

3RD MEETS SHOCK SOUTH OF MARNE, CROSSES IN TURN

Americans on River Front from Chateau-Thierry to Jaulgonne

ADVANCE TO FERRE FOREST

Every Foot of Way Contested in 15 Kilometer Gain That Cost 5,986 Casualties

During the days from May 31 to June 4, 1918, when the 7th Machine Gun Battalion of the 3rd United States Division was making its gallant stand at Chateau-Thierry itself, the other organizations of this division were guarding and improving other crossing places of the Marne along an extensive stretch of the river, both east and west of that city.

As the front of this section settled to a state of semi-stability, during the month of June, the elements of the 3rd Division were gradually brought together into a more compact sector of about a ten kilometer front, reaching from Chateau-Thierry, on the west, to the Jaulgonne Bend, on the east.

The 3rd Division at this time was under command of Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, who had under him the 5th Infantry Brigade, Brig. Gen. Fred W. Sladen, the 6th Infantry Brigade, Brig. Gen. Charles Crawford, made up of the 30th and 38th Infantry and the 9th Machine Gun Battalion, the 3rd Field Artillery Brigade, Brig. Gen. William M. Smith, the 6th Field Artillery Regiment, the 6th Engineers and divisional troops.

French on Both Flanks The division had in support positions behind it, the 28th United States Division, and the 12th French Division was on its right and the 89th French Division on its left, the latter crossing the Marne at Chateau-Thierry and connecting up, in turn, with the 26th United States Division.

The German attack had been expected and the preliminary bombardment, which began at midnight, was forestalled and largely neutralized by the violence of the counter-preparation fire put down by the 3rd Division at midnight. Nevertheless, the Germans put in, it was reliably estimated, about 84 batteries in this sector against 31 American and French batteries, so they had rather the best of the artillery duel, dropping the whole counter-battery with gas and pecking it with high explosive, and when the German infantry began moving down to the river about 3:20 a. m., partly concealed by smoke screens, it came in great force.

No crossing was attempted opposite the 4th Infantry, the left flank of the 3rd Division near Chilly and Bismes, but at Le Ru Chilly Farm, in front of the 7th Infantry, opposite Mont St. Pere, and at Mezy, in front of the 30th Infantry; on the stretch of river between Mezy and Jaulgonne, in front of the 38th Infantry, and again along the river between

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ANTHRAX LAID TO SHAVING BRUSHES

Thirty Cases in A.E.F. in 1918—Nearly 6,000 Had Measles

A year-long fight to prevent the spread through the A.E.F. of anthrax, a malignant disease communicable from horse to man, ended in a federal order requiring that all shaving brushes must be stamped with the name of the manufacturer.

This fact has just been made known by the Chief Surgeon's office in connection with a report on communicable diseases during 1918, which shows that in the A.E.F. 30 cases of anthrax developed among American soldiers in France, and that the disease was rapidly fatal in many of the cases.

Practically all the cases occurred among newly arrived troops and were traced to the use of infected shaving brushes. As a part of the prevention campaign thousands of brushes under suspicion were taken from Q.M.C. stores and sterilized.

The disease is characterized by the appearance of what looks to be a boil at the back of the jaw. The sore is very rapidly becomes malignantly and in the absence of prompt surgical attention, usually causes death within several days. Most of the cases in the A.E.F. followed small cuts made while shaving.

Communicable diseases figured importantly in the A.E.F. hospital records for 1918. There were 3,456 cases of diphtheria reported during the year and 5,988 cases of measles. These diseases occurred principally among troops newly arrived from the States. There were 185 cases of chickenpox and 874 cases of typhoid and paratyphoid fever.

Typhoid fever increased after November 1 and was largely confined to divisions which had been in the prolonged fighting between the Argonne and the Meuse, where pure drinking water often was not available. A total of 316 cases of typhoid and paratyphoid were reported in the last two months of the year.

IDENTIFICATION NO. 1

Every time a soldier has had his identification disc handed out to him with 217,862 or 2,985,643 or some such indistinguishable number on it, he has ruminated on all those figures and said or thought, "I wonder who's got Number 1?"

