

ENGINEERS PLIED PICK AND SHOVEL
COMING AND GOING
 But Between Times Even Privates Bossed Million Dollar Jobs
RAILROADERS A.E.F. VETS
 First Yanks to Parade in London Even if They Were Weak on Squads East About

When the A.E.F. was very young, so young that the populace of French villages clustered around railway stations when American troops passed, and cried: "Vive Liberté! Vive l'Amérique!" One young man who was a member of the O.D. club asked a wayward dame for a drink of water, she favorably led them to a farm house, brought forth wine and invited them to dinner, so young that Bordeaux had no M.P.'s and the Rue des Galles wasn't out of bounds—when, in other words, it was still August of 1917, a regiment of Railway Engineers detached at the town of St. Eulalie-Carbon-Blanc, hiked a kilometer up a road, and encamped in a couple of dozen Adrian barracks which had just been hastily thrown up by some P.G.'s under French instruction.

The first thing that happened to these Engineers, after their packs had been deposited on the hut floors, was an announcement that, pending further assignment, they would rally forth each morning with picks and shovels, and dig ditches for a water system for the camp. Thus their initiation into the A.E.F. was much the same as that of other regiments of all branches of the service which came later. They sweated, inhaled dust and dug.

Justice, Poetic and Pathetic
 A week ago last Tuesday the same regiment under almost the same conditions, except that mud had replaced dust, hiked into the same camp, and into the identical barracks—deposited their packs, took up picks and shovels, and went forth to dig. But the camp is now the embarkation center of Base Section number 2, and the regiment was on its way homeward, whether it started early this week. Meanwhile, it picked and it shoveled. The last end of that regiment in France was therefore identical unto the first, a bit of poetic justice which would have made Socrates smile, although it was more or less calculated to make the members of the 18th Engineers (Railway) weep. The departure of the original railway engineering regiments of the A.E.F.—numbered 11 to 19 inclusive—closes a chapter of American history in France which will leave its imprint on the map of Europe for more years than the members will be alive, for it was these regiments, arriving in the summer of 1917 and followed by other specialized engineering regiments, who huddled the many great construction projects extending from base ports to front lines, building a score of American cities, cities of barracks, of hospitals, of machine shops, which were the ground work for the Army of 2,000,000 which fought and toiled to beat the Hun.

These regiments were recruited from the pick of railway engineering talent in the States, assembled during the first months after our declaration of war, giving the briefest of military training, and sent overseas to work. They began with picks and shovels, later they constructed, installed and operated railroads, machine shops, projects of every kind, and the instruments of the biggest American built moils, the most powerful electric cranes, the heaviest pneumatic hammers, drop hammers, and the warehouse frames—everything conceivable in constructive machinery.

Bucks on Million-Buck Jobs
 Their ranks included builders and operators of everything that has to be built and operated. And if they came back at the last to the pick and shovel—well, they took it with a grin and laughed they way back into transports as they caught their breath off. Some of them have been operating or building narrow-gauge lines up under the big shells, and some of them never left the hospitals, being mostly too busy to get away on leave, some of them have D.S.C.'s and some have D.S.M.'s. Many have no more chevrons than the day they landed, yet have hoisted hundreds of men and milled jobs that ran into millions of dollars. Others have won commissions and extra bars and gold leaf and furl. Lots of them have been detached or transferred to other units in the bunch on the homeward journey. Lots of them have worked harder and done more for their dollar-ten a day, than they did in other years for that much pay.

First to Parade in London
 Among the distinctions claimed by the group of early arrivals is that of having first paraded in London, which the regiment did early in August, 1917, and were complimented by King George, although they experienced some difficulties in keeping their alignment, but they had their own way of training in squads east and west before embarking. Also the Railway Engineers were the first complete regiments of Americans on the front, one regiment before they were in the famous Cambrai affair with the British in October and November, 1917. The quality of engineering abilities in these regiments is attested by the fact that many of them were commissioned in the companies to which they belonged, without passing through training camps, a notable exception to the general rule which keeps the newly minted shoveller away from the outfit in which he may formerly have done K.P. and fatigue duty.

