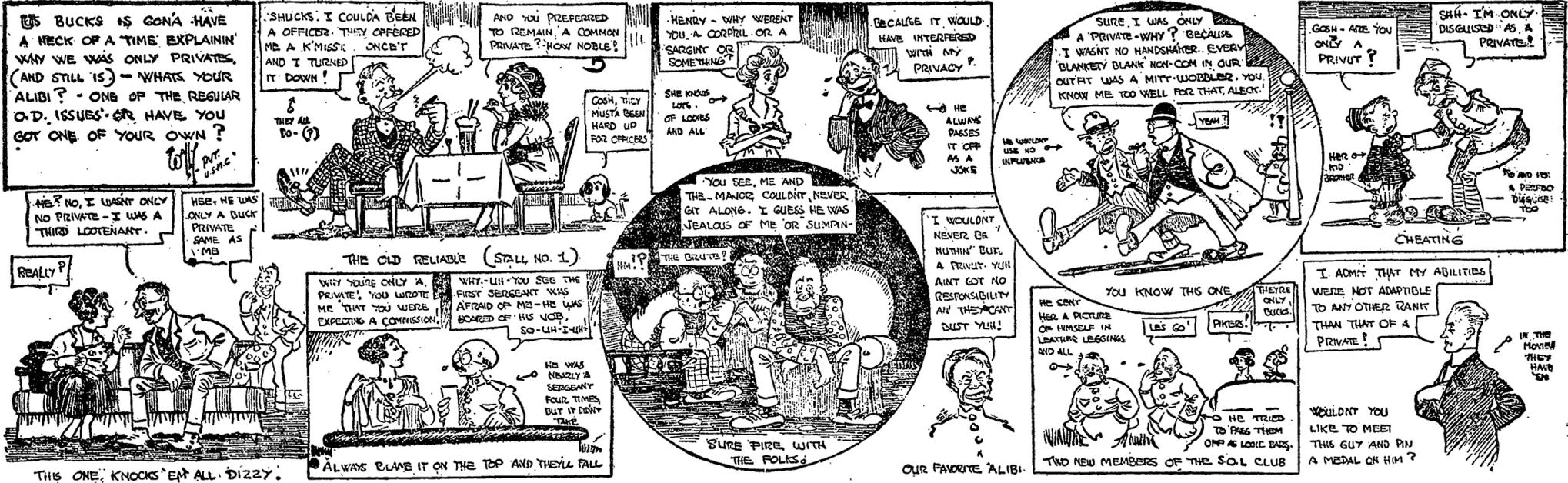


# WHY WERE YOU ONLY A PRIVATE?

## -By WALLGREN



### SALVAGE SAVES ARMY \$62,932,735 IN YEAR'S WORK

#### "Cootie Soap" Invention Starts 1919 Program of Thrift

#### PERSONNEL OVER 11,000

#### 91 Per Cent of All Articles Recovered Have Been Recovered On—Rest for Patches

The Salvage Service of the A.E.F. was a year old the 10th of last month. It claims to have saved the Army \$62,932,734.86 and it says the work has just begun.

Right off the reel it has commenced its second year with the announcement that its kitchen economies branch has solved the cootie problem. This versatile organization is now making "Cootie Soap," one application of which is sufficient to obliterate forever the whole cootie family and all their eggs. Forty thousand pounds of this soap has already been made. Most of it has been sent to Le Mans, where it is said to be working effectively.

The directions for making the soap are very simple. They were proposed by Col. D. G. Howard of the Medical Corps. "Boil one part of soap chips in four parts of water and add two parts of kerosene oil or four parts of gasoline. This jellies when cold."

So the Salvage Department begins its second year. In saving nearly \$63,000,000, the service has recovered on 91 per cent of all articles received, the remaining 9 per cent being used as raw material in patching, mending and renovation. The cost of operating the service as compared with the value of its output has been 11 per cent. This includes all costs of materials, rentals, employees' salaries, and, in fact, all expenses except depreciation on machinery.

