

AFTER THE WAR LITERATURE

—By WALLGREN

THE WAR FROM THE INSIDE OR TEN MONTHS IN THE BRIG
BY PYT VIN BLANC



ALSO THE AUTHOR OF 'FAMOUS COURT MARTIALS'

I'LL EXPOSE THE WHOLE SCANDAL!



A THOUSAND TO ONE.
AN INTIMATE STUDY OF THE PERSONAL PROCLIVITIES OF THE COOTIES
BY CORPORAL SCRATCH A. E. F.

I'LL GET 'YOUSE YET!



THE AUTHOR IN PURSUIT OF HIS FAVORITE SUBJECT

WHY I JOINED THE ARMY
BY MUSTERDOUT

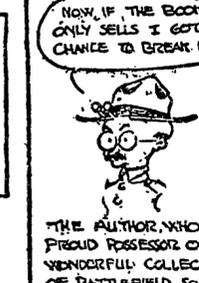
AM I COME NEAR GOING TO FRANCE AT THAT?



THE AUTHOR—WHO HELD A HIGHLY LUCRATIVE POSITION BEFORE THE DRAFT.

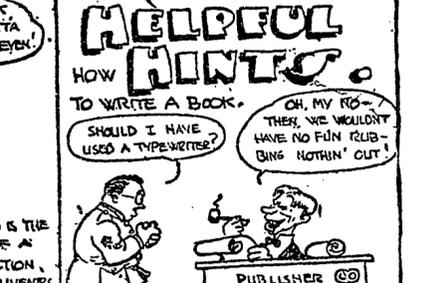
THE HORRORS OF WAR IN THE S. O. S.
BY Q-M 367. SOUVENIR
PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR!

NOW, IF THE BOOK ONLY SELLS I GOTTA CHANCE TO BREAK EVEN!



THE AUTHOR, WHO IS THE PIOUS POSSESSOR OF A WONDROUS COLLECTION OF BATTLEFIELD SOUVENIRS

HELPEFUL HINTS TO WRITE A BOOK.
SHOULD I HAVE USED A TYPEWRITER?
OH, MY GOD—THESE, WE WOULDN'T HAVE NO FUN REUB-BING NOTHIN' OUT!



PUBLISHER

I'M THINKING OF WRITING A GOLD FISH TO THE LIFE!



K. P. THE FAMOUS COOK WHOSE DRAMATIC SERIAL 'WHY IS CORNED WILLIE?' IS TO BE PUBLISHED SHORTLY

ARMY COOK BOOK
A THOUSAND DIFFICULT WAYS TO PREPARE SLUM WITHOUT A TRAMP-LIP—ALSO ONE OTHER RECIPE.
BY K. P.

I HATE TO BE POPULAR!



THE ECCENTRIC AUTHOR 'TOP SERGEANT' IN ONE OF THE NUMBERED DISGUISES HE CONSTANTLY WEARS (FROM MODESTY?)

ALONE IN THE WORLD
BY TOP SERGEANT
PUBLISHED BY NOBODY NOES

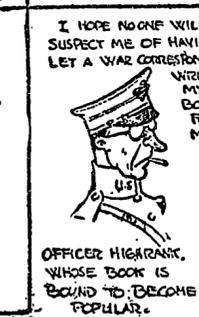
I WISH I COULD BUM THE PRICE OF A SHAVE!



PHOTO OF THE AUTHOR TAKEN IN A CASUAL CAMP IN FRANCE..

'JAWBONE' OR SEVEN MONTHS IN FRANCE WITHOUT A SOUS
BY A CASUAL
PUBLISHED BY LOAN CO

I HOPE NO ONE WILL SUSPECT ME OF HAVING LET A WAR CORRESPONDENT WRITE MY BOOK FOR ME!



OFFICER HIGRANK, WHOSE BOOK IS BOUND TO BECOME POPULAR.

PASSING THE BUCK
BY A COMMISSIONED OFFICER.

