RHINE TO HOBOKEN MEN NOW ON OCEAN; RAINBOW MEN SAIL

Forty-Second on Water, 32nd Entraining With 77th at Brest

KEYSTONE MEN GO TO PORT

Van of 28th at St. Nazaire, 35th Nearly Gone, 29th at Le Mans, Week's Total Near 50,000

The Rainbow Division is in mid-Atlantic, and today, if the announced schedule is followed, the troops of the 32nd Division will pile onto the trains that will carry them—40 men to a car—from the bridgehead to the camp at Brest. Well under way, then, is history's first great troop movement from the Rhine to the Mississippi.

These two Divisions, both of which had their origins in the old National Guard and both of which had stellar roles in the play that ended on November 11, are going home fairly weighted down with the thanks of France. The regimental colors of the 32nd Division carry the Croix de Guerre, and the Rainbow was sped from Brest by farewell blessings from Marshal Foch and the French Premier, to say nothing of a final outburst of decorations.

The Rainbow's commander returns to peace times as a Commander of the Legion of Honor, and many other members of the division carry fresh adornments, from Col. "Wild Bill" Donovan to Pvt. Burr Finkle, whom the men of the 165th called "Farmer Finkle" and who rescued his corporal on the Ourcq.

Leviathan Ready Soon

Practically half the division is scheduled to leave Brest tomorrow, for not until then, at the earliest, will the Leviathan be ready to set sail with its complement of 12,000 troops. Earlier in the week, after it had brought the Secretary of War to the A.E.F., the former Vaterland found the bay so rough that both coaling and troop-loading were impossible.

Delay has also overtaken the once-haughty Imperator, destined now, by the terms of the armistice, to become a Yankee transport. The languid pace of the German workmen entrusted with the job of making her shipshape and the continued mud at the mouth of the Elbe river will prevent her arrival at Brest before May 1.

With one other exception, however, all the other German boats have reached Brest and most of them have already started on their task of carrying Americans to America. The Patricia, Graf Waldersee, Zeppelin and Prinz Friederich Wilhelm are far out at sea.

The Patricia was the first to leave, clearing Brest Sunday night and carrying the last outfits of the Yankee Division. Then the Graf Waldersee pushed off, laden with hospital units and casual companies that were bearing up splendidly under the anguish of leaving St. Aignan. Casual companies also packed the Zeppelin, and the Prinz Friederich Wilhelm bore the first outfits of the departing Rainbow, which Camp Pontanezen had known for only four days.

77th Is Getting In

The Leviathan will also find room for the first detachment of the 77th Division to reach Pontanezen. With five troopboats a day pulling in to the Brest area, the whole 77th should be there by tomorrow afternoon and embarkation can begin in earnest Monday.

Some units of the 28th have reached St. Nazaire, and the lords of embarkation thereabouts rather expect to see the last of the Keystone crowd before May. The tail end of the 35th was due to be gone by this time. The 29th, meanwhile, has descended in a body on Le Mans. St. Nazaire thinks this will be a 70,000 month for that port, and considerably more than the customary 125,000 will make their getaway from Brest. The 35th is pulling out of Bordeaux.

Certain port statistics show how the pace has quickened from month to month. Read these:

Brest

	Officers	Men
December	950	78,858
January	1,510	58,025
February	2,827	81,569
March	2,953	194,565
Total	8,280	276,410

St. Nazaire

	Total.
November	3,000
December	17,[illegible]
January	29,058
February	37,826
March	54,853
Total	132,779

No Wait for 32nd

The men of the 32nd Division will be ready to step on board when they reach Brest. Each unit will carry a certificate showing that its members have been deloused, physically examined, paid and properly clothed and equipped. The certificates will be issued by the inspector for the Advanced Embarkation Section, S.O.S., in Coblenz.

One innovation is an empty box car attached to the end of each train back of the officers' passenger coaches. In this car the officers of the Michigan-Wisconsin Division can undo their bed rolls and "flop."

Two Entrainment Points

The entrainment points for the Division are at Engers and Niederbieber. Four trains will depart daily, and it will take 23 trains to transport the division. The 32nd has occupied the central position in the bridgehead, with headquarters at Rengsdorf. The trains reach Brest in 68 or 70 hours.

