By and For the Soldiers of the A. E. F.

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TANKS RUMBLE ON IN VICTOR'S PATH THROUGH ARGONNE

Great Offensive Weapon Has Share in Smashing Boche

PRISONER RIDES TO GLORY

Ex-Canadian Goes AWOL and Does Wonders With Cumbersome and Thick-Skinned 'Bus

Private William Kenworthy, Irishman by birth and fighter by instinct, and enlistment, late of the Canadian E.F. and more recently of the American Tank Corps, was languishing in the brig of an S.O.S. town when the whole A.E.F., from Verdun to Brittany, began to tingle with the preparations for the drive in Argonne. It was too much for Private Kenworthy.

tingle with the preparations for the drive in Argonne. It was too much for Private Kenworthy. It was too much for Private Kenworthy. It was painful enough to be detached from his outfit in this manner under any circumstances: to be away from them when they were going into action—that was a thought unbearable. That evening at sundown there was a jail delivery of one.

Smelling the battle from afar, the escaped prisoner followed his nose. Dodging M.P.'s en route, hooking rides, lying cheerily to the too curious R.T.O. men, advancing by forced night marches, sleeping by day and eating when and where he could, he reached the edge of the Forest of Argonne in time to snuggle down on the driver's cushion of a baby juggernant, crank her up and start her roaring, lurching, smashing her way along the blasted road that leads to Berlin.

Like a Garden Sprinkler

Like a Garden Sprinkler
Today the armor of his battered tank is so pierced with bullets that it looks ke the business end of a flower prinkler. His face is one large blister, the nemento of a breathless moment when c saw a brother tank burst into flames fter a bullet had reached its gas reserier. Kenworthy stuck his head out as turtle comes out of its shell, grasped he situation, jumpeu clear, raced to the escue, and, in the nick of time, dragged he scorched and unconscious driver to fifety.

the sorched and unconscious driver to safety.

Once Kenworthy had to retreat, for his tank, clearly visible, was drawing fire from the German 77s to where the doughboys lay, and just then the doughboys could not go forward. So the tank had to go back—back across the Airc. But the railroad bridge on which it came over had just been blown to matchwood, of which the splintered wreckage was footing downstream, while all that remained from shore to shore was the pair of gleaming rails. Kenworthy started for the river's edge.

The lleutenant in the gun turret, who usually guides and instructs the driver by a code system of pats and pokes—one in the neck, one on the crown, one on the right shoulder, one on the left, each has a meaning—found his list of signals unequal to this occasion. So, crouching down he howled at Kenworthy above the deafening hubbub of the tank:

"You can never cross on those rails."

You can never cross on those rails.

He Couldn't, but He Did Kenworthy's answer, which was drowned in the roar of the engine, is believed to have been, "The hell leant," or words to that effect. Any

, he did.
eanwhile, his AWOL status has not
been adjusted. His case is somet complex. A compromise of some
may be effected. Very likely he
be given the D.S.C. and shot at

will be given the D.S.C. and shot at sunrise.

Kenworthy's story is worth the telling if for no other reason than that it is true to the spirit of a branch of the service that necessarily calls upon adventurous souls throughout the Army, summoning them to a life that fairly brims with excitement and danger. For the tanks are the cavalry of this war. How great the danger is can be best guessed by glancing over the list of killed, gassed and wounded in the Tank Corps; or by looking at the mauled and twisted tanks themselves. One brigade that has been operating along the eastern edge of the Forest of Argonne itself had more than a dozen tanks come to grief in the first month of the battle, of which all but one have been salvaged in varying states of wreck. The other, with good reason, is believed to be in the proced research of the senemy.

A Purely Offensive Weapon

A Pureiv Offensive Weapon

A rarely observed weapon any and lively experiences of the month havy proved that there is little the enemy can do seriously to halt the irresistible advance of the tanks. That is a cheering fact, for every increase and improvement in tank warfare works in favor of the Allies, and the Allies alone, because the tank is solely an offensive weapon, and a military critic offensive weapon. ensive weapon, and a military of ed be neither an inspired prophet

need be neither an inspired prophet nor a daredevil to predict that, come what may in the months that lie ahead, the armies of Germany will not again assume, the offensive in our day and generation. If the enemy digs a trench, the tanks go down one side and up the other. If he rolls logs across the road, the tanks skirt them rakishly. The tanks knock down stone walls and proceed, somewhat groggily, across the debris. They brush aside small trees with contempt. If a stream is unbridged and unfordablewhy, then, one tank can make a sacrifice plunge, with the others crossing on its back.

