fine and the sun was shining so of course we had to drill. The old Top has found out about the cook being out with his girl and he is hard boiled about it. He lined up the co. after we came in from morning drill and says Now I've stood enough of this throwing bottles in the co. street. You've got to cut it out he says And what's more if you don't quit throwing your bottles round like that some body is going to get company punishment.

Friday, April 25.—No rain today as usual so we drilled. If it was sleet it would probably snow. We are going to start packing up day after tomorrow so as to be ready to move on the 10th of May as planned. Had a crap game this evening and Buck started in with the ten game. We was coming back to camp and Buck wasn't walking straight on acct. of that champagne and we met an officer. I saluted but Buck didn't and the officer says Don't you never salute officers and Buck says Yes sir and lieutenant too sir and then the lieutenant asked our company and our names sure and then he asked us to go with him. So we had a pretty good time after all.

Saturday, April 26.—Had inspection this a.m. at ten and was to have the rest of the day off but it started raining at 11. This afternoon had another inspection only a different kind of inspection from the one we had this a.m. Well there ain't two Marguerites after all. The cook was out with my girl in the first place. Only my girl is the Top's girl too I guess because the Top had a date with her for the picture show too. So when she told the cook she ditched a guy just to go with him she was only ditched two guys instead of one. The Top is still pretty fishy about it. He is more fishy than I think than he is at the cook. Only I am off'n all French girls for the rest of my life.

Sunday, April 27.—More rain. No drill. Still sick. April 28.—Getting better some. Still more rain and no drill. Heard today the division is going to leave on the 10th of May instead of the 15th. Heard some more news today which a K.P. told me when he brought me some dinner. He is a pretty good K.P. to bring my dinner to me. He told me it was the old Top's girl that cook was out with instead of mine. The Top's girl is named Marguerite too.

Monday, April 29.—Well I might as well start in and tell the hole thing just as it happened because there is a lot of fellows who know how it did happen and if I don't put it down here it might be forgotten.

Tuesday, April 30.—Well I might as well start in and tell the hole thing just as it happened because there is a lot of fellows who know how it did happen and if I don't put it down here it might be forgotten.

Wednesday, May 1.—Well I might as well start in and tell the hole thing just as it happened because there is a lot of fellows who know how it did happen and if I don't put it down here it might be forgotten.

Thursday, May 2.—Well I might as well start in and tell the hole thing just as it happened because there is a lot of fellows who know how it did happen and if I don't put it down here it might be forgotten.

Friday, May 3.—Well I might as well start in and tell the hole thing just as it happened because there is a lot of fellows who know how it did happen and if I don't put it down here it might be forgotten.

Saturday, May 4.—Well I might as well start in and tell the hole thing just as it happened because there is a lot of fellows who know how it did happen and if I don't put it down here it might be forgotten.

Sunday, May 5.—Well I might as well start in and tell the hole thing just as it happened because there is a lot of fellows who know how it did happen and if I don't put it down here it might be forgotten.

Monday, May 6.—Well I might as well start in and tell the hole thing just as it happened because there is a lot of fellows who know how it did happen and if I don't put it down here it might be forgotten.

Tuesday, May 7.—Well I might as well start in and tell the hole thing just as it happened because there is a lot of fellows who know how it did happen and if I don't put it down here it might be forgotten.

Wednesday, May 8.—Well I might as well start in and tell the hole thing just as it happened because there is a lot of fellows who know how it did happen and if I don't put it down here it might be forgotten.

Thursday, May 9.—Well I might as well start in and tell the hole thing just as it happened because there is a lot of fellows who know how it did happen and if I don't put it down here it might be forgotten.

Friday, May 10.—Well I might as well start in and tell the hole thing just as it happened because there is a lot of fellows who know how it did happen and if I don't put it down here it might be forgotten.

Saturday, May 11.—Well I might as well start in and tell the hole thing just as it happened because there is a lot of fellows who know how it did happen and if I don't put it down here it might be forgotten.

Sunday, May 12.—Well I might as well start in and tell the hole thing just as it happened because there is a lot of fellows who know how it did happen and if I don't put it down here it might be forgotten.

PIONEER MEMORIES IN ITALIAN P.E.S.