Following is a table showing the number of officers and men in the different services who sailed for the United States in the week ended April 9:

	Officers	Men.
Air Service	58	1,665
Ammunition Trains	30	1,014
Artillery	137	1,238
Casuals	775	5,102
Engineers	156	5,106
Headquarters	76	1,[illegible]
Infantry	263	10,917
Machine Gun	160	3,757
Medical	421	4,[illegible]
Miscellaneous	354	2,657
Ordnance	4	100
Quartermaster	5	54
Signal Corps	39	1,195
Supply Trains (Div.)	53	317
Train Headquarters	18	351
Total for week	2,585	41,857
Previously reported	32,965	612,[illegible]
Total to date	35,550	654,259

Army nurses returned 783

Recent Sailings

Following is a list of vessels and units in recent sailings:

S.S. Calamares: 356th Engrs.; Field and Staff Hq., Vet., Ord., Med. Dets., Engr. Tr., Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F; 91st Div. Hq. troops and Det.; Div. Trn. Hq.; Hq. M.P. Co. and casuals. S.S. Mercy: Sick and wounded. S.S. Virginian: 301st Clothing Unit; 316th San. Trn., Hq., Med., 82d, 83d, Field Hosp.; 332d Ammun. Trn., Hq. Motor Bn., Hq. Horse Bn., Ord. and Med. Dets., Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G; 347th Mch. Gun Bn., San. and Med. Dets., Cos. A, B, C and D; 362nd Inf. and casuals. S.S. DeKalb: San. Sq. No. 19; Hos. Trn. No. 39; 35th San. Det.; 35th Postal Det.; 35th Div., Hq. Troops and Hq. Dets.; 110th Ammun. Tr. Hq. and casuals.

S.S. Santa Paula: Base Hos. No. 42; 316th Sup. Trn.; 113th Trans. Corps; 613th Aero Sup. Sq.; 4th Trench Mor. Btry.; 2nd Trench Mor. Btry.; Hq. Det., Btries. A, B, C and D and casuals. S.S. Lackenbach: Base Hosps. No. 21, No. 34, No. 61 and No. 45; 2nd Trench Mor. Btry.; 351st Aero Sq.; 6th Trench Mor. Btry.; 117th F.A. Det.; 308th Trench Mor. Btry.; 321st Field Sig. Bn., Hq., Sup. and Med. Dets., Cos. A, B and C; 111th Trans. Corps; Photo Sec. No. 15 and casuals. S.S. Appelles: 317th Repair and Salvage Co., Tank Corps Dets. and casuals. S.S. Alenan: Casuals.

U.S.S. Mobile: 130th F.A. and casuals. U.S.S. Harrisburg: 165th Inf. and casuals. U.S.S. Manchuria: 137th Inf.; 98th Aero Sq. and casuals. U.S.S. Seattle: 166th Tel.; 52nd Pion. Inf. and casuals. S.S. Patricia: 102nd Mch. Gun Bn.; 102nd Mch. Gun Bn. and casuals. S.S. Winifredian: 101st Sup. Trn.; 101st San Trn.; 16th Ammun. Trn. and casuals. S.S. Vedic: 120th F.A. and casuals. U.S.S. Von Steuben: 110th Engrs.; 102nd Aero Sq.; sick and wounded. U.S.S. Charleston: 411th Tel. Bn. and casuals. S. S. Kakasha: Casuals. U.S.S. New Jersey: 101st Ammun. Trn and casuals. S.S. K. A. Victoria: 141st F.A.; sick and casuals. C.S.S. Graf Waldersee: Base Hosp. units and casuals. H.M.S. Saxonia: Sick and casuals.

S.S. Belvidere: 13 Engrs. and casuals.

YANKEE FOOTSTEPS IN LAND OF COLUMBUS

When leave men came through to Italy from France and its galaxy of shoulder patches they received the shock of their lives. Italy has ever been a country of traditionally bright and variegated color schemes and it is a compliment to American adaptability that the troops with the Italian armies fell hard for color.

When they came out a lost legion from Austria, Dalmatia and Montenegro and concentrated in Genoa, Columbus' home town, they discovered the shoulder patch, a brand new idea to them. Their little group of serious thinkers got to work on the selection of one. As their fighting activities had taken place mostly around Venice, there could be but one general choice for them. At first there was a great deal of wavering between the famous bronze horses of the gondolier city and the curious animal called the Lion of St. Mark, but favor finally fell upon the latter.