PAINT AND GROW RICH
 The art renaissance which has developed in the A.E.F., as exemplified by the division insignias, combined with a style reminiscent of the early delirium tremens period. Private Moore is painting up issue steel helmets in many colors and designs for returning soldiers. The present expectation that A.E.F. soldiers will be allowed to retain the old steel that they wore at the front is giving Private Moore many contracts. He takes the helmet—it is especially suitable if it has acquired a bullet hole or shrapnel gash—and paints on it a design conforming to the owner's ideas, usually emblematic of some regiment or battle or troop transport, a submarine usually figuring in the latter design.

AMERICA'S OLD HOME SECTOR



Seichprey
 America's old home sector

Continued from Page 1
 can be heard these days the sound of the hammer, for already the work of reconstruction is not even in that desolate town. But the hammers are French hammers and the buildings rising there are little French bungalows, made of wood. The roofs are red-tiled, of course. Workmen sent out by the French Government are putting them up to welcome back the civilians and out of the crumpled pile of rubbish that was once the village church, Monsieur le maire has rescued the church bell. It swings now from a wooden support, ready to ring in the village folk when they venture back.

For the villagers are coming back. One in a while a wobbly, impromptu, little train, consisting of a locomotive and two coaches, trundles forth from Toul and

lurches along till it reaches the trenches and wire near Elroy. Then it expires. Out of it pour the old folks of this unhappy country side. The shake hands with the conductor and engineer, look around them puzzled and wistful, then pick up their bundles and scatter slowly to what is left of their villages.

Even in Germany—the blasted farming village which was captured by the 83rd Brigade—the villagers are putting about. One house is actually rising on the other side of the Rupt de Mad. For the old farmer who still resides resolutely in the cellar, four leisurely German prisoners are slowly and neatly rebuilding his home. The only member of the A.E.F. left in the village is a pensioner goat bestowed upon the grateful farmer by a departing Yankee outfit, whose

mascot it had been. They also gave him some canned goods to which they were not particularly devoted, and other retiring American units have improved his larder considerably. The old farmer likes American cheese, that once distinctly uncomfortable home of brigades and regiments of the 2nd Division, is still an American town, but that is because on its outskirts the cemetery for the St. Mihiel area is being made, each day witnessing the arrival from the field of truck-loads of coffins into which the hastily buried dead of last September have been gathered.

Still Life in Vignoulles
 Vignoulles, the little town in which the converging American forces met at dawn on General Pershing's birthday, still boasts some road members and from the desolate heights of Hattonchâtel, you can see American guards supervising the work of our prisoners who are quartered in the old quarry behind the town.

Speedy Arrival in 1917
 The Medical Department was, perhaps, the best prepared service of the Army when the war began, due in part to the general high plane of medical and surgical development in the States, and to the organization of many university and medical college hospital units for Red Cross service before we entered the war. Exactly one month and one day after our declaration of war, an American base hospital sailed for France, and between the 8th and 23rd of May, 1917, six of these base hospitals left on their mission of mercy. It may be remembered that two nurses lost their lives by the explosion of a defective shell on board the Mongolia during transport, and that on the Atlantic coast, on September 4, 1917, the first Americans wearing the American uniform were killed by Germans, when three enlisted men and one officer of the 1st Central Postal Directory, serving in a British hospital at Dan Camiers were caught in an enemy air raid.

Transportation of sick and wounded from the front was a problem that followed closely in the wake of the provision of hospitals and the personnel to run them. The use of 3,805 light Ford ambulances in the battle areas, organized in hospital trains, each, proved to be the best solution of a part of the problem. These were supplemented by the relay work of 3,970 G.M.C. truck ambulances. The long distances back to the bases were covered by hospital trains. The Medical Department is the one branch of the service for which the war will end very slowly. On the night of November 11, 1918, when ringing bells and happy voices proclaimed an armistice, 181,421 Yanks, about one in every ten in the A.E.F. were sick or wounded in the hospitals of the A.E.F. There are still 50,000 Yanks in A.E.F. hospitals.

HOTEL CONTINENTAL
 3 Rue de Castiglione, PARIS

Tarvia
 America's finest roads are Tarvia Roads. Tarvia is in use on thousands of miles of roadway all over America. It is a simple, easy to apply, and economical method for the operation of the great motor-truck and vehicular traffic.

