

PORT COMPETITION TO SPEED VICTORY, PLAN OF C.-IN-C.

General Pershing Shows How Whole Army Depends on S.O.S.

CHANCE AT FRONT COMING

"I'm Coming Back and Select a Division or Two of You," He Tells One Audience

The absolute dependence of the men at the front on their brothers in the S.O.S. was emphasized by General Pershing in an eight-day tour of the base ports and other A.E.F. centers in western France.

What Each Man Is Doing

Then the General, addressing a stevedore regiment at one base port, outlined the following plan:

"I want this port to unload ships faster than any other port, and I am going to organize a competition between the base ports, and we are going to have some sort of rule by which we can tell which port is doing the most; which organization is doing the most; which man is doing the best."

"We are going to have a plan which will show what each man is doing. If every man goes at his work with enthusiasm, it will mean success—victory!"

"I do not want any of you to feel that you are not valuable to me. Do not hide your light under a bushel. If you have an idea which you think will improve the methods of handling the work, suggest it to your superior officer, saying, 'Here is something that I think would be a good idea, sir,' and let him try it."

"I want you all to get as much fire behind this as you can, because that is the only way that you can accomplish the work. If you do not do this, the men who are dying in the wheat fields of northern France can not successfully carry on their part. You must back them up. I thank you for what you have done, but expect you to do a great deal more in the future."

"Of Course I Want Them"

"When this expedition first started the question was asked, 'Do you want any colored men over there?'" said the General, addressing 6,000 colored stevedores at one base port.

"I had a black nanny and I was proud of it, and she was proud of me and used to say so."

"I used to wrestle with a colored boy named Dave Robertson, and he used to throw me about as often as I threw him."

"I commanded a colored troop during the Spanish war and was glad to be with a colored regiment, and was proud to go up against the Spanish frontiers with the sergeants and other men of my troop. They did splendid work then and they are going to do splendid work now."

"The General also referred to plans to allow men at the bases and elsewhere in the S.O.S. to go to the front. Addressing a gathering of railroad men he said:

"I expect to come back here and organize a few volunteer units, and give you a gun, and get you to go to the front and try your hand at it."

"One of these days when everything is leveled down," he said at a base port, "when the ports are working automatically, I shall send down here and take those of you who have had the most military training and give you the opportunity of your lives by letting you help end the war, which, as I said before, is going to be a victorious end."

"Some day," was the General's promise to still another S.O.S. audience. "I am coming back and select a division or two and give you a chance at the 'choe yourselves. Now to show that I am not talking just to hear myself talk, I am going to tell you that I have only recently selected a general officer who has distinguished himself not only on the general staff, but also as commander of a division where one section of the division has been in command of a division."

"I have taken that man and put him in command of the S.O.S., so that we need good soldiers back here as well as at the front."

16,000 GET REAL JOBS

AMERICA, Aug. 22.—Sixteen thousand men of New York have found employment in essential war industries through the United States employment service offices, under the "work or fight" rule.

THE KING AND THE BUCK



ISSUE GLASSES HERE TO BENEFIT TIRED A.E.F. EYES

Optical Ingenuity Produces Aluminum Framed O. D. Spectacles

SPECIAL GAS MASK LENSES Window Panes to Be Replaced by Your Own Particular Style of Vision Straighteners

Three thousand doughboys are wearing new glasses, known as "A.E.F. eyes." They were made of platinum. But it isn't platinum. It's the stuff that keeps the Liberty motor light—aluminum.

The glasses are put together in France by American soldiers, ground and polished out of American glass on American motor-driven machinery. The aluminum frame encloses two round lenses—a sort of port hole window effect. The temples—the things that hook onto the ears—are little cables, the twisting of the wires being very obvious. But they're warranted not to rust.

THREE HUNS SNIPED AT 500 YARD RANGE

Keen Eyed Corporal Averages Two a Day for Three Days

In a certain regiment up front there is a corporal who, after the war, ought to go big in the "two a day" back home, for he has an average of two Boches a day for three days of sniping. Three of the enemy he got within five minutes, and at a range of 500 yards; and he has officer witnesses to prove it.