The Brogeda San Brigida, Genoa's central wash-woman's alley, which always presents in fair or foul weather the appearance of an Italian flagship heaving into port, was chosen and visited by the committee for local color. Gold was selected for the least, for the sentimental purpose of reminding them of the days when florins were plentiful, and cardinal red for the background. Advantage was taken of the Latin's skill as a beadworker, and the gold was worked with features of varied colored glass and tinsel, resulting in a face almost human and a mane as unlionlike as art could demand.

The whole scheme on O.D. was a very loud noise. Be that as it may, it was a sight for the sore eyes of the French A.E.F. tourists to see a regular patch that satisfied every demand made upon it for brilliancy of color, and Yanks traveling through northern Italy are unanimous in their agreement that it should win the prize for shoulder insignia. However, it has not yet been decided whether it will be the rubber handkerchief or the incandescent razor.

The equivalent—at least vocal—of "mam'selle" in Italy is signorina. The logically suggested rhyme is "seen ya," and, as the case goes it is "wish I'd never" or "glad I," as the case requires. To the doughboy "signorina" does not conjure up the same vision of delight as "mam'selle," chiefly because the former appear to be less inclined toward camaraderie than the latter. It is significant that no reservations for signorinas as prospective wives in America have been booked on the homegoing ships.

Base Section 8, S.O.S., is located at Padova. All during hostilities Padova was essentially a front line town. A map of it showing where bombs and shells hit looks like the much fly-bespecked copies of the liquor law of 1792, which can still be seen hanging in some of the French buvettes

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The operations of the Italian A.E.F. were directed from an old ducal palace of the Ferrara family close by the church of St. Antony, the saint who made Padova famous. The palace must have been charmed as it came through the bombardments without being damaged to any extent. Members of the military mission, the G.H.Q., as it were, now have to wear the S.O.S. insignia, which is a case in point that every man is not what his left shoulder advertises him to be. Besides the fabled golden hen could make a great hit with the folks back home.

The evacuation of Italy by the American contingents is practically accomplished. The M.P.'s and leave men are about all that are left now of the glories that were the A.E.F.'s in that classic land. The 332nd Infantry, which took part in the historic victory of Vittorio-Veneto, beat the forces operating in France to a conclusion of hostilities by a full week. After smoothing over the granite blocks of Genoa's slanting corsos—squares built on a 45-degree plane—in days of squads east and squads west they have been duly de-cootieized and have gone on the long trail west. The U.S. Army Ambulance Corps with the Italian forces has taken its last week-end leave to Lido d'Albaro and is now out on the waste which long ago tempted a famous citizen of Genoa.

Those outfits of the A.E.F. encumbered with an excessive weight of company funds might do well to take a hint from the supply company of the regiment which fought on the Piave last fall. Way back in the halcyon days of the spring of 1918 the company came out from the States with some 2,000 real dollars in the mess fund. Their short stay in France and hasty departure into the unknown realms of Italy precluded immediate use of the precious simoleons. Fate caught up with them at this stage and the funds were tied up with red tape connected with the departure of the mess officer in whose name they were banked.

About a month ago when sailing dates were in the air the red tape untangled with opportune speed and a perfect snowstorm of lires drifted in upon the unsuspecting mess sergeant. Nothing less than a good old-style Roman orgy could eat up so much money at one time, so it was decided on. The place selected was Pegli, famous for a special vintage of sparkling moscato. Nothing was lacking from soup to nuts. The regimental band jazzed and the town orchestra loaned by the municipality for the occasion droned through the infrequent periods of lucid shop talk of the "Remember-the-night, etc.," variety. Later, his honor, the mayor, graced the party, flanked on either side by a charming signorina. The affair marked an epoch in the annals of the A.E.F. get-together clubs in spite of the fact that little over 50 per cent of the capital was outlayed. The entertainment of the evening was furnished by Sgt. Sidney Levy, of minstrel fame, who made the hit of the party when he discovered one of the species born-every-minute who had brought his mess-kit with him.