#### Where the Plants Are

The combined floor space of the depots, shops and laundries of the Salvage Department is now 502,144 square feet, of which 17,425 is owned by the United States Government and the balance leased. There are salvage depots at Bordeaux, Lyons, Nantes, St. Nazaire and St. Pierre des Corps. There are salvage shops at Angers, Chantonnay, Le Mans, Paris, St. Aignan, Tours, Bazoilles, Brest, Nancy, Saverney, Rochefort, Marseilles, Giverny, Vitteil, Winchester (England) and Colons.

The total personnel of the service exceeds 11,000, and in addition there have been times when it has employed a variable field force of from 2,000 to 12,000 enlisted men. These troops acting with the service were largely utilized in salvaging operations in front line areas during and after heavy offensives. The accumulated results of their labors were placed in salvage dumps contiguous to railroads or truck line heads.

To illustrate the importance of these field operations to avoid deterioration of equipment, it was noted that out of \$2,100,000 worth of salvaged materials from one battle, 87 per cent of the Ordnance and 47 per cent of the Quartermaster property recovered was suitable for re-issue and did not have to be sent to salvage shops and depots for renovation and repair.

The Salvage Service reached the climax of its career in the last month of its first year. The total value of articles repaired last December was \$9,436,839.14. During that month alone there were repaired and prepared for re-issue 57,996 campaign hats, 892,198 pairs of shoes, 101,022 rubber articles, 429,920 items of canvas and webbing, 373,321 metal articles and 2,185,970 pieces of clothing—a grand total of 3,549,807 articles repaired.

Adding to these figures the number of articles manufactured from the 9 per cent discarded during the month, there were 4,255,588 separate pieces turned out by the department. The laundries of the Salvage Service during this same month took care of 7,811,565 separate pieces, which does not include material handled by the mobile field laundries and field sanitizers.

#### The Late Campaign Hat

The cost of repairing a pair of shoes, not including leather and nails, has been 24 cents. A uniform, coat and breeches, costing \$16.11, is repaired for 90 cents, including labor, materials and overhead. A pair of his rubber boots costing \$6.15 can be effectively renewed for 60 cents. It costs 18½ cents to doctor up the old campaign hat.

The operation of shops and depots naturally has entailed the accumulation of certain amounts of by-product material and scrap. To enable front line troops to have more liberty of action, it will be remembered that the overcoats were ordered shortened. From these clippings, such articles as overseas caps and uppers for slippers were manufactured. The soles of these slippers were made of old campaign hats and canvas from old type canvas leggings. The overseas clippings were also used in the making of thousands of insignia and brassards.

Large size tin cans have been effectively employed in lining roomed stables. Leather scraps have been used in smelting furnaces where an even and high heat was demanded. From scraps have been made of paper, registers, tags, engine curtains, effects bags, shipping bags and hundreds of other articles. The engineers have been glad to get metal scraps, the cotton rags have been sent to paper manufacturers, and the woolen ones have been taken off the A.E.F.'s hands by the British.

#### The American Army has 47,000 German

prisoners of war in France. They have been completely clothed, furnished with O.D. blankets, mess kits and other equipment by the Salvage Department. This equipment is estimated as worth \$60 a man, making this item alone amount to a saving of \$2,820,000 to the Government.

**Use for Dead Horses**

The kitchen economies branch of the Salvage Service began to function in May, 1918. Vast quantities of condemned meats, grains and subsistence stores have been handled by this service and largely restored to use. Over 90 per cent of all flour received has, by the sifting process, been restored to condition for re-issue. Dead horses have been inoculated with a special serum to prevent decay and shipped to French buyers. Grease saved from kitchens has been converted into tallow and soap. Since its inception this department alone has made recoveries value at \$174,515.12 up to and including the month of December.