Number One was assigned in the infancy of the A. E. F. to Sgt. Arthur B. Crean of the Medical Department. Where and what is he now? A lieutenant colonel, probably. What has become of Number One?

SHOW EACH NIGHT, PLAN OF BIGGEST BOOKING AGENCY

G.H.Q. Aims to Send O.D. Entertainers Around A.E.F. Circuits

REAL PLAY FOLKS DIRECT

Every Encouragement to Development of Soldier Talent Urged in General Order

The A.E.F. is now setting in motion the biggest theatrical booking agency in the world. All the professional and amateur show folks in olive drab are being organized to the extent that some sort of show shall be staged every night in every place occupied by American troops.

All this is in pursuance of G.O. 241, and Colonel John R. Kelly of G-1 is in charge. All entertainment activities in the A.E.F. are under his command. It is his job to coordinate all that is being done or planned by the troops themselves and by the auxiliary services in order to bring under one head all O.D. amusement enterprises, from the big theater which turns "em away every night at Savenny to the little shows that are being put on by volunteer talent in the combat divisions.

The general order puts it in the following nutshell: All commanders will give every encouragement, consistent with military requirements to the development of soldier talent within their commands: First in the production of theatrical shows within the division or other unit, and second, for the training of small groups of good entertainers suitable for giving entertainments in neighboring units and for touring the A.E.F.

Military Attache for Y.M. Already several traveling companies are being organized and will tour the Y.M.C.A. circuits. As there is nothing in military regulations which allows a soldier to be ordered to report for duty to the Y.M.C.A., that organization has acquired a military attache, and the Yank actors are reporting for duty to him. They will really be on detached service under him, and that service will last four months if that big with their audiences. Presumably frost means the brig for the entire company.

Plans will soon be announced for a competition for the best 20-minute vaudeville act in the A.E.F., and the winning act will in all probability get such an award as vaudeville actors yearn for in their day dreams.

It may be hinted in advance, however, that in the eyes of the powers that be, the best act will not necessarily be the kind made up of the best known players from the vaudeville act in the A.E.F., and the kind that can do without footlights and center-door-fancies, that can play as well on a mess-table in the Forest of Argonne as on the finest stage in theaterdom.

Lieut. Colonel Wainor, secretary to the General Staff, S.O.S., has enlarged the entertainments of the region of

NEW LEAVE CENTER OPENS IN PROVENCE

Coblentz Made Temporary Rest Spot for Army on Rhine

Another leave area, capable of caring for between 600 and 1,000 D. D. permittees, opened this week at Nimes, in La Provence, half-way between Avignon and Montpellier. At the same time it was announced that Coblentz has been made a temporary limited leave area for members of the A. of O.

An ideal field for baseball, football and other sports adds to the advantages to Nimes. The field is the area of an ancient Roman aqueduct, which, if not long enough to fill it, would seat 10,000. It is in a better state of preservation than the Coliseum at Rome. Special trains, contracted for by the Y.M.C.A., run to Pont du Gard, a splendid aqueduct finished by the Romans in 19 B.C.; the city of Avignon, residence of the Pope; and the city of Arles and other points. For men going through to the Riviera and having to wait over between trains at Marseilles, the Y.M.C.A. has instituted a sight-seeing trolley car service throughout the city.

Up on the Rhine, Coblentz, the limited leave area of the Third Army, is providing entertainment for 2,000 men daily. Soldiers of the Army of Occupation outside of Coblentz are being given a day's outing in the American bridgehead city. They are transported from and to their billets by truck. Tentative plans for additional entertainment for men on leave, which may not be worked out until next spring, contemplate boat trips up and down the Rhine, including an excursion to the famous Lorelei rock

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450,000 MEMBERS OF A.E.F. GIVE TO WAR ORPHAN FUND

Average Contribution from Donors 4.444 Francs and Then Some

LIEUTENANTS SCORE HIGH

Enlisted Men Tie Captains in Individual Adoptions—Majors Good Fourth

More than 450,000 members of the A.E.F. have contributed to the support of French war orphans through the War Orphan Department of THE STARS AND STRIPES. The average per capita contribution for the 450,000 is 4.4444 francs.

