# PERSHING NUMBER

10c a Copy SEPTEMBER 5, 1924 Vol. 6, No. 36

# The AMERICAN LEGION Weekly

© HARRIS AND EWING

Published weekly, at New York, N. Y. Entered as second class matter March 24, 1920, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under act of March 3, 1879. Price $2 the year. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provideo for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized March 31, 1921. Legion Publishing Corporation, 627 West 43d St., New York. President, John R. Quinn, 627 West 43d St., N. Y. C.; secretary, Russell G. Creviston, 627 West 43d St., N. Y. C.; treasurer, Robert H. Tyndall, 627 West 43d St. N. Y. C.

# CONTENTS

SEPTEMBER 5, 1924


Cover Design: General Pershing

A Greeting from General Pershing ..... 3

Pershing ..... 4
*By Marquis James*

Saint Paul Has the Hall ..... 7

Editorials ..... 8

The Auxiliary Looks Ahead ..... 9

Full Equipment ..... 10
*By Wallgren*

The Things That Count ..... 11
*By Frederick Palmer*

All Aboard for the Fun Flyer ..... 12

Distinguished Service ..... 18

Outfit Reunions ..... 19

Then and Now ..... 20

First Division Cartoon ..... 21
*By George Shanks*

Taps ..... 22

Buddies in Distress ..... 22

Book Service ..... 22

Bursts and Duds ..... 23


*NEXT WEEK*

ANOTHER D. C. I. STORY
by KARL W. DETZER

# The AD SHOP

THERE was a time when John L. Doughgob had a great plenty of commanding officers. He saluted everybody from second lieutenant to that exalted person who communed with the stars, for whom they turned out the guard because he was major general.

Private Doughgob dreamed of a time when he would shed his burden of commanding officers, when he would be free to come and go as he pleased, when saluting would be tossed upon etiquette's junkpile.

Eventually he was demobilized, and together with his captain and his colonel became a private citizen of these United States. Mr. Doughgob was now ready for that happiness which consists in looking every man in the eye and telling him, if necessary, to go to blazes.

* * *

Time has done wonders for Citizen Doughgob. He's a bit older, wiser, perhaps a little heavier. Although not the eager boy who enlisted to save his country in 1918, Mr. Doughgob has more than the average energy and pep, which may partly be accounted for by his army training and the progressive influences of a local post of The American Legion.

However, Doughgob "fights the war" only on post meeting nights and other special gatherings. Most of his time he forgets he's a hero. He has a job, in which he strives to gain advancement. He has a home which is partly paid for, and for which new things are constantly needed; he has a car which requires lots of attention, besides gasoline and new tires.

So you see, Mr. Doughgob has much to keep him busy and ambitious—including a new set of commanding officers!

There is one whom he affectionately terms at times as the "C. O." —at other times, "The Wife."

There is another for whom he actually salutes, for whom he also claps his hands, "plays bear" and performs other tricks. This commanding officer ranks the title of John L. Doughgob, Jr. He wields a sceptre which was bought in the baby's rattle department at the five and ten-cent store. He has a way of enforcing his commands, and it is nothing for him to order his father out on a practice march at 2 A.M.

Doughgob, Sr., is commanded by Mrs. Doughgob through love and suggestion. It was at her advice that he investigated a brand of men's clothing advertised in The American Legion Weekly, and thus purchased the snappiest outfit he has worn since their courting days. For she reads The Weekly even more searchingly than her husband, in whose ex-service interests she takes wifely interest and pride.

Not long ago their new garage was completed—made of a building material which had been advertised in The Weekly. Both the "C.O." and her mate find satisfaction in shoes which bear a label familiar to readers of The Weekly's merchandising columns. On their table is a dessert preparation which has been introduced into thousands of homes through colorful publicity in the veterans' own magazine.

Time will enhance the needs and add to the buying power of the family of John L. Doughgob. His "C. O." has only just begun to recognize the possibilities, along lines of comfort and convenience, to be found in The Weekly's advertisements. The short cut to her friendly attention, and to that of her spouse, is at the command of advertisers who buy space herein to tell their merchandising story.

(signed) Buddy
THE AD-MAN

*Official publication of The American Legion and The American Legion Auxiliary.*

# The AMERICAN LEGION Weekly

*BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL OFFICES*
*627 West 43d Street, New York City*

*The American Legion Weekly is owned exclusively by The American Legion.*


Copyright, 1924, by the Legion Publishing Corporation.


GENERAL OF THE ARMIES
WASHINGTON

August 7, 1924.

TO THE AMERICAN LEGION:

Soon I shall retire from active Army service. I shall not, however, relinquish my interest in the American Legion nor my labors in developing and maintaining an adequate organization for national defense.

It seems appropriate that I should address you at this time. You answered your country's call in time of need and, having completed that task successfully, you returned to your homes and organized for further service. Your experiences fully justify your adherence to the principles of a sound defense policy for our country's safety and preservation. Having witnessed our unpreparedness in 1917, you are determined that no such conditions shall again threaten our security. The results you have obtained entitle you to the Nation's enduring gratitude.

For my part, I thank you for the loyal cooperation you have given me, both as military men on the battlefield and as observant, intelligent Americans advocating principles essential to welfare and security. May you protect and further develop these obligations.

My cordial good wishes to all of you.

Your Comrade
John J. Pershing

# PERSHING

*By* Marquis James

IN May of 1917, when Woodrow Wilson picked his man to head the American Expeditionary Forces which were to be, he did a thing which appears to be without precedent in history.

He picked a man he had never seen.

Nor had Newton D. Baker, the Secretary of War, who brought the name of Pershing to the President, ever set eyes on the military leader of his selection. The future commander of the Expeditionary Forces was not presented to the two executives who had chosen him for the work at hand until a fortnight before he sailed for France.

Mr. Baker sent a code telegram ordering Major General John J. Pershing to Washington from Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Major General Hugh L. Scott, the Chief of Staff and Pershing's senior in rank and long-time friend, took the latter to the Secretary's office and introduced him. Mr. Baker told Pershing he was to command the American forces, which were to go to France as soon as they could be made ready and embarked. Then they went across the street to the White House and Pershing was presented to the President.

A few days later—on May 18th—it was announced that Pershing would lead a division of Regulars to France. Up to that time there had been speculation as to when we would send troops across. There was a fairly strong impression that none would go for a long while yet. On May 28th Pershing and staff sailed secretly from New York, wearing civilian clothes.