Couriers Who Slept and Ate When Lucky Agree With Sherman

When the main body of that fraction of the A.E.F. leaned to Italy penetrated the pitchy tunnels of the Alps—missing the scenic beauties and fun Hannibal's men enjoyed in scaling the roof of the world—there came hot on their heels, but quietly, a lieutenant of the P.E.S., whose object in life was not to let these Tanks get lost to the outside world.

Within the week he acquired an assistant and established postoffice headquarters at Genoa, "the natural shrine for all Americans." When the troops moved through to the Piave front, Milan was selected as a center for more efficient distribution. There was no time to stand about for a palatial setting in that already overcrowded city. The only available course was to sidetrack the first "Regie Poste" car that rolled in from Modane and label it "Ho. A.P.O. 901," which was done. It was a happy idea and the English, who were on the lookout for clever schemes, adopted the same plan, with the result that the percentage of rolling stock in the service of the "Regie Poste" was slightly reduced.

From this requisitioned railway coach were dispatched couriers to such distant points as Padua, Rome, Verona and Ferrara. With clock-like regularity the couriers brought the gladness and cheer that only letters and such like can bring to some 11,000 Americans doing their bit from the top down to the heel and toe of Italy.

The officer and 16 men whose task it was to keep the couriers from being swamped by ginning up in that warm climate had a difficult task to handle. While France is a known quantity, Italy is hardly more than a question mark. The couriers were the doughboys know more about the "sweetheart of the world" from actual contact than the anti-illum Cook tourist could ever hope to know. Tours were by Milan, Padua, Chianotto, Bordeaux, Rome, Marseille, Ferrara. To get around to these points with catch-as-catch-can meals and sleep on route in rubber-neck wagons. To gauge distances covered by the men who conveyed the daily batch of smiles and tears to the outpost in Italy, French distances can best illustrate. Tours were by Milan, Padua, Chianotto, Bordeaux, Rome, Marseille, Ferrara. To get around to these points with catch-as-catch-can meals and sleep on route in rubber-neck wagons.

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AMUSEMENTS

The season's best for slanted limbs... To throw the soldier muscles out...

MARINES CARRY OFF HONORS AT A.E.F. SHOOT

So, doll me up in bathing trunks... Let others bask at Newport News...

SOLDIERS OF THE SEA WITH RIFLE AND PISTOL

Young Marine Marksmen Demonstrate Skill at Le Mans

PEYTON'S FINE SHOWING

Twenty-Two Year Old Recruit Registers 550 Hits Out of Possible 600 With Rifle

Taking first and third places in the rifle shoot and first place in the pistol competition...

Ripley Lands Third Place... Cpl. Delmar Ripley, 5th Marines, San Antonio, Texas...

Peyton Shoots Like Old Timer... Corporal Peyton was by no means a novice...

York Is Pistol Champion... The pistol champion of the A.E.F. is Pvt. Orell York, Company 1, 1st Marine...

Sergeant's Brilliant Showing... Corporal Garvin, winner of the honor of first shot in the brilliant form...

Officers' Gold Medals... 2nd Lt. Lawrence W. McWhorter, 3rd Marines...

Marksmen's Medals... Special medals will be awarded the following officers and men...

Divisional Standings... The relative standing and average scores by divisions is as follows:

GARVIN'S WORK IS FEATURE OF S.O.S. SWIMMING MEET

Intermediate Section Man Captures Two Firsts at Nice

RACES WELL CONTESTED

Up Until Finals Intermediate and Advance Sections and Base Section 1 Have Tussle

Competition Is Close... The meet was held over the French swimming course at Villefranche-sur-Mer...

Half Wins 200-Meter Breast Stroke... Sgt. M. E. Holt, of Base 6, showed exceptional speed...

Preliminaries... 100 Meters Free Style-Final Heat Won by Pat. Hal Starnier...

The Finals... 100 Meters Breast Stroke-Final Heat Won by Sgt. M. E. Holt...

Officers' Gold Medals... 2nd Lt. Lawrence W. McWhorter, 3rd Marines...