America First—in Good Roads
 —because its finest roads are Tarvia Roads. Tarvia is in use on thousands of miles of roadway all over America. It is a simple, easy to apply, and economical method for the operation of the great motor-truck and vehicular traffic.

The Corlett Company OF AMERICA
 Tarvia is also in use on the military roads of France, doing its bit to help bring up supplies for the A.E.F. quickly and efficiently. Tarvia reinforces the road surface and makes it waterproof, dustless and mudless.

DISEASE CONQUERED AS WELL AS BOCHE

Continued from Page 1
 Allied or enemy armies, varying from 57 to 54 a year for each thousand of its men, and averaging less than 40 as a whole.

Typhoid, which used to be the great scourge of armies, played a very insignificant part in the battle between disease and the American Army. There have been only about 1,000 cases altogether and less than half a hundred deaths. Pneumonia replaced it as the most dreaded of diseases. At the time of the armistice there had been about 8,000 deaths from this disease and influenza in the A.E.F. Epidemic dysentery, although causing only a very few deaths, at one time pervaded our fighting forces to a serious extent.

This is the history of the A.E.F. Medical Department. One can pry and prod into every chapter, every page of it, and spread tidbits, many of them of interest and importance, over entire issues of papers and magazines, but the cold, bare facts unanswerable remain.

Personnel of 146,750
 How was it made? That is a story of the 15,000 officers, 8,857 nurses and 122,473 enlisted men of the Medical Corps, of the 153 base hospitals, 66 camp hospitals, and 12 convalescent camps operated by them; of first aid stations, of mobile field and evacuation hospitals, of light ambulances that snaked up under the enemy's fire and delivered the wounded to the front hospitals; of trains and river barges that distributed them to all parts of France, or great hospital cities waiting in the rear to take them in and nurse them back to health and happiness.

The most obvious necessity of any army after food, clothes and guns is hospitals. When the A.E.F. arrived in France in sizable proportions, the question of hospitals at once became acute. France and England, with their hundreds of thousands of wounded and sick, seemed to have taken every available building, to be using every apparent facility for hospitalization. By no means the least creditable of the accomplishments of our Medical Department was the gradual expansion of a program of hospitals designed to keep fully abreast with our movement of troops to France, until on November 11, 1918, we had 193,000 beds capable of an emergency expansion to 276,000 in case of need. The program of procurement and construction would have assured us by this time 423,700 beds and an emergency expansion of 541,000.

193,000 Beds at Armistice Time
 More than half of the sick and wounded of the A.E.F. were housed in French buildings—schools, churches, public and private libraries, hotels, châteaux, monasteries and nurseries. They ranged all the way from choice edifices of imperial foundation down to the humble municipal halls and common houses.

Perhaps the best known building in France that housed an American hospital was the Ecole de la Ferté, a few miles from St. Denis, five miles from Paris. Here were received many of the wounded from Château-Thierry. The great Haviland-China factory at Limoges was first operated as a hospital by the French and later by the Americans.

One hundred thousand volumes were removed from the municipal library of Orleans by hospital corps men in order that coats might be set up for wounded Americans. Many of these volumes were of original parchment and written in illuminated script, dating as far back as the sixth century. The library was one of the buildings which the city of Orleans and the French Government had placed at the disposal of the A.E.F. free of rent. In the town of Vichy, A.E.F. hospitals operated in 87 hotels of that famous watering resort, while 70 more were employed in an area and the villages of Vittel and Contrexéville.

Information for Homeseekers

THE U. S. RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION has established a Home-Seekers Bureau to furnish free information about opportunities in the several States to those who have been discharged from the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps. If this is the kind of data you want, and you desire to investigate, address the Home-Seekers Bureau, c/o War Relocation Administration, Washington, D. C.

WHERE TO SHOP IN PARIS

To obtain quality and value and to be well attended, go to
The Reliable Department Store

AU PRINTEMPS

(Close to the Opéra, the Madeleine Church and Saint-Lazare Station)

Suitable Gifts for Home Folks
 Silk Scarfs, Beaded Necklaces, Hand Bags, Table Centers, Children's Toys, Children's Garments, Perfumes, Ladies' Gloves, Lace Necklaces, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Silk Lingerie, War Souvenirs, Etc., Etc.