Secretary Baker nominated and President Wilson selected Pershing to take charge of the A. E. F. on the showing of his past record. Particularly did his recent record as commander of the punitive expedition into Mexico impress the President and the Secretary. The zeal and competence Pershing had displayed as a field commander showed that he retained the skill which had gained him fame and won him an astonishing promotion at the hands of Roosevelt for his work in the Philippines. The fidelity with which he obeyed orders from Washington—orders which were personally distasteful to him—also raised Pershing's stock with his superiors. Pershing could have caught Villa easily if he had been given a free hand. But he was not given a free hand. He was obliged to haul his own supplies, for instance, over more than one hundred miles of wild and hostile country when he might have seized a parallel railroad and utilized it. But when orders came from Washington not to touch this railroad or not to do this or do that, Pershing obeyed them without hesitation and without question.

Mr. Baker amplifies the hitherto unrevealed history of the choice of Pershing in a letter written for this article. From his law offices in Cleveland the former Secretary of War

writes under date of August 13, 1924:

"The story you ask is interesting and has never been told, and I know of no reason why you should not have it exactly.

"When it was determined in 1917 to send an expeditionary force to France, I remarked to General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, that it would be necessary to send a commander who would ultimately become Commander-in-Chief of a very large force, and asked him to have sent to my house the records of all the general officers and senior colonels of the Regular Army.

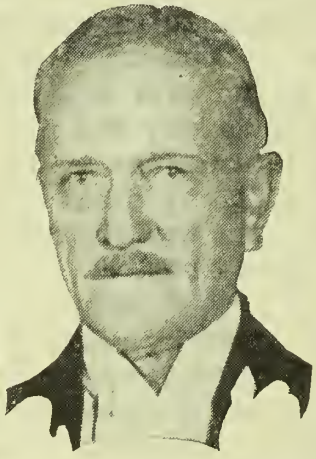
"These records I studied for some days and finally, purely on the basis of the records, selected General Pershing, whom I had never seen. My judgment, however, was reinforced by the fact that General Pershing had been in command of the punitive expedition in Mexico, with which I had been in daily contact by telegraph, over a long period of time.

"The punitive expedition in Mexico had a most difficult and responsible task and its leader was required to exercise tact, self-restraint and consideration for the rights of the Mexican people in a very high degree. The desires of the President with regard to that expedition were explicit and positive, and the limitations imposed on General Pershing's freedom as a military commander were dictated by considerations of public policy rather than military expediency. General Pershing met all the requirements with splendid ability and loyalty to the wishes of the President as Commander-in-Chief.

"Further, the [Mexican] expeditionary force under General Pershing was the largest body of troops in active service which any American general officer [then on the active list] had commanded.

"After I had made my selection I submitted it to the criticism of General Scott, who approved it. I then carried it to President Wilson, discussed it with him briefly, told him how I had arrived at it, and it met with his approval. I at once telegraphed General Pershing in code to report to me at Washington, which he did. He and I had many conferences, he establishing himself in an office in the War Department, where, in co-operation with the Chief of Staff, the preliminary plans for the Expeditionary Force [the A. E. F.] were worked out."

The selection of Pershing pleased the popular fancy, because the general's exploits in Mexico were fresh in the public mind. The Pershing announcement on May 18, 1917, however, was almost overshadowed by other news of the same day. President Wilson declared the draft law in effect, and declined the offer of the late Colonel Roosevelt to raise a volunteer division. This latter brought a good deal of criticism upon the President because the declaration of war had wonderfully lifted the prestige of the militant and picturesque colonel. The Pershing choice, however, was brought forward by some as balm for the injured Roosevelt feelings. Roosevelt had "discovered" Pershing and in 1906 jumped him from captain to brigadier general over the heads of 862 other offi-



# Ever Hear About the Time the C.-in-C. Saluted a French Cow? Did You Know He Had the Right to Put "Attorney at Law" After His Name? That He Was Given Eight Hours' Extra Guard Duty for a Breach of Discipline at West Point? Do You Know Why He Was Chosen to Command the A. E. F.?

cers. There was a storm over it at the time. Major General Leonard Wood, whose ability Mr. Wilson greatly admired, but whom he regarded as insubordinate, was also a Roosevelt find.

While the wave of impulsive sympathy over Roosevelt's dashed World War hopes was reacting critically in the direction of the President, Mr. Wilson remarked in the course of a private conversation:

"Mr. Roosevelt does know a lot about war. He picked out Pershing and Wood. Wood is insubordinate, but I sent Pershing to France."

The battle-bound Pershing was scarcely on the high seas before the hero-worshipping American public discovered that its information concerning its new leader was peculiarly one-sided. Everything was known of Pershing the soldier, and almost nothing of Pershing the man. This condition obtains to an amazing degree today, on the eve of the General's retirement from the Army. Where a million persons know of Pershing, the great military organizer and leader, not one person knows Pershing, the citizen, the man, with likes and dislikes, so much akin to those of his fellow members of the human race. The answer is that Pershing is not a man of mystery; he is merely a man of modesty.

Pershing had not been in France very long before Heywood Broun of the New York *Tribune*, who hadn't been in France very long either, sought to remedy this paucity of Pershing personality stuff. He saw the general inspect some troops and started off his despatch with this sentence:

"They will never call him Papa Pershing."

The implication, readily grasped at the time, was that General Pershing was deficient in those amiable qualities which gave Marshal Joffre his homely nickname. Papa Joffre was then in the United States, and his papa attributes were made much of and exaggerated by the newspaper boys. I saw the Marshal then

and have seen him since at close range. The truth is that that usually genial old soul can be pretty petulant and irascible sometimes over trivial matters at which Pershing wouldn't turn a hair.

"There are two Pershings," Frederick Palmer told me once. "John Pershing, the man, and General John J. Pershing, the soldier. John Pershing, the man, is the best fellow I ever hope to meet. General John J. Pershing, the soldier, is the best soldier I ever hope to meet."

I have always noticed that in informal conversation Palmer habitually says "John Pershing" when relating something personal about the General, but when he speaks in connection with military matters he says "General Pershing."

Pershing never had any popular nickname. "Black Jack" is newspaper fiction. They call him the Old Man, of course, but soldiers call every commanding officer that.

The correspondent who wrote "They will never call him Papa Pershing" wrote of Pershing the soldier. There is nothing to indicate that he ever got a glimpse of Pershing the man. When Pershing saw that line his comment is said to have been:

"No, I guess they won't."

In the Expeditionary Forces we did not deal with Pershing the man, but with Pershing the soldier. If Pershing had been thirty years younger in 1917—if he had been a captain instead of a commander-in-chief — he would have been one of those captains who addressed his men as "Men" and not, "Now, boys." Soldiers know the types. This is not to say there weren't good captains of the "Now, boys" stamp. There were—plenty of them—but they were not of the Pershing pattern.

No, Pershing wasn't of the papa pattern for all that could be gathered during the war, but he had an abundant sense of humor, and no man with a sense of humor can be so very much lacking in sympathy or in the human qualities; particularly no man who enjoys a joke on himself, and Pershing does that. Pershing knows and tells most of the army stories we all heard over there, and these stories crack the officers pretty hard, and the higher the officer the harder the crack. Here is a story Pershing enjoys immensely and enjoys telling. Most of you have heard it, no doubt.