THESE ARE HAPPY SCHOOL DAYS FOR UMPIRES ON RHINE



(1) Sgt. J. F. Waters, 17th Marines, Runner-up in Rifle Shoot. (2) Cpl. Delmar Ripley, 5th Marines, Third in Rifle Shoot. (3) Pvt. L. K. Peyton, 5th Marines, Winner of Rifle Shoot. (4) Pvt. Karl S. Kennedy, 141st Infantry, Seventh in Rifle Shoot. (5) Commander-in-Chief Watching Competition.

COMPLETE AND OFFICIAL LIST OF MEDAL WINNERS IN RIFLE COMPETITION

Enlisted men winning gold medals are: Corp. J. K. Patten, 5th Marines, 550; Sgt. J. F. Waters, 17th Marines, 518; Pvt. L. K. Peyton, 5th Marines, 515; Pvt. Karl S. Kennedy, 141st Infantry, 512; Cpl. Delmar Ripley, 5th Marines, 510.

Officers' Silver Medals... 1st Lt. E. P. Johnson, 5th Marines, Dallas, Pa.; 2nd Lt. J. W. Moore, 5th Marines, Dallas, Pa.; 2nd Lt. J. W. Moore, 5th Marines, Dallas, Pa.

Officers' Gold Medals... 1st Lt. E. P. Johnson, 5th Marines, Dallas, Pa.; 2nd Lt. J. W. Moore, 5th Marines, Dallas, Pa.; 2nd Lt. J. W. Moore, 5th Marines, Dallas, Pa.

Officers' Bronze Medals... 1st Lt. E. P. Johnson, 5th Marines, Dallas, Pa.; 2nd Lt. J. W. Moore, 5th Marines, Dallas, Pa.; 2nd Lt. J. W. Moore, 5th Marines, Dallas, Pa.

Marksmen's Medals... Distinguished marksmen, who will receive special medals for marking 500 or more hits in the rifle competition...

Organization Standings... Average scores by organizations are as follows: 5th Marines, 507.62; 141st Infantry, 492.50; 142nd Infantry, 487.50; 143rd Infantry, 482.50; 144th Infantry, 477.50; 145th Infantry, 472.50; 146th Infantry, 467.50; 147th Infantry, 462.50; 148th Infantry, 457.50; 149th Infantry, 452.50; 150th Infantry, 447.50; 151st Infantry, 442.50; 152nd Infantry, 437.50; 153rd Infantry, 432.50; 154th Infantry, 427.50; 155th Infantry, 422.50; 156th Infantry, 417.50; 157th Infantry, 412.50; 158th Infantry, 407.50; 159th Infantry, 402.50; 160th Infantry, 397.50; 161st Infantry, 392.50; 162nd Infantry, 387.50; 163rd Infantry, 382.50; 164th Infantry, 377.50; 165th Infantry, 372.50; 166th Infantry, 367.50; 167th Infantry, 362.50; 168th Infantry, 357.50; 169th Infantry, 352.50; 170th Infantry, 347.50; 171st Infantry, 342.50; 172nd Infantry, 337.50; 173rd Infantry, 332.50; 174th Infantry, 327.50; 175th Infantry, 322.50; 176th Infantry, 317.50; 177th Infantry, 312.50; 178th Infantry, 307.50; 179th Infantry, 302.50; 180th Infantry, 297.50; 181st Infantry, 292.50; 182nd Infantry, 287.50; 183rd Infantry, 282.50; 184th Infantry, 277.50; 185th Infantry, 272.50; 186th Infantry, 267.50; 187th Infantry, 262.50; 188th Infantry, 257.50; 189th Infantry, 252.50; 190th Infantry, 247.50; 191st Infantry, 242.50; 192nd Infantry, 237.50; 193rd Infantry, 232.50; 194th Infantry, 227.50; 195th Infantry, 222.50; 196th Infantry, 217.50; 197th Infantry, 212.50; 198th Infantry, 207.50; 199th Infantry, 202.50; 200th Infantry, 197.50; 201st Infantry, 192.50; 202nd Infantry, 187.50; 203rd Infantry, 182.50; 204th Infantry, 177.50; 205th Infantry, 172.50; 206th Infantry, 167.50; 207th Infantry, 162.50; 208th Infantry, 157.50; 209th Infantry, 152.50; 210th Infantry, 147.50; 211st Infantry, 142.50; 212th Infantry, 137.50; 213th Infantry, 132.50; 214th Infantry, 127.50; 215th Infantry, 122.50; 216th Infantry, 117.50; 217th Infantry, 112.50; 218th Infantry, 107.50; 219th Infantry, 102.50; 220th Infantry, 97.50; 221st Infantry, 92.50; 222nd Infantry, 87.50; 223rd Infantry, 82.50; 224th Infantry, 77.50; 225th Infantry, 72.50; 226th Infantry, 67.50; 227th Infantry, 62.50; 228th Infantry, 57.50; 229th Infantry, 52.50; 230th Infantry, 47.50; 231st Infantry, 42.50; 232nd Infantry, 37.50; 233rd Infantry, 32.50; 234th Infantry, 27.50; 235th Infantry, 22.50; 236th Infantry, 17.50; 237th Infantry, 12.50; 238th Infantry, 7.50; 239th Infantry, 2.50; 240th Infantry, 0.50.