The following figures give the total recoveries for the year 1918 by the department:

Value Output, Depot and Shops.....	\$17,018,324.01
Field Recoveries.....	15,100,000.00
Recovery of Property.....	1,500,000.00
Waste Sales.....	30,000.00
Salvage.....	120,000.00
Wool Cloth Shipped to British.....	1,324,000.00
Lumber Salvaged, 1,747,940 board feet.....	69,025.00
Total.....	\$35,037,349.01

### BASE PORTS HAVE THEIR FUN BETWEEN SHIPS

Eighteen months at the embarkation docks at Saint Nazaire, 15 of which were spent unloading troops and the last three in reloading troops, is the record of a sergeant in the Coast Artillery Corps, who set foot in France as one of the first 50,000. He knows everything from the tonnage of the Manchuria to the location of the bathroom aboard a tramp steamer. He can tell you when such and such a boat should arrive, when she left, how many troops were aboard and how many second lieutenants left cigars and other luggage on the pier in their eagerness to get aboard.

"Isn't it tough to see so many fellows going home?" he was asked.

"No," he replied, and added, "It was tougher hearing some guy tell about a dance he attended in Syracuse just before he left the States. That's my home, Syracuse."

The private who holds down the chair of Chief Informant in the bureau devoted to directing strangers at the A.E.F. who come into headquarters at Brest has some mighty trying times. But he is a diplomat and can handle a colonel as easily as a second lieutenant, and he can direct officers to every part of the town with such a smooth manner that they are never peevish because there isn't motor transportation.

But when the colored doughboy came into the information desk the other day and asked, "Boss, can you show me the way to the States?" this private felt like reaping his job. The colored soldier was directed to the States, but via the embarkation camp.

A State of Washington casual in Blois has elected himself the original S.O.L. of the A.E.F. He had been scrambling about the country so much lately, after the manner of casuals, that it was only the other day that his Christmas package caught up with him. Naturally, he was much elated.

"It's goin' to be somethin' good, guys," he proclaimed. "The folks wrote me that they were sendin' me somethin' that would remind me of the Old Home State—not just ordinary junk you could buy anywhere."

He opened the package.

It contained two cans of salmon.

The Y.M.C.A. dormitory at Brest is always crowded, although occupation of a bed there overnight requires that the candidate show orders designating him to stop "in transit" at Brest, and he must give his serial number, rank and organization. It is very quiet in the dormitories—has been every night, in fact, until the military police at 5:30 a.m. one morning asked to see the passes of all sleepers.

"Sure," explained one soldier, who remained in bed, "just reach for my blouse over there and in the right upper pocket you'll find my orders." Then he went off to sleep.

Days are dull for soldiers at Brest, but Sunday, it seems, is the dullist of days. Troops waiting their turn to walk up the old gangplank and start for the States find it difficult to divert their minds from that all absorbing question, "When do we leave?"

Officers have the same difficult time. Like soldiers, cafes are out of bounds for them, and theaters and motion pictures are closed to all wearers of O.D. So ingenious soldiers have devised various methods of passing the hours in Brest.

Last Sunday about 12 officers approached a Y.M.C.A. secretary and diplomatically asked if there were any boxing gloves lying around. Finally two sets were found, and the officers, headed by the Y.M.C.A. man—and there were captains, lieutenants and a chaplain in the crowd—started for a large room which isn't very often occupied.

Then followed general corking bouts. All were strictly informal. Sam Brown bolts were peeled off; blouses, the shoulders of which were adorned with bars or crosses, were flung to the expectant seconds, and then the firsts who were started. There weren't any rounds, the principals fighting until they were winded. Then the seconds sprang out to the center of the floor, donned the gloves and went to it for a spell.

It is reported that no blood oozed from any noses and no blacked eyes were decorated with raw beef, but one of the fighters maintained that the bouts never did lack pep or punch.

All soldiers stationed in Base Section No. 5, which includes the embarkation camps in and around Brest, are required to do squads east for at least "one-half day a week." Thus,

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

**K HAKI A. Sulka & Co.**  
SHIRTS AND STOCKS  
6, Rue Castiglione, PARIS  
(opposite Hotel Continental)  
NEW YORK - 512, 5th Avenue

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

**MACDOUGAL & Co.,**  
1 bis RUE AUBER (Opposite American Express Co.)  
*American Military Tailors*  
UNIFORMS TO ORDER IN 48 HOURS  
Interlined Trench Coats, Embroidered Insignia and Service Stripes, Sam Brown Belts, etc.