A lot of us in France fancied the St. Mihiel drive, which Pershing personally directed, would not let up until the American Army stormed the gates of Metz. Well, two soldiers were sloshing along in the muddy darkness on the road to Thiaucourt when one of them said:

"I hear Pershing's goin' to have us take Metz."

"Thasso?" mumbled the one addressed.

"Yea, Pershing's goin' to keep right on with this here drive until he takes Metz, even at the cost of a hundred thousand lives."

A silence, broken by the slogging of feet in the mud.

"One — hundred—thousand— lives," ruminated Soldier No. 2 reflectively. "Liberal son of a gun, ain't he?"

This is another Pershing story, and a true one, which I am told eventually got back to the General without any disastrous results:

Pershing was as punctilious about saluting as a conscientious corporal. When riding about in his car the general used to take his saluting cue from his chauffeur in front. When the chauffeur saluted the general saluted.

Now it seems a certain chauffeur knew this, and said to a buddy:

"Bet you five francs I can make the Old Man salute a French cow."

The wager was laid. Shortly there-

after the General was rolling over a country road out of Chaumont. The car would pass troops. The chauffeur would salute. Pershing would salute. But presently the chauffeur saluted, and the General saluted, though there were no troops in the offing—no nothing, except a contemplative French bossy fletcherizing her cud in an unmilitary manner.

Pershing has a tender heart. No one appreciated the responsibility of sending men into battle more than he. He seldom permitted himself to speak of it, but those who saw him daily during our advance from the Marne to the Vesle and during the hammering in the Argonne knew how the matter weighed on his mind. They often speak of it now. The grave of a soldier who fell in battle is holy ground to Pershing.

ON Memorial Day of 1919 General Pershing attended the ceremonies at Romagne Cemetery. On the cross-studded hillside he made an address which closed with these words:

"To the memory of these heroes, this sacred spot is consecrated as a shrine where future generations of men who love liberty may come and do homage. It is not for us to proclaim what they did. Their silence speaks more eloquently than words. It is up to us to uphold that for which they died. It is for the living to carry forward their purpose. Dear comrades, farewell."

General Pershing worked hard over that speech, as he works over every speech, for Pershing dreads talking in public. He wrote it, with many painful erasures and emendations, at Val des Ecoliers, the beautiful château which was the Commander-in-Chief's billet near Chaumont. When he had it in final form he called his aide, Colonel J. G. Quekemeyer. Quekemeyer found the General in a dressing gown in his study. The written speech was on his lap as he sat back.

"I want you to listen to this," said the General, putting on his spectacles and beginning to read.

As he reached the last lines—the ones quoted above—Pershing's voice grew husky and then ceased.

". . . Dear comrades, farewell," read the manuscript.

"Quekemeyer," said Pershing, "I don't know whether I can say it or not."

Pershing visited the cemeteries often. Looking over the crosses in the lonely burying ground at Beaumont, on the edge of the Argonne, he said to Hudson Hawley of the old *Stars and Stripes* staff:

"I am going to try to get back here every year, just about Memorial Day if I possibly can. I will go over these cemeteries and see that they are properly kept up, and I will see that these boys' families when they come over, will find everything as it should be."

Pershing has kept that vow. His last trip abroad, from which he returned in July, was for that very purpose. Due in a large measure to Pershing's personal interest, our cemeteries abroad are such as to fill the heart of any American with reverent pride.

The Pershing his old friends know is a man of kindly and considerate sentiments, a quiet man of simple tastes and great personal charm; the sort of man who wears well—who will outwear many of the more demonstrative, hail-fellow-well-met kind. He calls his friends by their first names or by affectionate nicknames. He has grappled them to his heart with hoops of steel. Their loyalty and devotion to Pershing the man and the friend, like that to Pershing, their General, is absolute.

THE exigencies of war cost Pershing many a painful decision—decisions made more painful than otherwise because of the great reserve of the man. Indeed, close observers of Pershing during the war saw in him a constant struggle between will and sentiment, between what Pershing, the kind-hearted and ofttimes lonely man, would have liked to do, and what Pershing the military leader felt in duty bound to do. The will invariably triumphed.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

SEPTEMBER 12th is Defense Day.

It is a test of our preparedness to prevent war and our preparedness to preserve peace. It is a great national peace demonstration. It will determine whether the Legion-sponsored National Defense Act of 1920 would enable America to protect itself should it be menaced by an enemy.

Every able-bodied Legionnaire in every community has a part to play on Defense Day. Those who do not belong to the National Guard can take their places for a few hours in the Organized Reserve. Reserve Corps officers will explain to the assembled volunteers the details of our national defense system.

Flags will be displayed in home and shop and prayers will be offered for the preservation of peace. Announcements will be made of the plans for observing Defense Day in each community. Watch for them in the newspapers.

And then turn out.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Those who have been close to him have seen Pershing, worn and fagged, pull himself together with great effort and put new life into all those about him. They have seen him drive men to the utmost capacity of human endurance. They have seen him keep men going on moral strength alone, after physical strength had been spent; they have seen him do this himself. "My men are tired," complains a division commander. "They must have rest." "It's you who are tired," Pershing cuts back. "Continue the attack." Pershing would reanimate the division commander, who would revivify his worn battalions. Pershing relieved from command and sometimes sent home to the States old army friends, men for whom he had a warm personal affection. He relieved as division commander a former classmate at West Point.

Pershing's attitude toward his subordinates, especially junior officers, is one which does not permit the junior to forget the disparity of rank but is calculated to keep him from being flabbergasted by it. Above all, Pershing wants frankness and directness from a young officer—and these qualities may be disclosed without neglecting military punctilio in the least. When a young officer appears before the General with a proposal Pershing sometimes will question it, simply to discover how the proponent will behave in the face of opposition. What the General wants is for the young man to stand up for his case.

The War Department, like all other government departments, maintains a press relations section, or publicity bureau. General Pershing is the despair of that bureau. He simply won't perform. Pershing dislikes publicity and avoids it all he can. He has an iron-clad rule against interviews except what might be called strategic ones on military matters. He will talk to newspaper men whom he knows, about other things—but the honor-bound understanding is that such talks are not interviews and are not to be published. The General declined to waive this rule with me for the purposes of this article, adding that "if I'd do it for anybody I'd do it for the Legion Weekly, you know that."

The government departments are full of trained seals who write speeches and statements for their superiors. Pershing writes his own. He wrote—himself—the message to The American Legion which appears on page three of this issue of the Weekly. He did it one suffocating August evening, when tremendously pressed for time, a few hours before boarding a night train to leave Washington for the last time on a tour of military duty.