How to Dodge a Mine Field ..

How to Dodge a line field

The tanks laugh at mine craters. They oven laughed at a large and sinister mine field in Argoine—a tremendous patch of hidden contact mines which the enemy had sown, praying for a harvest of death. But, in the agitation of his retreat, he committed the important error of forgetting to take down the danger sign which had served to warn his own traffic of the field's existence.

The tanks, then, can go any place, but the journey is not necessarily pleasant.

the journey is not necessarily pleasant. Indeed, the sensation is a little like motoring in an earthquake. Probably the earlier tank casualties are all bruises and seasickness. A tank ride suggests Continued on Page 2

JUSTICE

By Rudyard Kipling

Across a world where all men grieve And grieving strive the more, The great days range like tides and leave Our dead on every shore.

Heavy the load we undergo, And our own hands prepare, If we have parley with the foe, The load our sons must bear

Before we loose the word That bids new worlds to t Needs'must we loosen first Of Justice upon earth; Or else ail else is vain Since life on earth began, And the spent world sinks Hopeless of God and Man.

A people and their King
Through ancient sin grown strong.
Recause they feared no reckoning
Would set no bound to wrong;
But now their hour is post,
And we who hove it find
Evil Incarnate held at last
To answer to mankind.

That when the dooms are read,
Not high nor low shall say:
"My baughty or my humble bead
Has saved me in this day."
That, till the end of time.
Their remnant shall recall
Iteir fathers' old confederate crin
Availed them not at all.

That neither schools nor priests,
Nor Kings may build again
A people with the heart of beasts
Made wise concerning men.
Whereby our dead shall sleep
In honor, undetrayel,
And we in faith and honor keep
That peace for which they paid.
(Copyright, 1918, by Rudyard Kipling.

[THE STARS AND STRIPES en enabled to publish "Justice." Kipling's latest poem, through the kind permission of Mr. Kipling.]

JUNIOR OFFICERS TO STUDY SALUTE: ENLISTED MEN TOO

G.O. Gives Instructions in Correct Method of According Courtesy

According to G.O. 184, not only en isted personnel but junior officers will e drilled in the correct method of sa luting until proper habits have been

The salute, says the order, is an act of mutual courtesy. It is a privilege as men as a cuty. The method of returning as of rendering it is the external mark of the soldierly spirit. The following indications are given as to what constitutes a smart salute according to our regulations and customs.

To salute correctly, do four things:

1. Turn the head and look smarth of well as a duty. The method of return-

our regulations and customs.

To sainte correctly, do four things:

1. Turn the head and look smartly at the person sainted.

2. At the same time raise the hand smartly to the headgear.

3. Hold it there till the salute is returned or the person passed.

4. Drop the hand, but not before the salute is returned or the person passed.

Do not wait till the person saluted looks at you before raising the hand, and do not look at him out of the corner of your eye, but turn the head and look at him squarely. Do not drop the hand till the person saluted drops his.

Officers when returning a salute will be careful to look toward the man saluting.

TWO CANTEENS IN LINE

Infantrymen will soon be carrying two American canteens when they go into attack.

The extra canteen will be carried by a webbed canvas strap slung over the shoulder. The regulation canteen, hooked on to the belt, will still be worn. Under the new arrangement, however, a man will not have to be a Houdini to get a three-second drink.

There will be no cup to the new carrying two properties of the second drink.

get a three-second drink,

There will be no cup to the new can

After drinking, a man simply lets the canteen carrier.

After drinking, a man simply lets the canteen fall back to his bip—no buttons or hooks to bother with.

American front line troops have been using French canteens as their second water bottle.