Italy is no place for a shell-shocked guy. The cab drivers, and their number is legion, are past masters of the art of snapping the whip; consequently a busy corner produces the nerve-racking effects of close proximity to a sniping post.

Small change is a problem in Italy as well as elsewhere. The bank issues of centesimi values get extremely soiled in a short time and the best places do not use them in making change. Instead, fractions of the lire are made up in postage stamps. At least one of the A.E.F. misunderstood their purpose. Not overpleased with his meal he used the stamps received as change to post a letter in more or less fluent American diagnosing his complaint to the management, breathing a sigh of comfort as he placed it into the letter box. Perhaps his relief would not have been so great had he known that his letter was destined to go into the waste-basket unread, as the proprietor couldn't savvy the language in which it was written.

The 332nd Infantry has a claim to the record for diversity of the location of its members at one time. Just after the armistice there were parts of the outfit on duty at such widely separated points as Trieste, Vienna, Rome, Cattaro, Fiume and Cetinje.

While stationed in Fiume doing international police work, four members of the Ohio regiment did the inevitable, that is, took to themselves wives, from among the Slovaks there. Unless some lonesome doughboy in far-off Siberia meets up with his mate there and brings her home to the States and mother, these men will occupy a unique place in the matrimonial annals of the A.E.F. Strange to say, these girls are familiar with the English language and eager and apt pupils of American methods. The States to them is not exactly a remedy for all the ills that flesh is heir to, but simply a better and safer place for their children to live in.

Spaghetti will be an eternal memory for the men of the 332nd—but fully half of them forwarded Italian cooking recipes home.

DON'T HANG AROUND BUT HUNT YOUR JOB

Employment Service Men Warn Returning A.E.F. of Labor Situation

Despite the failure of Congress to pass United States Employment Service appropriation bills, more than 2,000 bureaus for returning soldiers and sailors are being operated, is the good word from the States. In addition, 450 regular employment offices are operating. Various States and individuals are financing the project and seeing to it that the machinery is kept running which is providing the boys with jobs.

The immensity of service being rendered by these bureaus is shown by figures from one embarkation point. Of about 20,000 troops leaving, approximately 50 per cent asked help from the Government in securing employment by filling out cards issued at the base port.

Pointing out the dangers of flocking to the big cities, the United States Employment Service representatives in France urge that every man return to his home after being discharged. Most of the harrowing stories of unemployment in the States, they say, come from large centers, such as New York, where soldiers linger after landing.

On the other hand, the town in which a man lives and where he is known is reasonably likely to find a place for him.

SPOT MAP FOLLOWS MARCH OF DISEASE

Origin and Spread Traced by Pins in Office of Chief Surgeon

A leopard cannot change his spots, but there is the likeness of a beast hanging on the walls in the office of the chief surgeon at Tours whose chameleon proclivities indicate every day the status of the battle between the A.E.F. and disease. Dots and streaks of color on maps covering all territory occupied by American soldiers in Europe punctuate and trace the origin, development, spread and disappearance of all communicable diseases.

This barometer of the A.E.F.'s health is watched and studied almost hourly by the medical authorities. A pin is a little thing, but one with a glass head of a certain color suddenly appearing one morning on this A.E.F. map may cause a ripple of fear.

With the continuous movement of troops homeward across France, these maps have proved of inestimable value.

In one organization recently at Marseille, one typhoid fever carrier not only infected almost his whole company, but troops in 15 other places in France. He tried to brave it out and not answer sick call. Unfortunately for the A.E.F., he was a cook and his company was a motor transport outfit. As a cook he was such an excellent medium for the disease that 50 of his comrades were infected, who in their turn as motor transport men spread the contagion. The story is compactly told on the "spot maps" of the Medical Department, whose investigations prove a singular coincidence in the roads traveled by the typhoid and the vehicles of the Motor Transport Corps.

ENTRIES FOR SHOOT CLOSE ON MONDAY

Doughboys Preparing for Small Arms Meet at Le Mans in May

From the Midi to the Rhine the entire A.E.F. is preparing for the rifle and pistol meet and musketry competition for the championship of the A.E.F. which is to be held at the d'Auvours Range, Le Mans, May 5 to 24.

Elimination shooting contests are going to a breathless finish this week for on Monday the names of all individual contestants and of the platoon which is to represent each division in the musketry event must be in at G-5, G.H.Q. Provision is being made for some 3,000 entries in the individual events and ten platoons will probably compete in the battle problem.