IT is painstaking work, this statement writing, and Pershing makes a hard job of it. All of his speeches are about preparedness. They are delivered in line of duty. Their object is to interest public opinion in the new scheme of national defense, the perfection of which has been Pershing's big work since he came home. But even this takes a good deal of persuading. Last year the General was urged to make a speaking tour of the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

"I suppose it is necessary," he said. "But I had rather take poison than go."

Pershing likes to joke about his experiences on the platform, though. One story he tells is that after making an address in Arizona a Civil War veteran shook hands with him and whispered in his ear:

"General, you're a damned sight better fighter than you are a speaker."

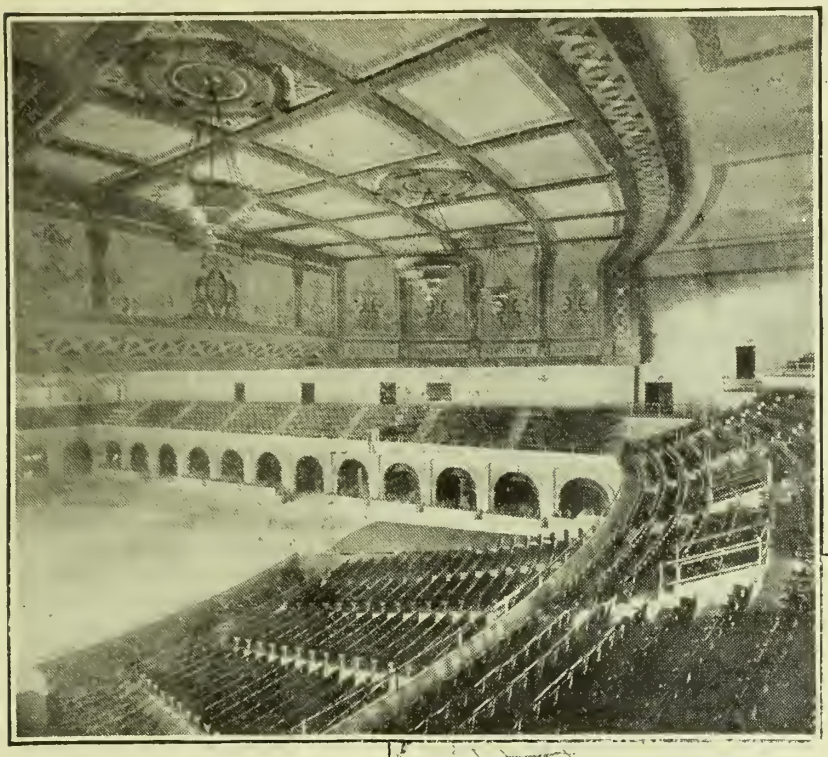
But to offset this, there is the time Pershing spoke in North Carolina. A boy about ten years old slipped through the crowd and asked the General if he could shake hands with him.

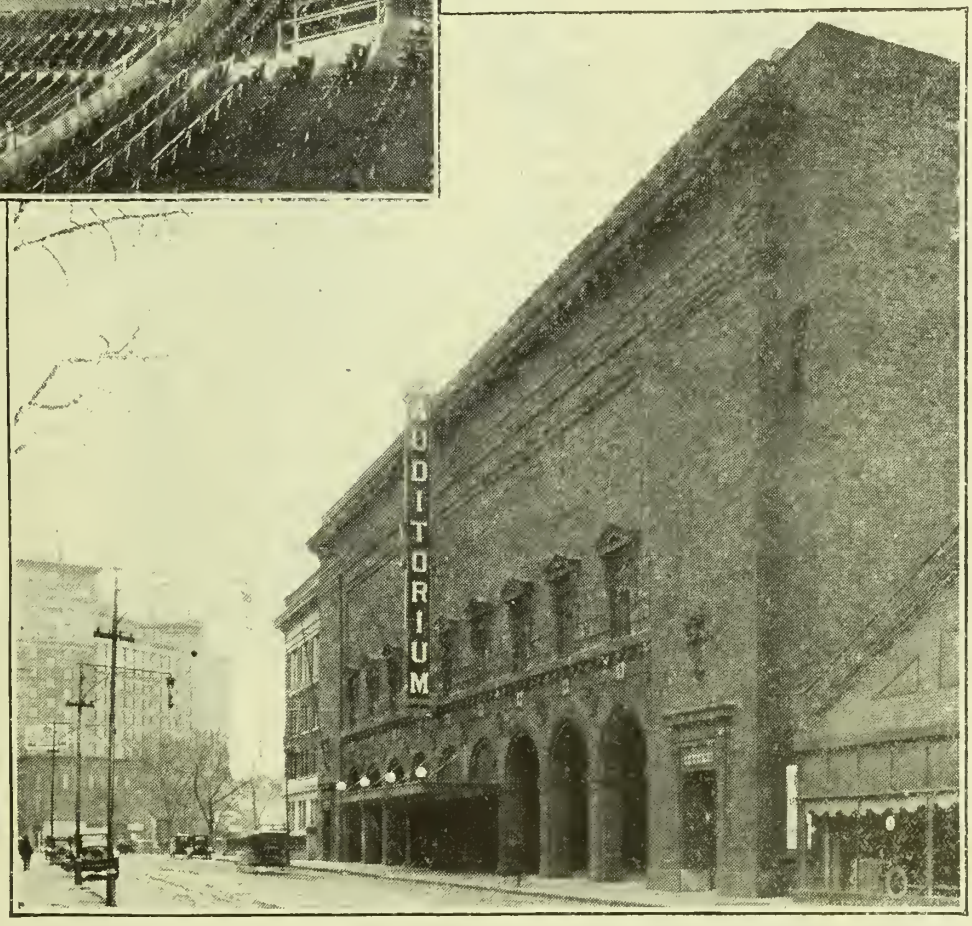
"General," said the young man, in the deepest voice he could command, "I want to congratulate you on your speech."

Pershing is not a phrase-maker. With the exception of "Lafayette, we are here," nothing that has been attributed to him stands out in the public mind, and it has been questioned whether Pershing ever said that. So many laconic quotations of history are fictitious. General Pershing really doesn't know whether he made that celebrated remark at the tomb of Lafayette or not. He spoke without notes and doesn't recall just what he did say. But certainly Colonel Charles E. Stanton uttered those pat and historic words, and possibly Pershing did, too.