13,000,000 TO BE ENROLLED IN DAY UNDER NEW DRAFT

Whole Nation Is Heart and Soul in Effort to Produce Biggest Army

25,000,000 TOTAL SOUGHT Men Exempted for Essential Work in War Industries Must Stay on Job or Fight

BY J. W. MULLER American Staff Correspondent of THE STARS AND STRIPES AMERICA, Aug. 22.—Our whole business the past week was to talk about your personally conducted news-making tours and to supplement your efforts by doing all we can to push.

The biggest thing we have before us is the new man-power bill, which will be tackled by Congress within the next few days and will assuredly go through with the utmost speed and effectiveness.

The dominant feature of the national situation is the unhesitant directness and firmness with which we are rolling the public the huge numbers of men to be enlisted. There is no need for cautiously preparing the public mind by degrees and nobody tries. Never was anything clearer to even the narrowest mind than that the whole country wants all its might and soul to see the biggest army that we can produce, no matter what the effort and the cost may be.

SOAP AND WATER FOR MESS ARTISTS

Personal Cleanliness Urged for Everyone in Army

The United States Army triumphed over prevalent disease in the tropics. The lessons learned there must be applied here and now.

EVERYBODY SAFE? NO, NOT EXACTLY, BUT HOLDING ON

Soldiers of the Telephone Precede Infantry in Hill 230 Attack

WIRES ALONE KEEP PACE

"Brigade Terrible" Runs Ahead of Guns and Supplies, but Can't Lose Signal Corps

In the strain and stress of such advances as, in late July and early August, carried the Allied flags over miles of fertile France, it happened often that the telephone wires reached no further forward than the colonel's headquarters and only the feet runners of the battlefield could bring in the tidings of the battalions in the lead.

Through five ever memorable days and nights, while this regiment fought its way across the Oureq and up to the Vesle, the wires kept pace with the charging battalions. The Artillery, the supply wagons, the ambulances—all were left behind, all except the telephones.

Only once, and then only for 45 minutes, did communication falter. And at the most-critical point of all—in the attack on that bloody eminence which is called Hill 230—the advance was led not by tanks nor by the irresistible doughboys, but by the telephone wires—all were left behind, all except the telephones.

It was after midnight when the decision was reached to push forward at daybreak. The ground would be difficult and deadly with machine guns. The enemy was resisting fiercely.

Deadly With Machine Guns It was such ticklish business that the Colonel wanted to be sure beforehand of an instant and continuous report from the battalion that was going on to the crest of the hill. Would it be possible, he wondered, to wire the ground first and somewhere near the crest set up a telephone that should await the expected major and on his arrival become the battalion P.C. The Signal Corps men said they could at least try.

At 3:45 in the morning Sergeant George C. Burr of Milwaukee and seven men stole forward single file, carrying among them a single telephone wire and eight coils of twisted pair. At 4:20 a call came in to regimental headquarters and the master signal electrician jumped to take it.

"Sergeant Burr speaking." "Everybody safe? None of them safe, but they were all right. How far had they gone? How far was the wire stretched? Where were they? Laying on their bellies at the foot of a tree. Where was Fritz? About a hundred yards away. What was he doing? Throwing over shoulder and gas and taking pot shots with machine guns. A hell of a lot of machine guns, according to Sergeant Burr. At 4:30 a call came in from the regimental headquarters and the master signal electrician jumped to take it.

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MAJ. GEN. HARBORD, C.G., S.O.S.



Supply with a capital S is the card on the door of the Commanding General of the S.O.S., judging by a statement of the broad scope and complexity of his duties outlined in G.O. 130, just issued.

He is charged "with all questions of automatic supply under approved policies by heads of supply departments or purchase through the General Purchasing Board, discharge and transportation of supplies by rail and water, chartering and requisitioning of vessels, construction of facilities for these purposes, procurement of personnel and exchange thereof with the United States, development of port and storage facilities, railroad transportation and allotment of tonnage, and general supervision of the activities of heads of supply departments.