AUSTRIA AGAIN BIDS FOR PEACE: ITALY ATTACKS

President Tells Germany **Present Rulers Must** Be Beaten

American Airmen Back in Game After Month of Rain-Boche **Duds Numerous**

"The 'Austro-Hungarian Governmen leclares itself, in consequence, prepared, without awaiting the result of other regotiations, to enter into nonrearler regarding peace between Austria-Hun-gary and the States of the opposing party, and regarding an immediate armistice on all the fronts of Austria

nough to make overtures on this sub

So run the concluding paragraphs in the reply of Austria, signed by Count Andrassy, the new foreign minister, to President Wilson's note of October 18. The reply accepts the conditions laid the President, stating that the down by the President, stating that the Austro-Hungarian Government "adheres to his point of view as laid down in his last note regarding the rights of the peoples of Austria-Hungary, particularly those of the Czecho-Slovaks and the Luro Slow."

y those or the logostal years,"

Following this reply came yet another rom Count Andrassy, relierating the statements made in the earlier communication and begging Secretary of State Lansing to use his influence with the Lication and begging Secretary of state Lansing to use his influence with the President in order that "an immediate armistice may be concluded on the fronts of Austria and Hungary, and that this may be zollowed by the opening of negotiations for peace."

Offensive on Plave

Before this second note was given out there had opened on the Italian front an atlack which, in its first rush, penetrated the Austrian positions to a maximum depth of seven miles north of the Playe on a front of 25 miles and made 12 dnd nytanops's

clave on a front of 25 miles and made 6,000 prisoners.

The Austrians are also being hard oressed in Albania and in Serbia, which is rapidly being rewon for and largely by the Serbians. French troops, passing cross Bulgaria in accordance with the erms of the Bulgarian surrender, are perating on the river Danube, and have rossed it at some points.

A week ago Wednesday the President's inal reply to Germany was given out. It said, in part:

The President deems it his duty to say.

Gormany's Reply Brief

ment."
She concluded by announcing that she was now awaiting the proposals for a preliminary armistice.
Meanwhile, whether or no "the mili-

in 1918.
Activity has continued on the Westcrn front from the Meuse valley to the
Holland border. The greatest Allied
progress has been in the pocket between
the Olse and Serro rivers, bringing the
French line to Guise. The French have
also progressed to the east, and American units have been flething with them also progressed to the east, and Ameri-an units have been lighting with them northwest of Vouziers. German counter-titacks at many points on the Western ront have been strong and numerous, but have been everywhere repulsed. The last week of October and the fifth

PORT BERLIN RACE TO START SUNDAY: NINE TOEING MARK

Challenges Ring Up and Down Coast as Big Moment Draws Near

GUNS ACTIVE IN ARGONNE FLAGS FOR EACH OF BASES

But All of Them Won't Be Flown -Tenth, at Hq., S.O.S., Carries Question Mark

The soldier freight heavers at the nine American base ports in France through which, in the form of guns and munitions, food and supplies, pulse the life blood of the A.E.F., are toeing the mark and getting set for their "Race to Berlin" freight unloading contest, which begins Sunday morning at 7 o'clock.

contest, which begins bunuay morning it 7 o'clock.

Everything is ready for the start. Rules and details are being explained to the participants by the contest officers of each port and the Y.M.C.A. men who will assist them, who held a final meeting at Hq., S.O.S., this week.

Winches and cranes are being oiled and freight hooks sharpened. Unloading detachments are conferring among themselves to devise means of higher efficiency. Plans are being perfected in all of the ports for the assembling of all available bands, the tlowing of all available bands, the tlowing of all forms themselves to devise means of higher efficiency. Plans are being perfected in all of the ports for the assembling of all available bands, the Flowing of all whistles and the production of all forms of music and discord possible to mark the starting hour.

In the meantime the rivalry which has existed between the ports for several months is increasing. Challenges and declarations of past performances are louder and more numerous than ever.

Colonel Ready to Back It

It is even rumored that one colonel exhibited a 1000-franc note and said there were 50 more of them where he came from to say that his port would take the ponnant. Even the rhymesters have been at work. Says St. Nazaire:

nave oven at MOPK. Says St. Nazaire:
There was a GREAT PORT named BORDEAUX
With gear of all kinds for cergeaux.
But the St. Nazaire pep
Played hell with their rep
And they found that their coke was but
deaux.