(*Continued on page* 16)

# Saint Paul Has *the* Hall






Twelve thousand delegates, alternates and visitors will find seats within the magnificent interior of Saint Paul's Municipal Auditorium during the Legion's Sixth National Convention. Department delegations will be seated on the stage shown at the left in the photograph above, priority of seating being determined by membership standing. To the right is the auditorium as it looks from the street

IT takes a hall as well as hospitality to entertain a national convention of The American Legion, and Saint Paul has both. When the gavel falls at Saint Paul on September 15th for the opening of the Legion's Sixth National Convention, twelve thousand delegates, alternates and visitors will be assembled in a vast auditorium, the largest in the Northwest. In addition to its grand forum, in which all the sessions of the convention will be held, Saint Paul's Municipal Auditorium has a great number of smaller halls and rooms which will be used by convention committees and the Legion bodies which have a part in the convention arrangements. Under one roof almost every activity and interest of the Legion will be concentrated for the convention week.

Engineers and architects have produced at Saint Paul an auditorium in which hearing and seeing are joined as fully in the topmost row of the balcony as in the first row fronting the stage. No pillars rise from the tiers of seats. There is no steel framework of roof support to bring confusion of sound. Voice amplifiers will carry the words from the platform to the boundaries of the hall as plainly as they are heard in the press section.

Five thousand persons will be seated on the enormous stage reserved for delegates and alternates. Departments have been given seating priority on the basis of 1924 membership standings. Boxes, balconies and galleries will be open to others attending the convention.

No sound from the street will penetrate to the auditorium during the convention sessions. Entrances to the building open from an arcade paralleling the street, and within are a series of foyers through which throngs may pass without confusion, insuring absolute quiet for the proceedings.

During the convention selections will be played on the magnificent municipal organ—really six organs in one—by Hugo Goodwin, Saint Paul's municipal organist.

Based on the space reservations for the special trains which almost all the departments have obtained and on arrangements being made by Legion posts within a large radius of Saint Paul, an attendance of at least sixty thousand is expected at the convention, but an attendance of 100,000 is hoped for.

Twenty-five thousand marchers are expected in the convention parade on September 20th. Priority in the parade, as in auditorium seating will be determined by the relation each department's membership on June 15, 1924, bears to its greatest membership in any preceding year.

# EDITORIAL

*FOR God and country, we associate ourselves together for the following purposes: To uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America; to maintain law and order; to foster and perpetuate a one hundred percent Americanism; to preserve the memories and incidents of our association in the Great War; to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses; to make right the master of might; to promote peace and good will on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness.*—Preamble to Constitution of The American Legion.

## Masters of Their Trade

THIRTEEN general officers of the A. E. F. were awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for gallantry in action. The number would doubtless have been larger were it not for the exigencies of modern warfare, which affords little opportunity for the Navarre type of leadership. As late as the Civil War it was possible and logical for a brigade commander to dash into the thick of the fighting, sword over head, and exhort his men to supreme endeavors in the face of the enemy. Such a procedure was not often called for between 1914 and 1918; indeed, the security of his own troops demanded that the brigade commander be in a place where he could tell at any minute exactly what was going on. And the first wave of the advance is the poorest place in the world from which to judge how a battle is going.

There was not a single American general officer but had the will to get into the thick of it, but to only a few of them came the opportunity. It came, among others, to Major General John L. Hines, then a brigadier commanding the First Brigade of the First Division, and to Brigadier General Dennis E. Nolan, as head of the 55th Brigade, 28th Division. It is these two officers who, with the retirement of General Pershing, succeed respectively to the posts of Chief of Staff and Deputy Chief of Staff, U. S. A.

Let their citations for the D. S. C. tell what manner of men they were. General Hines's reads as follows:

For extraordinary heroism in action near Berzy-le-Sec, France, July 21, 1918. At a critical time during the battle southwest of Soissons, when liaison had been broken between the 16th Infantry and the 26th Infantry, and repeated efforts to re-establish it had failed, General Hines, then in command of the First Infantry Brigade, personally went through terrific artillery fire to the front lines of the 16th Infantry, located its left flank, and walking in front of the lines, encouraged the troops by his example of fearlessness and disregard of danger. He then succeeded in finding the right forward elements of the 26th Infantry, and directed the linking up of the two regiments, thereby enabling the operations to be pushed forward successfully.

And here is General Nolan's:

For extraordinary heroism in action near Apremont, France, October 1, 1918. While the enemy was preparing a counter attack, which they preceded by a terrific barrage, General Nolan made his way into the town of Apremont and personally directed the movements of his tanks under a most harassing fire of enemy machine guns, rifles and artillery.

Evidently the Army will still be in the hands of men who know their business.

## To See How It Works

THE axiom that extremes meet is admirably exemplified in the instance of the militarist and the pacifist. Each plays into the other's hands, because each supplies the other with its arguments. Pacifism and militarism need each other in order to live. For the position taken by each collapses hopelessly when confronted by that great happy medium known as public opinion.

Fortunately the great body of the American people—the millions who are neither militaristic nor pacifistic; to whom, in fact, the one position is as repugnant as the other—do not look upon Defense Day as an orgy of junkerism. They see in Defense Day not a demonstration of strength, not a threat of armed power, not a glorification of arms, but simply a test of a machine that already exists—a machine the specifications of which were drawn up four years ago with nothing like the hullaballoo which has greeted the announcement of Defense Day. The time to object, one might think, was in 1920, before the National Defense Act was passed.

It would be much more logical for the pacifist to urge abolition of the annual observance of the Fourth of July, a day universally (and without riotous objection) given over to the glorification of our national heritage. Until the automobile came along and split the country up into several hundred thousand picnic parties, Independence Day was quite blatantly a celebration—a day designed, so far as parades and fireworks and oratory could make it, to stir patriotic blood, to vivify whatever of sluggishness had crept into our national pride in the 364 days previous. Defense Day has no such aim in view. Between Defense Day and the Fourth there is just about the difference which exists between a painstaking wedding rehearsal and the real thing.

And by so much, too, does Defense Day fall short of the ideal which the militarist himself would make it. Defense Day will bring him no nearer his ideal of universal armament than did the National Defense Act. Nor is it without significance that, during the period in which that act has been in force, we inaugurated and sponsored the most constructive step in disarmament ever taken by mankind. With that in mind, the world beyond our borders can scarcely look upon Defense Day as a threat.

In the spring of 1917, while Congress was debating our wartime military plans (with the war already upon us), President Wilson said:

The hope of the world is that when the European war is over arrangements will have been made composing many of the questions which have hitherto seemed to require the arming of nations, and that in some ordered and just way the peace of the world may be maintained by such co-operation of force among the great nations as may be necessary to maintain peace and freedom throughout the world. When these arrangements for a permanent peace are made we can determine our military needs and adapt our course of military preparation to the genius of a world organized for justice and democracy.

That co-operation of force to which the late President referred is not yet an achievement, but certainly the vision of a world organized for justice and democracy is now nearer the actuality than it was in 1919. And certainly that is the kind of world with which America's military policy must accord.

It is that kind of a policy for that kind of a world which will receive a great practical laboratory test on Defense Day.

White strawberries have been produced at Johns Hopkins University. Now someone will have to create a red whipped cream or the shortcake will be lost to humanity.