These two facts were gleaned this week from a complete re-check of the card index system of the A.E.F.'s family proximate. The 450,000 total was gained by tabulating the adoption by units, ascertaining the authorized membership of these units and assuming from available data that in the units 60 per cent of the membership actually subscribed. The 450,000 estimate is more likely low than high.

The 4.4444-plus franc figure was gained by dividing 450,000 into 2,000,000, the number of francs taken in, an intricate mathematical stunt especially recommended for rainy afternoons because of the large number of fours obtainable.

Check-Up Doesn't Show Much The check-up was the one the Orphan Department promised a month ago, following the receipt of numerous letters from various organizations asking if they weren't entitled to the mud pie for being the most notable adopters in the A.E.F. The check-up was to determine if they had, rather than to determine if it didn't determine much of anything as far as championships and superlatives go. This for several reasons. In the first place a goodly number of units which stand high in the list of parades of the A.E.F. have, in addition to making their own contributions, contributed to the S.O.S. fund. In the second place a certain number of adoptions made by units were listed, as per instructions, in the names of individuals, and in the third place many of the contributions are from groups of units stationed at air centers, training camps and the like, and are credited to those stations and not to the individual organization. To name the champion adopter, therefore, is impossible, even if it were possible to tabulate generosity.

More Complications Coming When it comes to determining who's who among the different branches of the service, difficulties are likewise met. There have been so many transfers of organizations from one branch of the service to another, and to corps of the service which only came into existence during the last few months that any

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ARMY ALONG RHINE SETS LOW RECORD

Only 33 Venereal Cases in Week—Whole A.E.F. Rate Down

Thirty-three venereal cases among 233,000 men. This report by the Army of Occupation for the week of December 25 marks a new low record in disease incidence in the history of the American Army, according to the Chief Surgeon's office. It represents a yearly rate of 7 cases per thousand men. For the whole A.E.F. the rate has been cut down to 3.4 cases per 1,000 men a year. The Army's before-the-war rate was 80 to 90 cases per 1,000 men, which, itself, is far below the civilian rate.

Establishment of venereal segregation camps at Le Mans, St. Agnan, St. Nazaire, and Bordeaux, and the embarkation centers, mean that no soldier will be returned to the States while capable of spreading infection, the Chief Surgeon says. Men found diseased will be kept in quarantine at the embarkation points until they have been restored to health.

Preventive medical treatment and a program of daily working parties are features of the quarantine system. The quarantine is expected to average more than 40 days a man. All troops marked for embarkation for the States will undergo a series of rigid inspections.

COURTMARTIAL FOR Y MEN

Rev. Hugh B. Adkins, of Eagle Pass, Tex., and A. Schoeffel, of Rochester, N. Y., both Y.M.C.A. workers, are in custody following their arrest early this week, and awaiting trial by courtmartial on a charge of misappropriation of Y.M.C.A. funds. A third man, arrested on the same charge, has been released from prison, but will be a defendant at the court-martial proceedings.

Adkins, who worked at Toul, admitted, according to Y.M.C.A. officials, that he had Y.M.C.A. money in his possession, some of which he had stored and some of which he had invested in French bonds. Schoeffel is accused of having appropriated and secreted \$7,000 francs, a large share of which, it is said, belonged to A.E.F. men who had given it to him to be sent to the United States. The greater part of the stolen money has been recovered in all cases.

E. C. Carter, chief secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in France, announces the organization has asked the Army to prosecute the case to the limit and to impose full penalty. Mr. Carter's statement also calls attention to the fact that, out of a business for 1918 of over \$30,000,000, the Y.M.C.A. has found in its own investigations misappropriations of only \$38,940.

MERIT CERTIFICATES FOR S.O.S. FAITHFUL

May Be Given by C-in-C. to Most Deserving Soldiers

The plugging heroes of the S.O.S. are not going to be overlooked. While medals for bravery are not being given away to men who spent hard and monotonous months between the ocean and the trenches, men in the back areas who performed especially meritorious services may get something to show for those services in the coming years. If the intimation of a W.D. cablegram is carried out they will be given, upon the approval of the C.G., S.O.S., certificates signed by General Pershing.