And, replies Bordeaux:

And, replies Bordeaux:

Poor St. Nazaire must have a scare,
Else why her sudden burst of pepper?
She is long on ships and cunning quips
Rut our discharge per ship is better.
The ships we lack—that holds us back.
And yet we beat her in September.
And give her something to remember.
The consorship, for the first time since
the A.E.F. started doing business, has
agreed to permit the publication of the
names of the base ports for use in the
contest. Here they are printed for the
first time in any newspaper:

Nantes, La Pallice, Rochefort, Bordeaux and Marseilles.

Some of these are big and some are small. But size or lack of it will be no handicap in the race. The basic rule of the contest is that each port will be judged by the amount of freight previously handled at that port, and, as Berlin is attained and the contest over as soon as the leading port completes cight weeks' work, the proposition simmers down to this:

The first port to complete the equivalent of eight average previous weeks' work is the winner. Hence, the factor of difference in freight handling facilities and machinery at the different ports does not become a factor. Other inequalities which might intrude due to the non-arrival of freight or from other causes will be neutralized by the official score keepers, the statisticians of the D.G.T.'s office.

Weekly films entitled "Double Quicking the S.O.S." will be shown to the

Weekly films entitled "Double Quick-ng the S.O.S." will be shown to the ontestants to keep the freight handlers

Flags, to be flown by the leading ports

Flags, to be flown by the leading ports in the weeks of the contest, are now being distributed. These are blue with a white square in the center on which is inscribed the word "Champion." Each base port gets one, but it will be allowed to fly it only if it is leading during a certain week.

As there are nine flags and it is expected that Berlin will be attained in something under eight weeks, at least one will never be unfuried.

A tenth flag is hanging at the headquarters of the C.G., S.O.S. It is of the same design as the others except that it has an interrogation point inscribed below the white square. In the place of this mark of inquiry, after the first weekly standing is announced, will be posted the name of the leading port, which, if it loses first place, will be replaced by its successor.

514 CHRISTMAS WAR ORPHANS TAKEN: THREE MONTHS' GOAL IN FIVE WEEKS



"Bon Jour, Monsieur, Don't You Want a Mascot?"

GAUZE MASKS FOR MEN ON TRANSPORT KEEP FLU AT BAY

Sea; 28,898 Land Safely in France

Medical Authorities Say Wave Has Nearly Run Its Troublesome Course Through A.E.F.

Five thousand American soldiers las

the North Atlantic.

But when these soldiers, looking like ku-klux clansmen, disembarked at a base port there were no missing men when the rolls were called. Not a single soldier on that voyage had died of influenza or pneumonia. The medical officers in eight days had found only 34 men suffering from these diseases.

These facts stood out when 17 chins.

These facts stood out when 17 ships in two days landed 28,898 men at several A.E.F. base ports and the records showed that for 28,398 safely landed, two men had died at sea of pneumonia. There had been only 139 cases of influenza and pneumonia in the convoys.

Epidemic on Wane

Epidemic on Wane

At the same time this became known, it was announced at the office of the Chief Surgeon, A.E.F., that from all signs the backbone of the epidemic that has been sweeping the world has been broken so far as American soldiers in France are concerned. Reports from the whole Army showed that the number of cases had deelined remarkably and that the severity of infections had been lessened.

almost at the end of its two-months

almost at the end of its two-months' course.

They also say that the course of the disease has proved that they are closely related to living and sleeping conditions, practically all cases being in areas away from the front where troops had to be sheltered in large groups. In proof of this, one Army corps at the front in three months had only 20 cases of pneumonia.

More Room to Move In

Emphatic steps have been taken to fight the spread of respiratory diseases, these steps beginning the moment troops step on transports in the States. Every man on embarking must have three blankets, an overcoat and a

A.E.F. KITCHENS TO SELL GREASES FOR -SHELLS AND SOAP

Two Die of Pneumonia at Q. M. C. Buys Waste Products, Money Goes Into Mess Funds

ONLY 20 CASES IN CORPS PIGGERIES IN SAVING PLAN

Companies Pay 55 Francs for Ani mals, Sell Them for 350 and Have Pork on Tables

The whole A.E.F. is being organized in a food economy campaign that as one result will produce thousands of dollars worth of munitions and soap making materials out of wastes from company kitchens all through France, and as another result will turn into individual company mess funds thousands of dollars. The Commander-in-Chief and the Sc

The Commander-in-Chief and the Secretary of War are fathering a bill in Congress to enable the Q.M.C. to make payments to all organizations in the A.E.F. for the fats and greases and other wastes from their messes.