Rattlesnakes have broadcast their warnings by radio so that fans will be enabled to recognize the sound. Prohibitionists can follow by staging exhibitions of the popping of champagne corks.

# *The* Auxiliary Looks Ahead

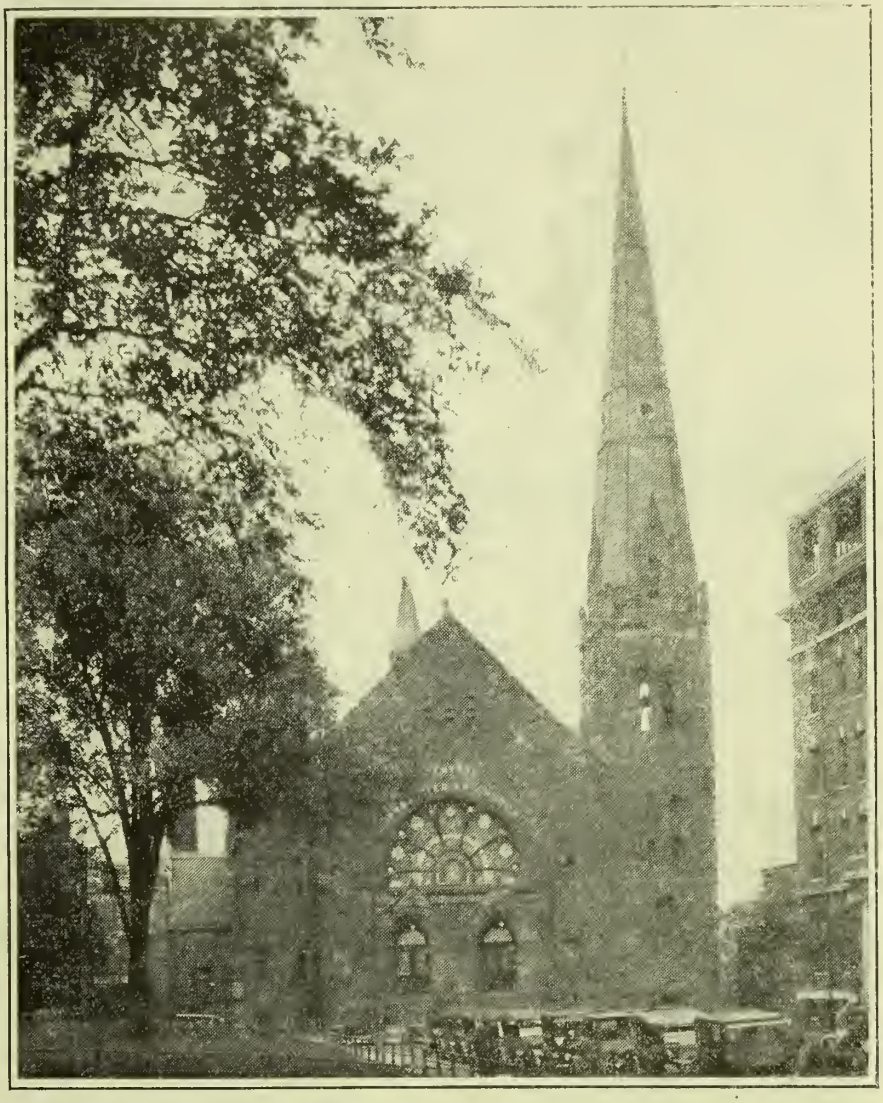
THREE years ago, at its Kansas City National Convention, The American Legion, following a precedent established in the Garden of Eden, created for itself a helpmate by constituting a good and stout constitutional rib as The American Legion Auxiliary was born. That rib was the Preamble to the Legion's own National Constitution, which, with but a single clause added, was transferred from the Legion's Living Law to the place of honor in the Constitution destined to guide the Auxiliary through time.

That added clause, which is the only distinguishing difference between the Auxiliary's Preamble and the Legion's pledges the Auxiliary to participate in and contribute to the accomplishment of the aims and purposes of The American Legion." And a survey of the Auxiliary's activities during the three years of its existence shows how fully it has fulfilled this pledge. The Auxiliary's birthday came when the Legion was two years old, and from the moment when the Auxiliary stepped forth as an independent body it has been at the Legion's side at all times in the march of progress, at every moment during the battles for right and justice which have been fought for the disabled and for all service men.

That distinguishing clause in the Auxiliary's Preamble has been observed as fully as though it were an oath taken at the altar. And in many ways the parallel courses of the Legion and the Auxiliary in the last three years make this comparison seem apt. Too often it may have seemed that the Legion has been the careless husband, wrapped up in his own affairs and inclined to take for granted his helpmate's activities. But always there has been the underlying mutual trust and confidence between the two organizations, ready to manifest itself whenever an occasion presented. The Auxiliary has gone ahead steadily emphasizing in its activities those things in which women are by nature more capable than men, and it has made all charitable allowances when it has had just cause to feel that the Legion, absorbed in certain predominantly masculine struggles, was letting it sit at home and forgetting some of the little amenities which preserve family harmony.

For one thing, the Auxiliary has had just grounds for feeling at times that it had been cast in the role of Cinderella, because the Legion has not used all the means at its disposal to promote the growth of Auxiliary membership—this despite the fact that the Auxiliary in attaining a membership of more than 200,000 in three years has accomplished something never before done by a woman's organization in the United States. The average women's organization attains such membership and influence camparable to that of The American Legion Auxiliary only after an existence of a score or more years.

The Auxiliary, on the eve of its Fourth National Convention at Saint Paul this month, is just beginning to assume its rightful place as the leading organization of American women. The full reward for the past three years of efforts largely concentrated on organization and education may logically be expected today as the Auxiliary finds itself invincibly established in fifty-three departments, with more than 7,000 units recognized as vital forces in communities throughout the world.



In the Central Presbyterian Church at Saint Paul, shown above, more than six hundred delegates representing the units of The American Legion Auxiliary in almost 7,000 communities will transact the business of the Auxiliary's Fourth National Convention during the week of September 15th to 19th

THE fact that The American Legion Auxiliary is more and more coming to the front as the most representative and democratic body of women in the United States is in large measure due to its leadership since it was founded. In choosing Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, of Ohio, its first President, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, of Virginia, its second President, and Mrs. Franklin Lee Bishop, of Massachusetts, whose year as President will end at the Saint Paul convention, the Auxiliary has demonstrated unerring capacity to find within its ranks the kind of inspirational leadership which has enabled it to develop all its powers.