Except for the above duties, the chief of the S.O.S. hasn't anything to worry him.

SPECIAL COURSE FOR A.E.F. BANDS BEGINS OCTOBER 1

Army's Musicians to Toot All They Want To at New School

DR. DAMROSCH IS FOUNDER Conservatory in Mill Near G.H.Q. Will Graduate 160 Players Every Two Months

The bands of the A.E.F. have come to their own. They are going to be made into real bands—those of them that aren't—and any of them that are suffering from a shortage of men or instruments or from lack of training will have those defects remedied as quickly as an increased personnel of skilled and schooled players, or ample supply of things to play on, and a course in the A.E.F.'s Conservatory of Music can effect the change.

The school plan has had an interesting history and holds promise of a highly interesting future.

About five weeks ago, General Pershing, who recognizes, just as do the rest of us who have heard it, the great military value of good band music in wartime, invited Dr. Walter Damrosch, dean of American orchestral conductors and for 33 years musical director of the New York Symphony society, who happened to be in France, to visit him at G.H.Q., in order to discuss with him ways and means of improving the Army bands of the A.E.F.

As Congress had already authorized the giving of commissions to Army bandmasters, General Pershing desired that some examination as to their fitness to command be made by competent authorities before they received their commissions.

Dr. Damrosch agreed to devote the following four weeks to a thorough examination of all Yankee band masters in France, totalling nearly 200. A military band was accordingly sent to Paris and every bandmaster gave a practical demonstration of his knowledge of the technique of conducting, as well as of his ability to instrumentate music for military band purposes.

Possessed of Real Talent Dr. Damrosch was assisted in this examination by a board consisting of two A.E.F. lieutenants and a lieutenant in the French Army who acts a liaison officer at American G.H.Q. As a result of this examination, Dr. Damrosch presented a number of suggestions for the improvement of the music in the A.E.F., all of which have been accepted.

He found that the majority of the band masters whom he examined were young men of real musical talent, but many of them, having been thrown into the service quickly and without previous discipline in conducting, were lacking in the technique of the baton and not only in that, but in grave, further instruction in this important part of their musical education.

He found that the personnel of nearly all of the bands was far below the number authorized by Congress—48 players—and that many of the instruments were badly lacking.

Dr. Damrosch has therefore completed plans according to which by October 1 a school for band masters and instruments will be established at a certain quiet town in France, in which a corps of celebrated French instructors, all of them first prizes of the Paris Conservatoire and all of them soldiers in the French Army, will, by courtesy of the French minister of war, be detailed to act as instructors for our musicians in the same way that French artillery and aviation experts have been detailed to the American Army.

This will mean that the A.E.F.'s band will be better equipped than ever before.

ENLISTED 64 YEARS AGO [BY CABLE TO THE STARS AND STRIPES] AMERICA, Aug. 22.—The Army's oldest veteran is dead. He was Lieutenant David Robertson, 87 years old, hospital steward at Governor's Island for 64 years.

He enlisted in 1854, and served under Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Hancock. He was retired in March 1911 under a special act of Congress giving him full pay as second lieutenant.

Lieutenant Robertson had nursed soldiers and civilians through three epidemics of cholera and two of yellow fever during his army career.

NEW LEAVE AREA, EMERALD COAST, TO OPEN MONDAY

Breton Resort Will Be Able to Care for 500 During First Week

20,000 HAVE VISITED AIX

Savoie Watering Place Now Accommodating 2,200—Short Stay Spots Also Provided

The second officially designated leave area for men of the A.E.F. will be opened Monday.

It is the northern coast of Brittany, centering in the towns of St. Malo, Dinard and Paramé, the first a picturesque, completely walled, busy little city, the last two, not far from St. Malo, famous French coast resorts.

All three places offer suitable accommodations, as does Aix, and all of them, as Aix does not, offer the delights of surf bathing.