Pending passage of the bill, the system is already in operation provisionally. Units are making collections of materials asked for and forwarding them to bases designated by the Q.M.C. salvage bureau. Payments will be made when the passage of the bill gives the necessary legal authority.

Army officers estimate that in France the average value of food wasted per ration is more than three and one-half per cent. For 2,000,000 members of the A.E.F., this means a daily wastage of more than \$70,000.

Grease and Fat Waste

Grease and Fat Waste

It is further estimated that ten per cent of the food waste from company kitchens is grease and fat. One hundred pounds of fat from kitchen waste will make ten pounds of glycerine used in the making of high explosives for the shells that the A.E.F. is firing. The fats cre required also for soup to meet the Army's needs. Four Army soup factories are already operating, and others are planned.

As one feature of the food and money saving campaign, the cooperative piggery system is to be extended. The very last word in economy will be attained by feeding waste from which fats have been extracted to pigs. The pigs will be purchased from funds raised possibly by company subscription, kept until grown, then slaughtered and sold to the Q.M.C. The profits will go into the čompany mess fund, and the meat will go on company mess fables.

At Hq., S.O.S., the piggery system has been in successful operation for months.

Continued on Page 2

Campaign Will Continue Until Holidays, but Without Limit

TOTAL ADOPTIONS NOW 1028

Gift Plan Doubles Number of Stricken French Waifs Under Sheltering Wing of A.E.F.

ARTILLERYMEN WEEK'S ACES

Casual Officers Take One, Saying They Know How It Feels-Over 500,00 Francs Now in Fund

ADOPT A CHRISTMAS GIFT WAR ORPHAN!

On September 27 THE STARS AND STRIPES announced a Christmas campaign for the temporary adoption of 500 little French war orphans—a campaign to provide each of them, as the Christmas gift of the A.E.F., with food, clothing, comfort, schooling for an entire year. So generous was the response that, within five weeks and with Christmas still two months off, the entire 500 had found godfathers in O.D. Therefore, THE STARS AND STRIPES is listing, from the tens of thousands of fatherless French homes, more children to meet future demands. This task will be completed by the time the work of allotting the present group of 500 is completed by the first the work of allotting the present group of 500 is completed by the Red Cross committee in charge. The children will learn of their selection and receive the first cash contribution from their soldier parrains in ample time to cujoy a happy Christmas. Until Christmas we will offer these children to the Santa Clauses from overseas—

CHRISTMAS GIFT WAR OR PHANCS EACH

CHRISTMAS GIFT WAR OR PHANS AT 500 FRANCS EACH.

On October 28, one month and one day after THE STARS AND STRIPES an nounced its campaign for the adoption of 500 Christmas gift war orphans, the 500 French boys and girls were adopted. The A.E.F. had taken them all.

The bottom fell out, the sides caved in and our campaign blew up, leaving the orphan department, confronted with an eight weeks excess of time before Christ-

eight weeks excess of time before Christmas with the better part of something over 250,000 francs in hand and only a hazy idea of what happened.

With the aid of our treasurer's department, the Quartermaster corps and an adding machine we found that the 250,000 francs is, in money, \$45,464.54 plus, which, with a like amount accumulated by the orphan department before the beginning of the Christmas campaign, means that we have received something over \$90,000—considerably more, it will be noted, than a private's pay for the cutire war—with which to give all-the-year-round cheer and comfort to our family of orphans.

But It Won't Stop

But It Won't Stop

After this premature explosion, we contemplated this pre-Christmas, void and decided, primarily, not to be idle. To borrow, in our extremity, the phrase of Marshai Foch, we shall go on. We shall continue the adoption of Christmas gift war orphans until Christmas day itself. We will be at the same old stand with a motto reading, "Business as Usual—Or Better."