When Dr. Barrett added to the fame she already had won by taking a prominent part recently in the national convention of one of the principal political parties of the country she reflected honor and credit to the organization nearest her heart. In visiting almost all of the Veterans Bureau hospitals throughout the country during the past year, Mrs. Bishop brought to the disabled men of the World War a realization of the work that is being done for them by the mothers and wives and other women relatives of all the men who fought in that war. Every Auxiliary member is bound to take heartfelt pride in the record of her organization's accomplishments for the disabled as a part of a widely-varied

(*Continued on page* 14)

# Full Equipment

*By* Wallgren

*A Personal Page by* Frederick Palmer

# *The* Things *That* Count

"I HAVE commanded my country's army in a victorious war," said General Pershing when I mentioned to him the talk about him for the Presidency as our troops were marching into Germany. "That is enough."

He was trained to be a soldier by his country. He had done his job as a soldier under his country's orders. Another kind of job was not for him.

Twenty years hence—and let us hope that he will still be living and vigorous at eighty-three—when his gray hair and square chin rise above a crowd I think that the cheers will be even heartier than to-day.

Then time will have given the enterprise of the A. E. F. in France something of the majestic proportions which will be accorded to it by history.

He was the organizer and the moulder of the A. E. F. The stamp of his character was upon it in so far as any one man can put his stamp upon a vast modern army. At the same time the stamp of the Americanism of all who served under him was upon him. It was this combination which made the A. E. F. so strictly American. As an American it was his duty to get the best out of the spirit of America in war.

To the soldier of the A. E. F. he was remote, a man of iron, imposing an iron discipline upon the army. All regulations and all exactions took his name in the words "by command."

Washington, who never had as many as 20,000 men in battle, was closer to his men than the average division commander in France. Grant was a familiar figure to the advancing columns on narrow fronts in his day. Pershing's soldiers could not see and know the commander of an army of two million scattered over France fighting on other widely separated fronts as well as on the long front of the Meuse-Argonne.

Pershing must direct all; he must be responsible for all. He must act through subordinates who had been jumped from civil life into war or who commanded thousands in war when they had not been commanding hundreds in peace.

If failure came, however, it was Pershing's failure. His was the name for a system. By the destiny of army authority his was the personality in the limelight whether in victory or defeat. The A. E. F. won. America won. He won.

He was the only general we ever had, except Washington, who began and finished a war in command. The A. E. F. kept on winning all the time from the start. All historians of the A. E. F. as a whole or of any part of it, from base ports to trenches, will please keep this in mind. It is the big fact, the unforgettable and now unchangeable fact. This in spite of our unpreparedness, and we may not have such good luck next time if we are unprepared.

TO anyone who knew, in the days when he was unknown, a man who has become a great figure, that man is always the human being. You think of him in his qualities as a man among men with his strong points and his weaknesses. I happen to have known Pershing when he was a captain, and I mention this so that the reader will get my angle of view.

Young John Pershing was at the plough when he received word that he had been appointed to West Point and would become an officer of the regular army. I am sure that he was ploughing a deep straight furrow. That's the kind of man he is.

"I've got this job to do," he would say, and it was hard to draw him away on anything else whether play or an inspection until he had that job off his mind. And he had to do that job thoroughly, no matter how late he had to sit up over it. As a companion on the march or in play he was right in the game with all his heart. He never let down in discouragement, least of all when he got mad. Most men who are good fighters can get mad on occasion.

There was nobody from whom Captain Pershing would not learn. He was always on the lookout for more information. He had a growing mind, when the trouble with lots of men we know, including some of the subordinates who enforced his regulations, is that they stop growing mentally at the same time that they stop growing physically.

At fifty-six, when Pershing took command of the A. E. F., he was still able to grow. The bigger the task the more capacity he had for rising to it. He struck his furrow deep and straight from the start in France, and the more roots and boulders he encountered the stiffer he held the plough handles.

GOING to France with a little band of pioneers, an unprepared country behind him, the submarine menace at its height in a crisis of the Allied fortunes, he never once let down from that day to the end. He faced realities. He met the realities with vision. When the people at home, kept from the truth lest the Germans be encouraged, were thinking in terms of thousands he planned for an army of a million men overseas.

Probably another General would supersede him, as had happened in other wars, but that was not his worry. His duty was to lay such a good foundation that his successor would thank him for it. They might break him but on the day that he yielded the reins he would be found at the plough and not making speeches or playing to the gallery.

Europe thought that we would send over a mob of untrained men to fight beside her veterans. Pershing was to give Europe a surprise. He meant to have an army worthy of American manhood. The very fact of our unpreparedness and want of trained officers required an iron discipline from the top. So we had it, sometimes misinterpreted, but its purpose was clear to Pershing, irritating as it often was. But he also imposed iron discipline upon himself as he kept at the plough sixteen hours a day.

In European armies officers mostly come from the officer class to which they are born. America sent as her commander the man from the plough. In all his dealings with the allied statesmen and generals he remained John Pershing, plougher—also from Missouri—and it was his directness and simplicity which, through a sea of difficulties, kept our army intact as an army, and fought it as an army at St. Mihiel and in the Meuse-Argonne instead of having its identity lost and perhaps the war lost by mixing it as battalions among the allied armies.

He was not only a soldier but an ambassador at the head of the greatest embassy we ever sent to Europe. When our veterans marched into Germany and our mixed regiment marched in the victory parades in Paris and London we had shown Europe that although we do not want war we know how to make war if war comes.

There were mistakes in the A. E. F. There always are in war. Mistakes are human. "Why did you march that corps to the left and then back to the right without engaging it?" a German general asked Grant. "A blunder," replied Grant. Grouchy as we got, sometimes, with that "by command of General Pershing," we did win that war, and he was our leader. As I know John Pershing he is all man and soldier. May he live to be an hundred!

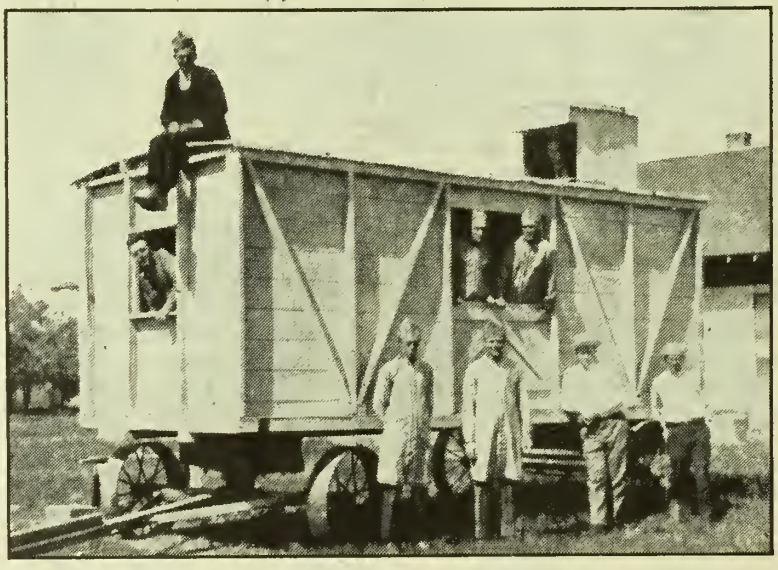
# All Aboard *for the* Fun Flyer

Here's a box car mounted on a truck and used as a float by voyageurs of Beckley, West Virginia, in a holiday parade. In the language of the moment, it was a wow

"SURE, I know what the round blue button is, but what's the idea of the tab with the arithmetic problem on it? Forty divided by eight. That's five, isn't it?" So speaks the uninitiated when he first spies the blue enameled tab, with the cryptic numerals 40/8, under the lapel emblem of an active Legionnaire. That sounds like a superfluous question to a live 40/8-er, but the fact remains that many Legionnaires, as well as men who ought to be in the Legion and aren't, haven't been introduced to one of the best fun organizations in the country.