LATEST CREATION IN LADIES' DRESS

MEN'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS - SPORT GOODS
 MILITARY EQUIPMENT - PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
 AND EVERYTHING OBTAINABLE AT LOWEST PRICES

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUES
 Orders promptly executed by our English Staff
 Parcels can be forwarded any place in the world

A.E.F. AMUSEMENTS

The head field coach of the Third Army players is Miss Blanche Wexner, who spends most of her time riding through the Rhine mountain roads reviewing the shows. On her say-so depends largely whether or not a show is good enough for other divisions besides its own. The Y.M.C.A. director of the troupe is C. E. Durgue, formerly of Keokuk, Iowa, who once gained fame in transporting an entire troupe in an airplane in order to give a performance on time.

Schuyler Ladd, who played the leading role in "The Yellow Jacket" for more than 100 performances back home, and who starred as mess sergeant in more than 1,000 meals served at Base Hospital No. 8 in Savenay, has come back to the stage. But it is the A.E.F. stage, for he is one of "The Playlet Players," who have just launched a new production to tour the Army circuit. Sgt. Walter Hall, of the same outfit, is also in the company. Jack Storey, who came over as a member of the Over There Theater League to sing and play the piano, not only fulfills his contract in this respect, but, to every one's surprise (including his own), emerges at the end of the evening as one of the most clerical and imposing bishops ever seen on the stage. Louise Marie and Marie Tardieu play the feminine roles. It's a great show.

The various booking offices of the Army and the Y.M.C.A. are besieged with applications to play the Third Army, for almost all the entertainers have a great passion to be able to say afterwards that they toured the Rhineland, and to send picture post cards to "Variety" and "The Mirror" from Coblenz. According to all reports, the Third Army is, therefore, being entertained as never an army was entertained before since the world began.

One of the lucky units just ordered there is an all-girl unit, the musical trio made up of Edith L. Myers, Lucy P. Bradley and Betty Maddox.

As the A.E.F. dwindles and dwindles, the number of its entertainers grows and grows. The month of April will see more than 300 newcomers sail from New York, a recent cable to Y.M.C.A. headquarters indicates that none of the big stars are available at this time for this work. With a few notable exceptions, this has been true ever since the beginning.

"The Keweenaw Frolic," the representative S.O.S. show, is rapidly becoming more or less of an institution in the theatrical firmament of A.E.F. attractions. Lieut. Col. Leon M. Logan and Capt. F. J. Donitz have secured the entire A.E.F. contingent of performers to procure the best material available. Eddie Cox, feature of two New York Winter Garden productions, sings his own com-

positions, and John Schubert, the "Human Frog," formerly with Barnum and Bailey's circus, works directly over the heads of his audience. Combs, Ludwig and Mallison, the "Three Pines," only the Hindustani electric dancers who have featured several Broadway shows, and Rose and Warren are a few of those who help toward the great success of this entertainment by nightly achieving throughout the S.O.S.

Being in Mesopotamia with Hindustani beauties all about them is about the last thing that could happen to a luck private of the A.E.F. It happens, however, in "The Pines," only the Hindustani beauties used to chase Germans before they became actors. This Sixth Corps show is now playing in the Tours area.

Carroll MacComas, who played the title role in "The Salamander" and the leading part in "Seven Champions," has been starring up and down the Rhine with great success, where she has had the distinction of breaking one engagement to dinner with one major general and of being told by two sergeants and one corporal that she had talent and that they would like to give her a start on a Middle Western chautauqua circuit.

The east of the "Crimson Coconut" is a special performance for the Queen of Rumania on April 12 at Aix-les-Bains, and 25 men and a second lieutenant were awarded medals by the Queen.

Nantes and vicinity are being entertained by "The Coffee Coolers," a combination minstrel and vaudeville show staged by the personnel of Base Hospital 19.

P.O.'S FOR PARIS LEAVE MEN
 For the greater convenience of Americans in the hotel and military office districts of Paris, as well as for leave men, three sub-station post offices have just been established by the Postal Express Service. They are at 4 Place de la Concorde, adjoining Hotel Crillon, operating particularly as a Peace Conference branch; at the Elysée Palace Hotel, and at the new Red Cross Clubhouse, 10 Boulevard Montpensier, where mail for Army students in the Sorbonne is received and distributed. Other offices will be established as need arises. The main office of the American Post Office in Paris, A.P.O. 762, as well as the general offices of the Postal Express Service, are in the Hotel Méditerranée, 98 Quai de la Rapée.