TAKE A LOT OF PAPER AND A GOOD SOFT PENCIL WITH A RUBBER (TO MAKE IT EASIER TO CHEW ON) AND WRITE A BOOK, BEING CAREFUL TO LEAVE OUT ALL PUNCTUATION AND UNNECESSARY SPELLING, AS THE PUBLISHERS RESERVE THAT PRIVILEGE FOR THEMSELVES, BUT AS NO DOUBT YOU HAVE ALREADY WRITTEN YOUR BOOK, OUR ADVICE WOULD BE ONLY SUPERFLUOUS—AND BESIDES WE HAVEN'T DISPOSED OF OUR OWN BOOK YET.

A.E.F. WOODSMEN COULD FENCE IN THIRD OF GLOBE

Forestry Division Works 107 Sawmills at 76 Points in France

FUEL FOR RHINE ARMY NOW

Raw Material for Railroad Ties, Bread Cases, Artificial Limbs All in Day's Grind

Imagine a barracks 600 miles long and 20 feet wide, big enough to house the whole American A.E.F. at the time of the armistice and to spare; imagine a flag pole 435 miles high; or enough fuel wood to make a rick three feet wide, three feet high and 600 miles long.

That is one way of showing what the Forestry Division of the A.E.F. has accomplished from the time it got under way in 1917. And the 17,000-odd members of its personnel were still whirling around at a merry old clip when the Kaiser sneaked out of the ring.

The standard gauge railroad ties produced would build a line of railroad 1,091 miles long, or from St. Nazaire to Berlin via Tours and Paris. The small ties, 24-inch gauge, would build a double track paralleling 180 miles of trenches. The pickets, posts and poles, if all cut into six-foot fence posts, would make a fence, with posts a rod apart, reaching one-third of the way round the earth. The piling would have made the aforesaid flag pole.

At present the forestry men, working 107 sawmills at 76 places in France, are busy clearing up, and getting out fuel wood for the Army of Occupation as well. Incidentally, they are members of the biggest regiment in the world, the 20th Engineers, and to them are attached, in addition, 28 Engineer service companies.

Tent Pins to Dock Piling

The boys have worked out lumber for coffins, part oak and part pine, which were made up by French factories. They have furnished baseboard which went into the manufacture of artificial limbs. Their spruce cuttings have gone into aircraft. They have sawed and cut lumber which went into hard bread cases and into the wheels and tongues of the Motor Transport Corps, vehicles. Their round products ranged all the way from tent pins to dock piling, 100 feet in length. And there was in contemplation at one time, in connection with the forestry operations, a box factory capable of handling a million and a half feet of lumber monthly, or enough for 72,000 bread boxes 32x15x13 inches.

As a further evidence of the zeal and energy with which the forestry men were doing their task, the total October output was 50,794,500 feet, board measure, of sawed material; 692,208 railroad ties, 106,588 ties for light railways at the front; 7,518 piles for new dock projects; 151,464 staves of fuel wood and 248,820 pieces of miscellaneous round products.

Soon after the entry of the United States into the war it was seen that the demand for lumber for the American Army would far exceed the maximum cargo space that might be allotted. Lumber was needed in large quantities and it was needed quickly.

The decision was reached to organize two forestry regiments, and America was combed for men experienced in this line. Two units, the 16th and 20th Engineers, were formed, reinforced by service battalions.

The job of producing logs and bringing them from the woods to the mills and to the railroads required the construction of narrow-gauge railroads 60 centimeters, one meter, and three feet wide, and standard-gauge sidings and spurs. This involved a total length of about 150 miles, 1,592 trestles and 68 cross-motives. Where trestles were needed, trestles were promptly erected. There is one at Captieux (Gironde) 450 feet long, 45 feet in height at its highest point and requiring 120,000 feet, board measure, of lumber.