**Peace Work for War Workers**  
Shall the mighty machinery of power which won the war be "scrapped"? How can the millions of soldiers, millions of women, great factories, vast capital, compelling energy mobilized for war, be employed to conquer the problems of peace?  
How shall our industries be readjusted? How shall our man-power and women-power be distributed? How shall business meet the new conditions? How shall war taxes be revised? How shall the great fleet of ships be owned and profitably engaged in developing America's foreign trade? What new fields for investment will be opened in Europe?  
Gain information on all such vital subjects in

**The Literary Digest**  
Funk & Wagnell's Company (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), New York

### COULDN'T STUMP HIM

He was a three-day-leave man having his first sight of Paris and had dropped into the Y.M.C.A. canteen for something to eat. There's a waiting line at the egg counter there, and every man gets a numbered check to show just where he stands in the list. But he didn't know that.

"Thirty-seven—fried," called one of the ladies ahead of him in the line.

"Thirty-eight—fried," came the next.

"Thirty-nine—fried."

He drew a long breath.

"I dunno whether I can do it or not," he called. "But no Paris Yank is goin' to get ahead of me. You can make mine 40—fried."

**Extra Fine Degla Dates**  
A two pound box sent to any address upon receipt of Ten Francs (Money order or cash).

**RADY FARHAT, Tozeur, Tunisia**

**Walk-Over Shoes**  
AMERICA'S BEST  
34 Boulevard des Italiens  
19-21 Bd des Capucines  
PARIS  
12 Rue de la République  
LYONS

**REMEMBRANCES OF WAR**  
THE WESTERN THEATER OF THE EUROPEAN WAR  
The clearest detailed map in one sheet with colored lines showing the German Invasion, the Historical Line where the Armistice was signed, and also the Allied Line of Occupation.  
By Prof. E. B. Borchgrevink  
SCALE 500,000 PRICE 5.50 Fr.  
NOW ON SALE. The Most Useful MAP OF FRANCE  
A new and up to date edition, printed in two colors, showing each department separately, including the territory occupied between the rivers Rhine and Moselle. All the roads and distances are distinctly produced in colors, with the distances in kilometers.  
On Paper . . . Price, 10 Fr.  
For this and for every other Geographical Publication  
APPLY TO THE Societe d'Editrice Geographique 51 Rue Lafayette, PARIS

**Walk-Over Shoes**  
AMERICA'S BEST  
34 Boulevard des Italiens  
19-21 Bd des Capucines  
PARIS  
12 Rue de la République  
LYONS

**Peace Work for War Workers**  
Shall the mighty machinery of power which won the war be "scrapped"? How can the millions of soldiers, millions of women, great factories, vast capital, compelling energy mobilized for war, be employed to conquer the problems of peace?  
How shall our industries be readjusted? How shall our man-power and women-power be distributed? How shall business meet the new conditions? How shall war taxes be revised? How shall the great fleet of ships be owned and profitably engaged in developing America's foreign trade? What new fields for investment will be opened in Europe?  
Gain information on all such vital subjects in

**AMERICAN BARBER SHOP**  
5 Edouard VII Street  
Opposite Y.M.C.A. Information Bureau  
MANICURE AMERICAN CHAIRS  
Best Service - Most Reasonable Prices

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

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

To Members of the A.E.F.  
**The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company**  
PARIS  
NEW YORK, LONDON, ST. NAZAIRE, BORDEAUX, NEUFCHATEAU  
OFFERS AT THE OFFICIAL ARMY RATE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY  
**CIRCULAR DOLLAR CHECKS**  
Negotiable Throughout the United States  
These checks are issued in amounts of \$10, \$20 and \$50. can be purchased throughout France and cashed at home. The Most Economical, Convenient, and Safest Way of Carrying Funds Home

**Gillette Safety Razor Company**

**Gillette**  
TRADE MARK

A HEARTY WELCOME FOR ALL  
Gillette Men and Gillette Friends  
IN FRANCE,  
Will Be Extended to Them at Our  
PARIS OFFICE  
17 bis Rue La-Boétie  
WHERE THEY MAY REGISTER NEW ADDRESSES AND RECEIVE THEIR MAIL  
**Gillette Safety Razor Company**  
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.