MAJOR LEAGUES IN THIRD ARMY GOBBLE UP STARS

ALLIED BOXING MATCHES MAY BE HELD ON RHINE

Third Army Wants to See Bouts Which Will Be Held in June

SWIMMERS ARE ACTIVE

Army of Occupation Team Holds Daily Practice in Y.M.C.A. Tank at Neuwied

The Third Army has launched a campaign to have the Inter-Allied boxing and wrestling contests next June held on the Rhine instead of in Paris.

Boxing and wrestling is very popular with the soldiers on the Rhine, and they would like very much to have a chance to see the championship bouts.

Swimmers Busy... Third Army swimmers are practicing daily at the large indoor swimming tank at Neuwied, Germany.

Change Will Give Third Army Men Equal Chance in Contest

In accordance with the announcement made in THE STARS AND STRIPES last week, answers to problem number two in the Knights of Columbus baseball puzzle contest will be received up until Monday, May 19.

All answers received to problem number two and those following will be placed in a large basket, unopened. On the Monday when the time limit for each problem expires, these letters will be shuffled up, then picked out one by one and numbered in the order in which they are opened.

POWERS HEADS LEAGUE... John Powers, one-time president of the Federal League in America, is the father of a new baseball organization in the A.E.F.

If You Are a Salesman... SEEKING a position where advancement is possible...

DISTRIBUTION OF ATHLETIC GOODS IN A.E.F. IS BIG TASK

Eminent specialists upon doughboy nature have been delving into studies on their likes and dislikes, and have classified them into groups.

BEAUNE TEAM WINS INTER-COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC CARNIVAL

The University of Beaune won the inter-university track and field meet held at Beaune, France, Saturday afternoon, May 10.

Minor Circuits Suspend Playing Schedules for Three Weeks

GRAIN FIELD NOW DIAMOND

German Owner Jumps at Chance to Sell Grain for 2,500 Marks and Engineers Do Rest

It's the old story of star players being drafted from the minor to the major leagues in the 2nd Division in Germany.

The opening game of the Northern League, with the 2nd Division matched against the minor leagues, usually called the National and American, consisting of teams from regiments or other units.

Among the star players on the 2nd Division are Captain Kibbler, an English League, and Captain Lazore, York.