The Red Cross committee in charge of administering the orphan fund has begun the detailed work of investigating, photographing and listing more children, and the allotment of these to future adopters will be begun as soon as the work of assigning the original Christmas 500 is completed. This will be within two or three weeks.

The children and their adopters will be notified of the identity of each other before Christmas and the first payment of money will be made to the children in time for its Yuletide use if the request for adoption is received within a reasonable time.

End on Christmas Day

End on Christmas Day

On Christmas day we shall close adoptions and, in a paternal manner, devote ourselves to the future of our family. We intend to work out a constructive plan to encourage the talents and ablities of the children.

The end of the war will not bring immediate roller to some particularly

stri need food and clothing. surprisingly large number—lexceptional records in their school and have shown unusus. These should have all the op

for an education we can give them. Still others are learning, or should learn, trades and will need financial aid through their apprenticeship.

We want to do the best we can for all of them. We want them to have something like an equal chance with more fortunate children, and we want to leave the A.E.F. orphans behind us when, some day, we go from France, as a family directed toward a useful life and for which the days to come hold hope.

hope.

The extent to which this scheme is carried will, of course, depend upon the A.E.F.

514 Twice for a Pair

The number of children adopted this week was 136, which brings the Christmas campaign total to 514. By a coincidence, the number of children adopted carlier was also 514. So our family now numbers 1,028. It is the biggest, we may say, in the world.

Among the branches of the service this week the Artillery-field, coast and trench—was the leading performer. It took, all told, 42 children, not including individual adoptions by officers. One Field Artillery regiment adopted 12 mascots, four being taken by the officers' mess, and one battalion of Trench Artillery took ten.

The chaplain abetted the adoption plan in the Trench Artillery battalion;

HE STARS AND STRIPES announces the forthcoming publication of "Yanks: A Book of A.E.F. Verse." "Yanks" will contain 96 pages of poems, all of which have appeared in the Army's official newspaper, all of which are by members of the A.E.F., all of which are concerned with the trials, tribulations and triumphs of the A.E.F., with the things that are its everyday existence, the things that are its sacred memories, the things that are its high aims and aspirations. There will be no new poems in "Yanks." Every line has been selected from the hundreds of poems which this newspaper has printed in its 39 weeks of existence, just as those hundreds were selected from thousands of manuscripts pouring in week on week, from the base ports to the line. "Yanks," then, will represent the final sum of A.E.F. poetical

INTRODUCING "YANKS: A BOOK OF A.E.F. VERSE

Excellence, let is be stated, does not necessarily mean pretty rhymes, perfect scansion, fine language. It means those things too, wherever possible, but first it means the ability to bring home to the whole Army such things as slum, cooties, reveille, French box cars, mother, sister, sweetheart—in short, what we're fighting for, and the things we endure, de-

plore, cuss at, and bare our heads to in the process of victory. "Yanks," published for you by your newspaper, will be printed in clear type on a good grade of book paper, 7 3-8 by 4 5-8 inches in size, with heavy paper covers. There will be no illustrations.

The copy for "Yanks" is now in the hands of the printer. The books will be ready about November 15. This, the Christmas edition, will be limited, owing to the difficulty of securing paper. Other editions may follow, but we cannot guarantee the receipt in America before Christmas of a single copy of "Yanks" once the first printing is exhausted. The proceeds of the sale of "Yanks" will be devoted to American sick and wounded in the A.E.F.'s base hospitals in France and England. It will buy them fruit, candy, tobacco, everything possible to increase their comfort.

"Yanks," the best Christmas present any man in the A.E.F. can send home, will cost 2 francs 50 centimes a copy. In order to obviate the risk involved in sending silver, and also to prevent a flood of local paper money, which will not be accepted, copies of "Yanks" must be bought in pairs. If you want one for yourself and want one sent home—we will send it home for you from this office, securely wrapped and postpaid—that will be one way of buying your pair. If you want only one copy, and if someone else in your outfit wants only one copy, pair up with him and send five francs for the pair.

You can order now. Address all orders to Book Department, THE STARS AND STRIPES, 1 Rue des Italiens, Paris, France. Write plainly name and address to which you wish your copies of "Yanks" to be sent.