SPAULDING & CO. JEWELLERS
DIAMONDS - WATCHES
 23 Rue de la Paix, Paris
 Michigan Boulevard, Chicago

Cannot Leak, However Carried
 This type of the World's Best Fountain Pen can be carried in any position and will not leak. Especially recommended for Army use.

The 'SAFETY' Type

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

Obtainable from Stationers and Jewelers everywhere.

Also in "Self-Filling" and "Regular" Types.

L. G. SLOAN, Ltd. The Pen Corner
 KINGSWAY, LONDON

Sole Representative in France
 JULES FAGARD & LEUBA,
 6 Rue Menars, PARIS

MAKE THE BEST OF IT

You want to go home. Sure—most everybody in the A.E.F. does, but all can't go home at once. Some must stay quite a while longer. Then MAKE THE BEST OF IT. Which means: Make the best use of your spare hours in France. Many men in the A.E.F. are using spare hours to better prepare for civilian jobs. By General Orders Nos. 9 and 30, G.H.Q. has made possible educational opportunities in the A.E.F. Most important of these are in the post schools. In charge of each is a "post school officer." He's the man for you to see if you're interested in making good use of your spare hours.

Ask Yourself a Few Questions

What sort of job are you going after when you get home?
 Can you fill a live business job?
 Can you write a letter that will make the man who reads it want you in his employ?
 Do you know shorthand? Business arithmetic? Business English?
 If it's a mechanical job, are you a first-class man at your specialty?
 If it's farming, do you know as much as you wish about stock-raising, farm management, soils, crop rotation, marketing?
 If the post school of your outfit isn't offering the branch you want, see the post school officer of your outfit about having it offered.

Of course, you can't expect too much from a few weeks' or a few months' study in these months of waiting. Facilities are far from ideal—

But you can expect a great deal if you form the purpose to make the best of your spare hours and if you stick to it!

You can make a mighty good start right here in the A.E.F.—while waiting to go home. Approximately 200,000 A.E.F. men are making the best of their spare hours. Most of these are in post schools.

The Army Educational Commission, A. E. F.
 By authority of G-5, G.H.Q.

CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM GIVEN COLORS OF 32ND

More Than 200 Doughboys and Machine Gunners Honored by France

Doughboys of four regiments and members of three machine gun battalions, all of the 32nd Division, on Sunday were accorded one of the highest honors yet paid any division by the Allies. General Mangin, commander of the Tenth French Army, with which they had carried out the successful attack on Juvigny last August, pinned the Croix de Guerre with palm on their colors following a ceremony at Dierdorf, near the headquarters of the division, in the Rhine bridgehead.

He also decorated scores of men and officers for acts of individual bravery. In all, 300 crosses have been received by this division, though only about 220 were given out by General Mangin.

In addition, Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, commander of the Third Army, distributed 24 Distinguished Service Crosses. He then bestowed to the colors of each regiment and machine gun battalion the name of the division and its important engagements—Alsace, Alsace-Marne, Oise-Aisne, and Meuse-Argonne, the latter appearing twice.

The French general's citation comprised the 63rd Infantry Brigade, consisting of the 125th and 126th Regiments and the 120th Machine Gun Battalion; the 6th Brigade, the famous "Brigade des Terribles," comprising the 127th and 128th Infantry and the 121st Machine Gun Battalion; and the divisional machine gun battalion, the 19th.

The division has just completed an annual association, an interesting feature of which is that it establishes a financial foundation by a life membership fee of \$2. In this way about \$50,000 has been received, the interest of which is expected to provide sufficient funds to operate the organization.

The first convention will be held next year in Milwaukee.

EVERY MEMBER OF THE A. E. F. SHOULD SECURE A COPY OF Facts about France

By Interpreter E. SAILLÈS

50th THOUSAND
 520 pages fully illustrated
 "Never 'faded' in spite of its wealth of facts. New points of view are constantly suggested."
Morning Post.
 "Compact... concise... bright with the freedom of the French intelligence."
The Times
 "A fascinating reference-book."
Inquirer

The book you have been looking for!

NEW EDITION
 Net: 3 fr. 50

HACHETTE & C^o, PARIS