If you want a comparison with something in the United States, you will find a beautiful one in the Maine coast. Here are the same jagged cliffs, the same windings, the same sheltered harbors, the same scattered rocky islets. It is a French edition of Mount Desert.

Accommodations are now ready for 500 men, and these will be increased at the rate of 500 a week until, by October 1, the new leave area will be able to provide for 2,000 American soldiers a week. The Savoie area is now accommodating 2,200 a week and will eventually care for 4,500. The maximum number of permissionnaires that have been in Savoie at one time is 3,000.

High Life Casino Leased The Y.M.C.A. has leased the High Life Casino at Dinard and will open it to the A.E.F. on August 30. That is its real name—not Haute Vie, but High Life. It has a theater that will seat 700, a cafe, reading rooms, concert hall, library and the general run of attractions such as are enjoyed at Aix. Vacation life will start with the opening of the casino and continue as long as jazz-loving Yanks visit the region.

Day excursions will be inaugurated that will take the leave men along the wonderful coast—it is called the Côte d'Emeraude, the Emerald Coast, with apologies for including the name of the wondrous spots in the vicinity, particularly to Dinard, up the Rance, and to Mont St. Michel.

St. Malo, where Browning's hero, Hervé Riel, outwitted the English fleet, in 1692, when the French "came crowning" ship sailed to St. Malo on the Rance, and it is reported that when asked what reward he would have, only a day's leave to visit his Breton wife, la Belle Aurore, is a busy little shipbuilding and fishing town.

On the ways just now are the ships Tommy, President Wilson and Sammy, and it is reported that the first Yank permissionnaires will arrive in time to get the name of that last boat changed.

On Pile of Solid Granite St. Malo, a town of 12,000 inhabitants, is built on a pile of solid granite. It is almost an island, and would be saved for the breakwaters that link it to the mainland and thwart the force of the waves that pile up on this part of the coast as they do nowhere else in all Europe. It is famous, among other

316 APPLE PIES IN A SINGLE DAY

Three Salvation Army Lassies Establish Envious A.E.F. Record

Utilizing an ordinary army field range and oven, three Salvation Army Lassies at A.P.O. 703 on August 15 established a new pie-baking record for the A.E.F. by turning out 316 apple pies in one day.

The pies were like mother or wifery back in the good old U.S.A. is still baking—rich, with the rich aromatics and tantalizingly flavored with spices. The pie-baking championship of the Salvation Army overseas contingent was formerly held by the women workers in a hut near the firing line, who baked 235 pies in a day.

The women who baked the pies at A.P.O. 703 are Captain Griselda Harrison of Wisconsin, Envoys Mae Morton of Utah and Miss Mary L. Billings of New York.

Any army cook will tell you that he can bake 60 or 70 pies for one meal, blintzed and with shackles on his wrists, but when three weeks ago they baked 316 pies (double-deckers with nutmeg, and every pie a masterpiece, the cooks say they doff their ovens to the Salvation Army Lassies.

To give an idea of the magnitude of the task, the labor involved and what that poor old range had to contend with, the Salvation Army Lassies show that in baking those 316 articles of cuisine, the following quantities of the various ingredients were used:

One hundred and fifty pounds of flour, 48 gallons of apples, 58 pounds of yeast, 100 pounds of sugar and two pounds of cinnamon.

3,000 MILES TO JOIN UP

[BY CABLE TO THE STARS AND STRIPES] AMERICA, Aug. 22.—Leland H. Hudson, journeyed 3,000 miles out of the Land of the Midnight Sun by dog team, buck-board, mail sarge, river and coasting steamers and railway so that he could report for Army service.

He has just arrived at Camp Lewis, Tacoma. He left Dawson, Alaska, far up in the Arctic Circle, Mar. 26, and had to beat his way through a blizzard by dog team.

CROP LOAN INTEREST DOWN

AMERICA, Aug. 22.—The Government has reduced the interest on farmers' crop loans from 6 to 5 per cent.