Nowhere is enthusiasm more keen for the shoot than up in the Third Army, and no energy or pains is being spared in the selection and training of the men who are to represent the Army of Occupation at the Le Mans classic. On the lists will appear the names of some renowned Army and Marine shots.

This brings the observer, and the prospective speculator with a few francs to invest on his judgment, to an interesting angle. The shoot will be something of a contest between old shots and the new. In the former matches, when the Army was small, about the same competitors turned up year after year and divided medals. Not so at Le Mans. The National Army is sending men to the shoot who never participated in a match outside their own divisions and who never fired a service rifle prior to 1917. Everyone is wondering how they will stack up against the old timers up in Germany.

The 1st Division is sending to Le Mans a team composed of both old and new shots. During the week past 100 of the best rifle and pistol shots of the division, officers and men who stood highest in a series of regimental competitions recently completed, have been detached and are billeted and messed at Monscheim, near Coblenz, where they do nothing but shoot. From this talent will be selected the division entries.

Similarly, the crack platoons of the division are living near the combat range, fighting on an average of four battles a day for the honor of representing the 1st in the musketry competition.

Both the Springfield and Enfield rifles will appear in the firing line. The showings made by these particular rifles will probably settle a lot of arguments among persons interested in such matters; and it will probably start a lot of new arguments.

The choice of rifle is up to the contestant. If his organization is not armed with the rifle he wants the Ordnance Department will get it for him.

Old army shots are unanimous in favor of the Springfield, the rifle of their training. Best gun in the world, they say.

On the other hand, most of the National Army wizards have done their work with the Enfield.

Private Peters had arrived in his home town and had rushed to the barber shop upon the first opportunity, ordering "Every thing yuh got." Towards the end of the tonsorial offensive the barber remarked that he was out of tonic. "No tonic of any kind?" asked Peters. "Every bottle is empty, except one with carbolic acid," the barber jokingly replied. "Nothin' doin'!" was the experienced private's reply, "That's Teutonic."

NOT ONE "BASKET CASE" IN ALL AMERICAN ARMY

No soldier among the 2,000,000 who came to France in the American uniform lost both arms and both legs, and no such case ever entered an A.E.F. hospital, Maj. Gen. M. W. Ireland, Surgeon General of the Army, has announced to allay rumors persistently circulated that A.E.F. hospitals were full of such cases.

"I have personally examined the records and am able to say that there is not a single 'basket case' either in the Army at home or in the A.E.F.," he said. "I wish to emphasize that there was no American soldier so wounded during the whole war."

LOAN AND WELCOME ONLY TOPIC IN U.S.

Chief Difficulty Now Is to Keep Parade Within Reasonable Bounds

[By Cable to THE STARS AND STRIPES]

America, April 17.—America is concentrating its whole attention now on just two things—the Victory Loan and the plans for rendering an adequate welcome to the returning A.E.F.

The Victory Loan plans are gathering speed as the opening of the campaign draws near. It starts on April 21 and ends May 10.

The big feature of the campaign will be the tour of the A.E.F. Headquarters Band to all the big cities north of the Ohio river and as far west as St. Louis. Its music is being counted upon to bring millions of dollars out of the rubber-banded pocket books. The band will be the big card on the first day of the loan drive in New York City, and the big musical attraction on May 3, the day of the stupendous victory parade. This parade will show everything the A.E.F. did to win the victory over the Boche.

Every branch of the Army is now trying to see which can make the best showing, and a member of the general staff, detailed to the Liberty Loan Committee to work out the plans for the parade, is having trouble to keep the spectacle from being innumerable miles in length.

Another New York City feature will be a "Victory Way," occupying Park avenue, where it becomes a plaza just north of Grand Central station, one-third of which gorgeously decorated space will be known as the court of the Army and Navy. The entire way will be lined with 77's and such other trophies of war which the returning doughboys found, at the last moment, that they did not have room for in their barrack bags.

There will be two pyramids of those shiny German helmets the Army of Occupation found in the store house when it hit Coblenz. It is understood that the entire police force of the metropolis is to be divided into three watches of eight hours each to stand guard over these pyramids leaving the rest of the city to be patrolled by the Boy Scouts, the doughty Home Guards and returning organization workers. Anyway, it is going to be a great campaign.