Working Day and Night

The men made their own camps, set up their own mills, built their own logging railroads and sidings, and their own loads and wagons. They even turned into harness makers on one occasion when harness were unavailable, and though the result looked like a cross between a junk dealer's equine at home and the trappings of a circus mule, it held—and that was what counted.

What is more to the point regarding the activities of this hinterland front is that the forestry troops have worked day and night. The boys put in ten-hour shifts, working at night at the mills under electrical and acetylene lamps. Big searchlights were utilized and their beams thrown into the outer-most corners of the yards, if necessary, or the loading platforms. Rush jobs—the rule, not the exception, and it

WITH THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION ON THE RHINE

Little did the doughboy think, when first he encountered the French language—that before many months had passed he would be searching through German villages for some one who could comprehend French and so would understand him. Yet, so it is these days along the Rhine. A handy lexicon is being prepared which turns all the doughboy's French into German. With these phrases he will find his every legitimate need met. Here is a sample page.

C'est la guerre.....Er ist der Krieg
Finée la guerre.....Der Krieg ist aus
Deux Rieres.....Zwei Eler
Un cognac.....Ein Kognac
Tout droit.....Immer gerade aus
Knoere.....Och eins
Nichts
A gauche.....Links
Pah bonn.....Nicht gut
Sale boche.....Edel Deutscher*
Ziz-zag.....Getrunken
Merel, Mamzelle.....Danke, Fraulein
Trois francs.....Funzig Mark
*This is not a literal translation, but it facilitates conversation for beginners to use it on the Rhine.

The sight of sights at Coblenz is the towering statue of the first Wilhelm, which prances victorious at the Battery, or, rather, at that city post, where the medals and the Rhine flow together. Doughboys swarm over it, climbing the stairways and emerging high above the river just under the huge, uplifted roof of the conqueror's horse. There is an inscription, of course, and it runs something like this: "Immer wird das Reich zersiret. Wenn wir einig seid und treu."

A passing German was asked by two Yanks to translate. He was delighted to oblige.

"I cannot it exactly übersetzen, aber it means that Deutschland is unquérable!"

But the Yanks had tottered on their way.

When the 9th Infantry entered the agreeable town of Remagen on the Rhine, they observed the occasion by making the established river banks from Drachenfels to Honn echo with some of the jazziest strains ever lifted from the regimental band. They were doubtless moved to this festive deed by the sight of the main hotel which had, until recently, been known as the "Deutscher Kaiser Hof."

Now that name of unpleasant memories was erased, and what greeted the entering Americans was "Central Hotel" in bold—even unblushing—letters. Very likely by this time the neighboring hostelry has been named the Commercial House and is opening a sample room.

The Germans in Godesburg had all sorts of delicate ways of expressing their morning hate. The Canadians who took over that prosperous Rhine town found that the porcelain fixtures in the wash-rooms were trade-marked "Britannia."

It isn't the well-stocked American kitchens which make the Rhinelander as green as a prisoner uniform. They yearn for our white bread, it is true, and for our real coffee, but it is our soap they will sell their souls for and our rubber that astonishes them.

It is interesting to see a curb full of Germans staring wide-eyed at a passing American company, each member of which is clumping luxuriously through the December mud in high, swash-buckling rubber boots.

All the Rhineland towns occupied by the Americans are populous with natives who prawl about asking for some news of relatives in America. They all seem to have them, as we might have been prepared to expect by the considerable number of German-Americans who were smoked out back home in 1914. The other day two Yanks had lost their way in the country and decided to ask for directions from a German seen approaching them.

"Hi, probably speaks English. He looks as if he had an aunt in Brooklyn." "Looks more as if he had an uncle in Milwaukee. But let's ask him, anyway." So they did, and the native responded

was quickly discovered that the only sawmill worth while in France was the one that was operating 24 hours a day.

The rule is to get out this plank at 10,000 board feet in ten hours, that became uneasy during two ten-hour shifts, and just to show what it really could do, put out a total of 68,800 board feet; and that of a 20,000 foot mill which cut 122,000 board feet in 20 hours. For that matter, it averaged between 80,000 and 85,000 feet a day.