Immediate commanding officers will make the original recommendations. The new certificate is designed to reward men whose services do not quite call for the D.S.M. But G.O. 1, Hq. S.O.S., specifies that "great care will be exercised in making and forwarding recommendations," insure that only unusually deserving men are recognized.

BIG PART OF ARMY TO FILTER HOME THROUGH LE MANS

Inland City to Be Clearing Station for Brest and St. Nazaire

FINAL RELEASE, THEN SHIP

Combat Divisions Will Stay on Banks of Sarthe Until G.H.Q. Says "Go!"

When peace, transportation and a few other predominant questions of the time are decided and the A.E.F. finally faces westward and begins its homeward trend in that direction, it will be Le Mans, a hitherto inconspicuous (to the A.E.F.) city on the banks of the river Sarthe which will be the great Yank Mecca in France.

Le Mans, it was announced from Headquarters, S.O.S., this week, will be the clearing station for a big percentage of the A.E.F. It will be the first stop of note on the way home, and will become, to borrow a term from the Shipping Board, the principal bottle neck through which the tide of olive drab in France will flow back to the United States.

Le Mans owes its selection almost wholly to its geographical location. It is 413 kilometers inland from Brest and considerably less distant from St. Nazaire, two of the main points of departure for the A.E.F., and is in direct rail connection with both.

The official program of most of the A.E.F. for the return trip to America, as outlined by Headquarters, S.O.S., will be divided roughly into six phases, at least as far as combat divisions are concerned: Conditional release by G.H.Q. to Headquarters, S.O.S.; journey to Headquarters, S.O.S.; journey to Brest or St. Nazaire; embarkation; "U.S.A. everybody out!"

To Converge Upon Le Mans From wherever the conditional release by G.H.Q. finds them, the divisions will converge upon Le Mans, which has billeting accommodations, which are now being improved, for two divisions, and the surrounding area, which includes a former Belgian depot, will provide quarters for six more.

The divisions will arrive with full field equipment, including animals and such other appendages as they may have acquired in France. They will remain nominally in reserve until finally released by G.H.Q. When the release comes they are definitely homeward bound, and things will begin to happen fast.

They will move to a "clean camp," where the troops will be deloused, disinfected and otherwise purified, and received new clothes and what ever else they may need to bring their individual equipment up to date.

From the "clean camp," which has a billeting capacity of two divisions and is officially known as the forwarding camp, the departing divisions will go to Brest or St. Nazaire for embarkation. The trip down to the coast will be made in a shuttle train pulled by an American locomotive run by an American engineer over trackage which is partially American, at least.

Last Ride in Box Car Eight of these shuttle trains are now running. They consist of American cars of the box variety. The last train ride in France, if not in a "Chevaux 8, Hommes 40" will be in a conveyance strangely reminiscent of one. Each of the shuttle trains will be equipped with its own kitchen. The present model comprises kitchens mounted on two flat cars roofed over. From these kitchens the passengers will be fed. Each of the trains, if the present standard is continued, will haul 1,750 men each trip.

On account of the weather at the ports—at Brest especially where, in 1918, there were 230 rainy days out of a possible 365—the stay for the immediate future, at least, will be brief. There will be quarters for only a comparatively few thousand men at Brest and St. Nazaire for the present, just enough to fill up a transport or two which may happen to be available. The occupying police will be kept to keep the soldiers in the more healthful inland climate as long as possible.

Eventually, according to present plans, there will be accommodations in Brest for 25,000 troops and for 75,000 more in the Brest area, and in St. Nazaire for 15,000 troops with 45,000 in the environs. At Bordeaux a somewhat similar feeding-in system will be worked out. Present plans call for the fitting out of quarters for 10,000 soldiers in Bordeaux and 30,000 more in its environs.