The amount of the Victory Liberty Loan is announced as four and one-half billion, with over-subscriptions to be rejected. It is to be offered in the form of notes, interest at 4¾ per cent. for notes exempt from all normal taxes and convertible into 3¾ per cent notes, totally tax exempt. They mature at four years with the treasury reserving the privilege of redeeming them within three years.

Leaves in Paris oft remind us
We can make our leaves sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Ripples on the wave of crime.

HOMEWARD BOUND EXPLOSIVES HAVE EVERY ATTENTION

All But Gas Shells, Which Find a Grave in Davy Jones' Locker

ARTILLERY GO MINUS GUNS

Shrapnel and Shells Held in Huge Dumps Near Base Ports for Their Sailing Orders

Thousands of tons of ammuniton are en route to the States from dumps all over France, but none, with a single exception, is going back on transports. The exception is small arms ammunition, which is a reasonably harmless commodity—sometimes.

The bigger stuff is being taken back on freighters which carry no troops, save for a few convoys. Gas shells, however, will not enjoy even this much distinction. They are to be taken out to sea in freighters or barges and dumped overboard with no further ceremony than the exercise of due care to see that they do not go off in the process.

The guns themselves are also carried on freighters, so that Artillery outfits have to return without their armament, which spoils any contemplated parades back home, but permits of the outfit's getting home the quicker. The reason why the guns are not carried on transports is that the loading process is long and laborious, and would delay the transports' sailing.

Non-Explosives on Passenger List

The principal cargoes carried on transports—outside of troops—consist of aviation, ordnance and engineering material, most of it conveniently boxed, some of it never unpacked in France, all of it easy to load, non-explosive, and in no sense a menace to the lives of returning soldiers.

Shells are being carried down to vast dumps near the base sections and there stored until vessels arrive to take them back. At St. Loubes, near Bordeaux, 40,000 tons of shells, mostly shrapnel and eight-inch, are assembled and awaiting shipment to proving grounds and storehouses in the States, where they can be used for testing, practice, and as a reserve supply against another possible war.

The guns are usually taken in tow by the Ordnance Corps before divisions on the sailing lists leave their divisional areas, although in a few cases outfits have cleared their areas and left the guns behind for the Ordnance men to gather in and prepare for shipment.

Boche Material Going Home

This is done at such extensive depots as that at Mehun-sur-Yevre, where the guns are refitted, relined, painted and made ready for immediate shipment to the ports. German material turned over in accordance with the terms of the armistice is also assembled for return, as are types of modern artillery to be used for experimental purposes, which go to the engineering collection, and captured and other material suitable for the historical collection.

All home-going artillery is shipped via Bordeaux or St. Nazaire. None of it goes through Brest. Incidentally, all shipments are convoyed by special details of Ordnance men, who get the real velvet of the A.E.F. when it comes to going home. The convoys are selected on a percentage basis which takes into consideration length of service in France, allotments, status of dependents, and other factors. They consist of an officer and six or a dozen enlisted men, who journey back on the freighters, deliver the guns to a proving ground or arsenal, and are then demobilized.

DATES ANNOUNCED FOR BIG ALLIED MILITARY GAMES

Continued from Page 1

stances, to those in force at the last Olympic meet. They vary from those laid down in the Small Arms Firing Manual particularly in the manner of scoring and the dimensions of the rifle targets.

The rifle target for the 200 and 300-yard ranges will measure 170 centimeters by 140 centimeters. Hits will be scored from 1 to 5. An inner bull's-eye 20 centimeters in diameter will score 5; an outer bull's-eye in a band five centimeters wide will count 4; the next band, ten centimeters wide, will score 3; an outer band 15 centimeters wide will score 2; while the final band, 20 centimeters wide, will count 1.

The 500-yard rifle target will be 160 centimeters square, the inner bull's-eye will be 40 centimeters in diameter, and the outer bull's-eye a 10-centimeter band. No. 3 band will be 15 centimeters wide and No. 2 band 20 centimeters wide, and any other hit on the target will score 1.

Rules governing the rifle shooting by teams are as follows:

Arms: The adopted model of the national military arm of any of the competing countries may be used.