At the time of the St. Mihiel drive an urgent order came from the First Army for several million board feet of road plank, to be used for the transportation of artillery. And the mills turned from other rush orders to get out this plank. There wasn't enough in the yards. The men had to go out into the woods and cut down the trees. The instructions to the mills read: "This is your big opportunity. Don't fail." The splendid news of the wiping out of the St. Mihiel salient in 27 hours was ample proof that they didn't.

with a voluble jargon that set them straight. That done, he explained, "I like America," he volunteered. "I have ein bruder in Fresno, California."

When the first American Infantry reached Coblenz they found waiting for them a discharged German soldier who had come down to meet them, because, long ago, he had lived in Kansas City and had served in the Missouri National Guard. He was looking for his old captain. He was too late. His old captain was killed on the edge of the Forest of Argonne.

The first man in the Army of Occupation to cross the Rhine died the following day. He was an Engineer who, two weeks before, was struck and injured by a train in the newly established railroad at Coblenz. Across the river was a Red Cross hospital, packed with German wounded, and there he was carried. When he died, the next day, he was buried in the little village churchyard. The wounded enemy soldiers in the hospital chipped together and bought the wreath that lies now on his grave.

There are certain couriers who should worry the Third American Army who should worry about the paymaster. They had been hiding their Morganic talents in the humble guise of dispatch riders, and their daily courses lay between Metz or Nancy on the one hand and Luxembourg, Trier or Coblenz on the other. They noted that the value of the mark fluctuated wildly between these cities. They noted, for instance, that on the same day when they had been asked 125 francs for 100 marks in Luxembourg, they were asked 145 marks for 100 francs in Nancy. So, on the side, they dabbled in international finance. For 500 francs (it can be done by craps) they would buy 625 marks in Nancy. This would bring them around 750 francs in Luxembourg next day. With this they would acquire more

than 1,000 marks in Metz. And so on and so on. They should worry about the paymaster.

Trundling across the river from Andernach one day recently were 22 supply wagons that had come all the way from El Paso for this express purpose. They had come down to meet them, because, long ago, he had lived in Kansas City and had served in the Missouri National Guard. He was looking for his old captain. He was too late. His old captain was killed on the edge of the Forest of Argonne.

These wagons have been present at all the battles from the Orroy to the Meuse, they knew Montfaucon and Juvigny. This, however, was not their first excursion on German soil. They laughed, these veteran wagons, at the juvenile elation of the other supply companies over this great adventure. For they had been in German territory as long ago as last May, when their regiment led the American forces into the semi-Alpine fastnesses of Alsace.

One of the most crowded cafés in Coblenz is run by a German aviator named Wahl, who used to fly in the old days with the late Lincoln Beachey and other Americans back home. So he has much talk about flying with his many American patrons these days. His café is always jolly and bright and prosperous.

There are many like it in the attractive Rhine towns. So much pleasanter places to stay these days than Soissons and Pismes and Arras.

Knights of Columbus Club House
27 Blvd. Malesherbes Paris
EVERYBODY WELCOME

AMERICAN EYE CLASSES
E. P. Belyayewitch
OPTICIAN
3. Rue Scribe PARIS
LONDON NEW YORK
1. Old Bond St. 520 Fifth Ave.

GOOD YEAR
The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.
NEW YORK, N. Y.
The purpose of this office is to assist our employees. How can we help you? If you were an employee at the time of your entering the Service, send your address to:
The Goodyear Information Bureau
17 Rue St. Florentin, Paris
(Near the La Concorde.)
CALL WHEN YOU CAN.