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THESE ARE HAPPY SCHOOL DAYS FOR UMPIRES ON RHINE

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This is the Handy Oil Can

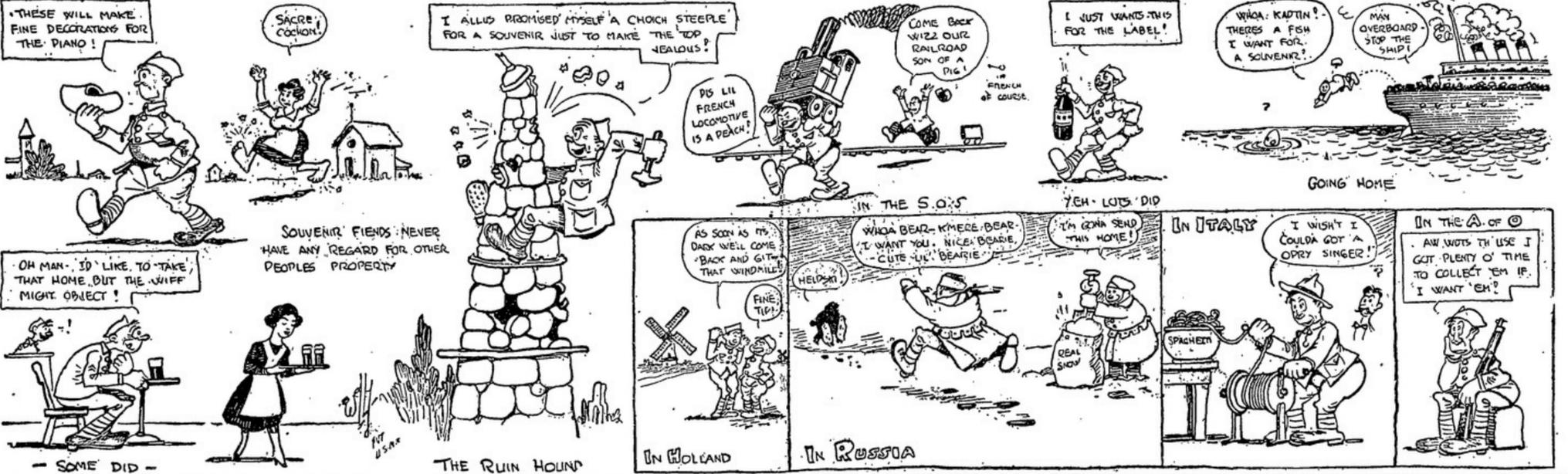
Good old reliable 3-in-One, which you've been buying in bottles for 20 years, is now also put up in the Handy Oil Can, containing 3 ounces, price 25c.

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A.E.F. SOUVENIR HUNTERS

-By WALLGREN



SEVENTY KILOMETER RELAY ROAD RACE FROM CHATEAU-THIERRY TO PARIS MAY 30

Long-distance runners from all sections of the A.E.F. will participate in a great 70-kilometer relay road race from Chateau-Thierry to Paris on May 30 for gold, silver and bronze medals and cash prizes offered by the Knights of Columbus.

The race was suggested about a month ago by Alex McLean, the veteran marathon promoter of the United States, now a Knights of Columbus secretary with the Army of Occupation. Despite a rumor from misinformed sources that such a race was contemplated, THE STARS AND STRIPES, in its issue of April 25, announced the plans, and the race is now a reality.

Ten teams of 20 runners each are expected to be entered from the Third Army and the S.O.S., and without a doubt the race will prove the most interesting athletic event, barring the football championship series, ever pulled off in the A.E.F.

When the distance men speed away from Chateau-Thierry, now recognized as the shrine of all Americans, they will bear a message written by one of the men identified with the famous battle to President Woodrow Wilson. This will be passed from runner to runner, and will be delivered to the President or his representative at the Place de la Concorde in Paris.

The first relay team will face the starter at the stadium of Jean de Fontaine, and the course will wind through little villages and across some territory once occupied by German troops. From a standpoint of historic interest the race should rank next to that ancient race on the plains of

BALL GAMES FREE TO WOUNDED MEN

Wound Stripes Only Ticket They Will Need for Major Leagues

AMERICA, May 15.—President Charles A. Comiskey, of the Chicago White Sox, announces that soldiers and sailors of the United States Army wearing wound stripes will be admitted free to major league baseball games this year.

George H. Lawson, formerly major in the Engineers, Canadian Army, and now demobilized, has announced plans for the formation of an outlaw baseball circuit to be known as the Allied League. Only those men who have seen service with the Allied Armies in Europe will be eligible to play.

Lawson, who promoted the outlaw United States League a few years ago, claims he has sufficient backing for his new enterprise, which will begin its season on June 1. He claims to have options on available baseball grounds in the following cities, which will comprise the league: Boston, Providence, Brooklyn, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Montreal, Ottawa or Toronto, and Newark.

Cincinnati, Brooklyn and Chicago are setting a hot pace in the National League race, while the White Sox have a commanding lead over all opponents in the American circuit. Detroit and the Athletics, ancient rivals, are battling furiously for the collar pennant in the American organization.