The rifle must be used without alteration or addition, and before the competition, the captain of the shooting contingent of each country shall certify that this condition is observed.

Fore and back sights must be regulation, not telescopic or magnifying.

Spectacles May Be Worn

Ordinary spectacles may be worn if desired.

The pull of the trigger must not be less than three pounds.

The triggers will be tested immediately before firing at each distance.

Rifle slings may be used as a support for one arm, but in each case they must be of a regulation military pattern.

A ricochet will be counted as a hit.

One team may be entered from each nation, each team to consist of 12 men, with a minimum of three reserves, but a total of 25 may attend.

After the shooting has begun, reserves shall not be permitted to replace those competing, except in the case of physical disability of the member so replaced.

The distances are: 200, 300, 400, 500 and 600 yards.

Any position may be taken without artificial rest.

Each competitor will shoot two sighting shots, followed by ten shots at each distance.

Four targets will be allotted to each team.

The order in shooting of each team shall be decided by its captain.

The order of team shooting shall be decided by ballot.

No protection against light or wind may be employed.

Any challenges must be made before another shot has been fired at the challenged target.

Time Limit One Hour

The time limit is one hour at each distance. This time is exclusive of successful challenge.

No allowance will be made for a defective cartridge except in the case of a miss-fire.

The leader of the competition shall have the power to suspend the shooting on any day should the atmospheric conditions render that step necessary, and to fix another day for the resumption of the competition.

No two competitors may fire with the same rifle, nor may a competitor change his rifle at any single distance, unless his first rifle shall become unserviceable through an accident.

No rifle may be cleaned and wiped out between shots fired with it at any single distance in the competition.

The inner edge of the shot hole shall determine the value of the shot.

The highest aggregate of the scores at all the distances shall determine the winning team.

In the event of a tie in the final totals, each member shall fire one sighting shot and five shots at 600 yards. If there is still a tie, each member of the team will fire one shot more, and so on until a distinction can be made.

Individual Rifle Match

Distances: 300, 500, and 600 yards slow fire, and 200, 300 and 500 rapid fire.

The competition is limited to 25 individual entries from each nation.

Any position without artificial aid will be permitted.

Each competitor must fire ten shots at each range.

Two sighting shots must be fired at 500 yards and 600 yards slow fire. No other sighting shots will be allowed.

Ties must be shot off on the spot, the method being the same as in the team match.

Rapid fire: The time limit will be one minute at 200 yards, one minute ten seconds at 300 yards, and one minute 20 seconds at 500 yards.

The competitors being on the line and ready to fire, the targets appear, remain in sight the allotted time, and then disappear. During the time the target is in sight, the competitor must fire, or attempt to fire, his series of ten shots.

Any competitor, who begins firing when his target appears, will not be allowed to enter a protest as to the malfunctioning of his target. If he considers that his target has been slow in appearing, or in any other way puts him at a disadvantage due to its operation, he should not fire, but should call the attention of the range officer to the defect in the working of the target. He will then be allowed another opportunity to fire.

Revolver and Pistol Shooting

The competition is open to one team from each nation. Each team to consist of ten men, with a minimum of two reserves, but a total of 25 may attend.

Any service revolver or pistol of the type issued to any of the Allied nations prior to November 11, 1918, with open fore and back sights, may be used.

The trigger pull must be at least four pounds.

Time: Five minutes for each series of five shots.

Position: Standing, with the arm in hand free from body.

The inner edge of the shot-hole will determine the value of the shot. Distance: 50 yards.

The number of shots will be 50 to each member of the team in ten series of five shots in each series. No sighting shots allowed.

The distance for the individual revolver and pistol matches will be 25 and 50 yards, slow fire, and 15 and 25 yards rapid fire, 20 shots at each range in groups of ten shots at a time. In rapid fire: fired in series of five shots each.

The target appears and remains in sight ten seconds, and then disappears. During the time the target is in sight, the competitor must fire, or attempt to fire his series of five shots.

Once a competitor has commenced to fire, he will not be permitted to enter a protest concerning the manipulation of the target.

The Division of Light Railways of the A.E.F. has been abolished by G.O.16, Hq., S.O.S. All personnel and supplies have been ordered turned over to the Engineer Purchasing Officer at Tours.

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