RIP VAN WINKLE GUARD SALVAGED

Bucks Wait Two Months for Relief That Hasn't Come Yet

Veteran heroes of the guard roster who know the satisfaction of challenging the last relief after a two-on-and-

four-off will appreciate the feeling of Private William Johnson and Herbert Spoerke, who walked their post for just two months, waiting for a relief that never came and were finally salvaged by a detachment of Pioneers.

Both men were casualties who had been shot into the 23rd Infantry and suffered its troubles and triumphs from St. Mihiel to the Argonne, where they were finally put on guard over ocean baggage left behind when the doughboys started on their victorious drive through the woods. The pair were posted in a building near the town of Exermont and ordered to wait for the return of their outfit.

But the outfit never returned—it kept on going—and Johnson and Spoerke stuck to their post while days turned into weeks and weeks to months. They saw troops going in and coming out along the road across the hill, but they saw no relief. And then, when the armistice was signed, they saw no one at all. For awhile they took turns holding up passing trucks for a spare ration, but soon that ceased to be a source of supply. With one man on guard the other foraged, brought back his trophies and divided them with his pal.

Finally, on December 14, a detachment of the 80th Pioneers, detached to their post, found the discarded knapsacks, bedding rolls and equipment, two lonely and hairy doughboys quite ready to be salvaged and turned over to the cook and barber for external and internal repairs.

They are now recuperating and rubbing smooth chins.

BAGGAGE POOLERS GET STERN REBUFF

Squad Pianos Barred Under 75 Pounds Per Man Rule

RECORD SHIPLOAD SAILS FOR HOME; 26,980 IN WEEK

Cheers Smother Blast of Whistle as Manchuria Starts With 5,000

25 CARGO CARRIERS READY

Battleships Continue to Expedite Movements as Total Departures Pass 178,000

When the steamship Manchuria left her dock at Saint Nazaire at midnight last Friday, carrying 5,000 American soldiers, including several hundred wounded, and poked her bows, covered with cheering, homeward warriors, toward open sea, the largest single shipment of returning troops bade goodbye to the rainswept shores of France.

During the earlier hours of the night, the songs of the soldiers had attracted thousands of the French population to the pier. When the ship's huge whistle finally tooted the get-away blast, the cheers which smothered even the noise of the whistle could be heard in every corner of the town.

Commencing January 26, 25 cargo ships, now being converted into transports, will be available for service. Each will have a capacity of 2,000 soldiers per trip.

During the week ending January 8, which is the latest date for which G.H.Q. has compiled the numbers of officers and enlisted men sailing for the States, 1,183 officers and 25,737 enlisted men answered the call of the children of the gang-plank. This brings the official total of departures to 11,618 officers and 166,486 enlisted men.

As in previous weeks, several United States battleships and cruisers were pressed into service to expedite the movement of troops toward the States.

List of late sailings includes the following: S.S. Manchuria, 87th Division Hqrs., Hq. Tr., 312th Sanitary Train Det., 312th Train Hq. and M.P. Hq. Med. and Ord. Co., 1st and 2d Div. Sanitary Squad No. 68, 156th Amb. Co. (141st San. Tr.) (39th Div.), 114th Amn. Train Co. B. (39th Div.), 301st Tr. Mortar Btry. (7th Div.), 7th Tr. Mortar Btry. (7th Div.), 7th Heavy Mobile Ord. Repair Shop, 166th Engineers' Pontoon Train, 97th Aero Squadron, 154th Aero Squadron, 491st Field Hq. Co., 1st and 2d Div. Sanitary Squad, St. Agnan Casual Co. No. 463, Saint-Nazaire Casual Co. No. 126, 127, 128.

U.S.S. Wilhelmina, 86th Div., Cadre, composed of 31st, 32nd and 33rd M.G. Bns. and 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th and 35th Div. Hq. Tr. H.M.S. Belgic, 49th Infantry, F. and S. Med. Dets., 1st and 2d Bns., St. Agnan Casual Co. No. 428, 429, 433, 435, Chemical Service Casual Co. No. 3.

U.S.S. Pueblo, 53rd Amn. Train, Hq. Det., Med. Det. and Cos. A, B, C, and D, Saint Agnan Casual Co. No. 415, 416, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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