POOR OLD BARON MUNCHAUSEN MUST BE TURNING IN HIS GRAVE

The greatest clipping agency in the world is watching the American papers. Nothing escapes the doughboy's eye, and wants to that former junkie who falls for the gleam of the limelight.

Not always is it the returning hero who errs. Certainly, Pvt. Fred Miller did his best over here just like the rest of us. He might have spent his time in charging machine gun nests or he might have soldiered at St. Aignan on kitchen police. We do not know that part of his story. But the Buffalo Courier carried his picture on March 16, 1918, and beneath it some unsuspecting member of their staff informs the public that it is a likeness of—

"Pvt. Fred Miller, of North Tonawanda, N.Y., 36th United States Infantry, who was wounded twice and gassed at Coblenz, September 23, 1918, while serving with the American forces in France."

The awful battle in which Private Miller took part in Coblenz on September 23, 1918, unfortunately, buried him in history.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin stirred the wrath of an entire company of casuals when members of that unit ran through the edition of February 17 with a half column ode to the heroism of Louis J. Trompeter. "I merely obeyed orders," was Trompeter's calm answer as to how he received the Croix de Guerre he wore. But the reporter quotes these further details:

"During my 11 months in France I served with the Railway Transportation Corps, carrying ammunition. In June, at St. Denis, near Soissons, I was in a strip of woods one morning. My jaw was fractured by an exploding shell and I was trying to get to a dressing station. I came upon a wounded lieutenant who told me a German airplane with two Boche flyers had been disabled and forced to land behind our lines, some 400 meters in the woods. He told me to go and get them. Those were my orders, and so I went.

"After scouting around I found them near their disabled machine. They put up a fight and I was obliged to kill them both. Investigating their pockets, I obtained plans to our lines made from their observations.

"Returning to the wounded lieutenant, who was badly hurt, I carried him to the dressing station. It was while in the hospital that a French colonel gave me the Croix de Guerre."

Twenty-six members of Trompeter's old company write at length of the deeds of Trompeter's credit. But a have space for only certain epic parts of their letter:

"It was in the R.T.C., but not carrying ammunition. Of course he was a year or so younger than I was. He was in France a few months where the bullets were thickest—at an ammunition dump at Trainville, a place a few miles below Xantes. He says that he was 11 months in France; he must have imagined a few of those, as his 11-month period is not up until April 12.

"The only German he ever saw was a prisoner of war. He never saw any other than into France than Angers, and he

C.-IN-C.'S BATTLE MAP EXHIBITED IN U.S.

Interesting Souvenir Goes to National Museum as a Memorial

The big battle map in General Pershing's room at Chaumont, from which the Commander-in-Chief used to direct the movement of the American Armies, is gone. It went to Washington in charge of four sergeants whose instructions were to convey it to the War Department, and it now rests in the National Museum.

That map, with its huge green stretches of forest, its red lines marking the Allied limits of advance on November 11, 1918, its pink and blue and other colored lines, its divisional areas, headquarters and P.C.'s, all marked out in pins, is the handiwork of the American soldier. It was made by two sergeants and two sergeants-major, under direction of general staff officers, which they kept them just met with the approval of the higher command.

PASSING THE BUCK

Athletes sent to Paris to train for the A.E.F. championships and the Inter-Allied games, whether officers or enlisted men, should be made to train and not spend all their time "seeing Paris." Not that any one begrudges them a good time, but it is duty to their fellow-soldiers to the A.E.F. and the United States demands that they keep themselves fit for the athletic contests in which they are to represent the A.E.F.

In the international boat race on the Seine recently the American crew exhibited anything but good condition. At the finish most of them dropped exhausted at their oars, while the winning New Zealand crew hardly showed the pace at all. This does not speak well of American training methods. One man of the American crew has since been sent home with an enlarged heart. He should never have been permitted to compete in the race. Only the best men should be selected for the teams that are to represent the A.E.F.

A.E.F. SPORT NOTES

The A.E.F. will enter eight and four-armed shells and representatives in the Henley Regatta on the Thames July 3-5.

The undefeated soccer team of the Fourth Royal Scots Fusiliers is waiting to get a game with the team which will come out on top of the Third Army soccer series.

What Army official claim is the world's fastest runner? It is a question being asked in the United States.