FOR THE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN ARMIES
THE BEST DISHES READY FOR USE ARE PREPARED BY **Amieux frères**
Poulet rôti
Veau à la gelée
Veau aux épinards
Saucisses à la tomate
Bœuf aux Choux
Pâtés truffés
Cassoulet
Père aux Haricots
Mouton braisé
Sardines, etc.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERIES

WHERE TO SHOP IN PARIS
To obtain quality and value and to be well attended, go to
The Reliable Department Store
AU PRINTEMPS
BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN
(Close to the Opéra, the Madeleine Church and Saint-Lazare Station)
Finest Collection of Suitable New Year Gifts
LATEST CREATION IN LADIES' DRESS
Military Equipment - Hosiery - Sports - Bedding Rolls
Leather Goods - Photographic Supplies, etc.
EVERYTHING OBTAINABLE AT LOWEST PRICES
Write for our SPECIAL WINTER CATALOGUES. Orders promptly executed by our English staff.
Parcels can be forwarded direct to the front and to any address in the United States.
All shipping done free of charge in France over 25 francs.

NANTES GIVES CLUB

Citizens of Nantes have made a gift to American officers of that port of an Officers' Club. The club, which is located at 4 Rue Voltaire, consists of a complete floor for continuous use, with the additional privilege of a banquet hall on the street floor when desired. There are five club rooms, including a billiard room, library, writing room and buffet-auditorium. All are elaborately furnished. They have been turned over to the Americans for their exclusive use for the duration of their stay in France. There will be no expense whatever, all rent and light charges being waived.

"All I've done in France is drill, and ride around in box cars."
"Ah, training and entraining, eh?"

LYONS GRAND NOUVEL HOTEL
11 Rue Grégoire
Favorite Stopping Place of American Officers
Rooms from 6 to 30 francs

The Allies' Victory will soon know MR. LOITI, who has been mobbed since the beginning of war, to emmethe persona management of his hotel, "THE LOTTI," which has been known since the opening, in 1913, as the "Paris Home" for the best society.

USEFUL PRESENTS
THE WESTERN TREASURY OF THE EUROPEAN WAR
The clearest, detailed map in one sheet with colored lines showing the German Invasion, the Historical Line where this invasion was signed, and also the Allies' Line of Occupation.
By Prof. L. Bannenberg
SCALE 1:500,000 PRICE \$50.00
READY FOR PUBLICATION
MAP OF FRANCE
A new and up to date edition, printed in ten colors, showing each department separately, including the territory comprised between the Front, Rhine and Moselle. All the roads and railroads are distinctly produced in colors, with the distances in kilometers.
On Paper --- Price, 10 Fr.
APPLY TO:
Société Editrice Géographique
21 Rue La Fayette, PARIS

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

When You Return to New York
STAY AT THE
HOTEL McALPIN of WALDORF-ASTORIA
A substantial discount and every possible preference and attention to men in the Uniformed Service.

NEW YORK WASHINGTON
BRENTANO'S
(Société Anonyme)
Booksellers & Stationers,
37 AVENUE DE L'OPERA, PARIS
Diaries for 1919
United States Army Regulations, etc.
Fine Collection of War Posters

The American Library Association
will mail upon request, to any member of the A.E.F. any book which he may desire (provided it is obtainable) or the best book available upon any subject.
Two books at a time may be drawn in this way. They may be returned for a period of one month and returned postage free.
In asking for books, it is always well to name a second and third choice. Names should be written plainly and care taken to give complete address.
AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
10 Rue de l'Elysée, Paris

Gillette SAFETY RAZOR
No Stropping—No Honing
Gillette U.S. Service Set
PACKETS of new Gillette Blades—each Blade wrapped in oiled paper enclosed in sanitary envelope—bright, smooth, sharp and clean, can be obtained at all dealers in France, England, Russia, Italy, Canada and all other parts of the world.
PRICE OF GILLETTE BLADES
Packet of 12 Blades 6 Francs
Packet of 6 Blades 3 Francs
To be had at A.E.F. & Y.M.C.A. Canteens or at all Dealers in France.
GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR, S.A., 17bis Rue La Boétie, PARIS