The baseball team of Co. C, 310th Field Signal Battalion, is to be sent to the A.E.F. to compete in the Inter-Allied games next month. The team is in League 1 of the Fourth Corps. Another Signal Corps team, the 30th Field Signal Battalion, has won seven straight games in the Third Corps.

England and Italy are to be coached for boxing and wrestling of class in addition to the A.E.F. in the Inter-Allied games next month. The Inter-Allied games are to be held at the Hotel de Ville, Paris, and the Inter-Allied games are to be held at the Hotel de Ville, Paris, and the Inter-Allied games are to be held at the Hotel de Ville, Paris.

American athletes have been asked to compete in the 1920 Olympic Games. The American Olympic committee is now in the process of selecting a team to represent the United States at the Olympic Games in Antwerp, Belgium, in August, 1920.

The French boxers are on a tour of the Army of Occupation, and they are to take all of the American boxers to the Olympic Games in Antwerp, Belgium, in August, 1920.

The French boxers are on a tour of the Army of Occupation, and they are to take all of the American boxers to the Olympic Games in Antwerp, Belgium, in August, 1920.

ALL-STAR BASEBALL TEAM OF THE 11TH MARINES MAKING TOUR OF LEAVE AREAS

Permissionaires at the Army leave areas will have an opportunity to see class A baseball when the all-star team from the 11th Regiment of Marines begins its series of training games today at Nice.

The team was organized at Tours by Col. George Van Orden. All of the men have had fast professional experience and among them are many stars who before coming to France played together in the Army, winning the service championship of the U.S. The team will be coached by the Cleveland Indians, who are coached by the Y.M.C.A. After finishing their training trip the Marine players will go after the championship of the S.O.S., and then, provided they win, they will play for the championship of the A.E.F.

On the pitching string of the 11th Marines team are Mike Cantwell, a Georgetown University pitcher who has won two years with the New York Yankees; Singleton, who formerly was on the Chillicothe team of the Ohio State League, and now the property of the St. Louis Cardinals; Toulon, of the Seattle team of the Northwestern League; and Telford, of the Portland team of the Pacific Coast League. The catchers are Lieutenant Beall, of

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U.S. ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS: 5 CLEMENT-MAROT, PARIS OFFICES and CLUB ROOMS are open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| PARIS 5 CLEMENT-MAROT | TOURS CORNIER HUB 11 RUE DE TOURNAI | DIJON 86 RUE DE LA LINDAIE | LE MANS 7 RUE MONTAUBAN | BORDEAUX 61 COURT D'ALBADE BOURBON |
| BREST 42 RUE DE DE CHATEAU | COGNAC 11 RUE DE MART | ST. AIGNAN ST. AIGNAN | NANTES 16 RUE SCHEUR | ST. NAZAIRE 85 RUE DU CROISSIN |

ALL WELCOME

THIRD DIVISION WINS TENNIS HONORS

The 3rd Division carried off the tennis honors of the Army of Occupation by defeating the Seventh Corps in the finals at Chateau-Thierry last Friday. The 3rd Division won by 5 points to 2, after an exciting series of matches before a good-sized crowd.

Of the Seventh Corps team, McCloy, of Advanced G.I.C., Trezor and Zelsler won their singles from Trezor and Love of the 3rd Division, but as a team in the doubles McCloy and Zelsler lost to Trezor and Krugh.

The results in the finals were as follows: Singles—McCloy, Seventh Corps, defeated Trezor, 3rd Division, 6-3, 5-7, 8-6, 6-2; Krugh, 3rd Division, defeated Denison, Seventh Corps, 7-5, 6-2, 6-1; Zelsler, Seventh Corps, defeated Love, 3rd Division, 6-1, 6-0, 6-2; Merrill, 3rd Division, defeated Livingston, Seventh Corps, 7-1, 2-5, 7-5, 7-3; Bowman, 3rd Division, defeated Lanza, Seventh Corps, 5-7, 6-3, 5-6, 6-4.

In the doubles Trezor and Krugh, 3rd Division, defeated McCloy and Zelsler, Seventh Corps, 6-4, 3-6, 2-7; Love and Merrill, 3rd Division, defeated Denison and Livingston, Seventh Corps.

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