And just as apt as not, the man with the ex- questioned comes back planation that the 40 and 8, officially known as La Société des Quarante Hommes et Huit Chevaux, or the Society of the Forty Men and Eight Horses, is the "playground of The American Legion." That's one of the fundamental reasons for the existence of La Société. The Legion itself is a social organization, well and good, and Legion meetings are not stilted affairs but are filled with good fellowship. At the same time the Legion has a definite and serious part to fulfill in this country and too much levity cannot enter into its regular meetings.

It was with this thought in mind and with the resulting idea of giving an outlet to the fun-making proclivities of former soldiers and sailors that a group of Legionnaires in Pennsylvania, back in 1920, became active in the organization of this auxiliary to the Legion, which has since been officially recognized by the parent organization. The title of the organization is derived from the sign which appeared on all French box cars, "40 Hommes, 8 Cheveaux," telling the world at large and the intended doughboy passengers in particular that one of these two-by-four side-door Pullmans would accommodate (the term is used with reservations) either forty men or eight horses.



A three hundred-mile trip loaded on a flat car of the Santa Fe was the unique experience of these voyageurs of Randall County, Texas, Voiture, who made a hit with their 40 Hommes equipment at the convention of the Texas department in Brownwood last month. The car serves its voiture as a clubhouse when it's in its terminal

The 40 and 8 is in no sense an exclusive organization. It is not an officers' club, nor is its membership restricted to enlisted men. Just two things are required of an applicant—first, that he be an active member of a Legion post; second, that he can conscientiously state that he has done some worthwhile service for his post and for his comrades. Contrary to the idea of a good many veterans and Legionnaires, membership is not restricted to men who served overseas. A veteran who did not get out of this country during the war is doubly welcome in that the 40 and 8 can give him some of the experiences he missed.

And the 40 and 8 does not ask a man his politics nor his religion, any more than the Legion does. If a candidate for admission can truthfully answer that he has been a loyal Legionnaire and has accomplished some service for his post and his comrades, his eligibility to membership is established.

As for the playground side of the 40 and 8—just sign an application for membership in a local voiture, or if none exists in your county organize one, and then wait for the summons and the fireworks. The trail traveled by prisonniers de guerre, as the candi-

dates are dubbed, is a rough and rocky one. Forty and Eight promenades are real joy functions—first the big banquet and then the eye-opening and thrill-producing trip through camp, then overseas and an introduction to foreign transportation in the good of the service.

Now for the serious side of the organization. The 40 and 8 has a definite program of relief and welfare and of boosting the Legion in all of its activities. Voitures throughout the country and several outside the country are building up membership rosters in their local posts. Most of them are active in community welfare work, in Boy Scout work, and it is a poor voiture that isn't helping out the disabled comrades in hospitals with entertainments, feeds and other treats. The national organization has assumed as its particular activity in Legion work support of the child welfare program, and every individual 40-and-8-er is supporting this activity through an annual assessment. This fund has grown to $30,000 and every cent of it will be used to care for orphans of veterans by seeing that good homes are found for them and by aiding mothers to hold homes intact for these fatherless children. In this work the 40 and 8 is co-operating with the National Child Welfare Committee of the Legion.

One of the considerable tasks to which the society is pledged is the maintenance of order and due decorum at national conventions of the Legion.

At the time of the Legion's New Orleans convention there were 426 local voitures of the 40 and 8. Grande voitures were functioning in thirty-two States. At least one voiture had been formed in every State except Kentucky, New Mexico and South Carolina.

Today, on the eve of the Legion's Sixth National Convention at Saint Paul, the Forty and Eight Society counts a roll of 750 local voitures which represent every State in the Union, with two voitures in the Hawaiian Islands, one in Mexico, one in Panama, and one in Canada. Grande voitures are now operating in forty-five States, and in each of the remaining three States enough local voitures exist to permit the formation of state organizations. Last but not least, the number

## Minneapolis Extends a Welcome

REFLECTING the spirit of the co-operation being extended by Minneapolis to Saint Paul in the arrangements for The American Legion's Sixth National Convention, September 15th to 19th, the Hennepin County Central Committee of the Legion in Minneapolis has extended an invitation to convention delegates and visitors to use as their headquarters the Army and Navy Clubhouse located at Tenth Street and Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis. Here guests may meet their friends and receive mail. A committee will help show guests around the city and an information bureau will be conducted. A large number of convention visitors are expected to find hotel accommodations in Minneapolis while attending the convention in Saint Paul. Minneapolis holds the honor of having been host to the Legion's First National Convention in 1919.

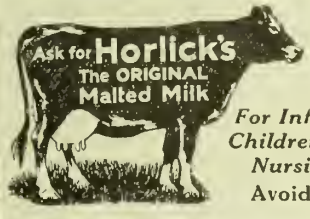

BIG YANK
WORK SHIRT

It outwears two ordinary work shirts!

Ask your dealer for "Big Yank" in your size

A RELIANCE PRODUCT
BIG YANK
The mark of value in work shirts

RELIANCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY
212 WEST MONROE STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS




Safe Milk
For Infants, Children, Invalids, Nursing Mothers
Avoid Imitations

Double Your Income
by selling Style-Center all-wool, made-to-measure Suits and Overcoats for $23.50. Thousands of pleased customers. Full-time salesmen make $75 to $150 a week—easy—right at the start. 200 attractive samples. Fall Lines Ready. Write us today.
STYLE-CENTER TAILORING CO.
Dept. 505 Sixth and Broadway, Cincinnati, O.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO. 1858
DIAMONDS WATCHES
CASH or CREDIT
SEND FOR FREE CATALOG
Over 2,000 Illustrations of Diamond-set Jewelry, Watches, Wrist Watches, Silverware, etc. Sent prepaid for your Free Examination. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back.

No. 29—Blue White Diamond. Solid 18-k White Gold $100. Delivered on first payment of $10, then $2.50 A WEEK

Rectangular WRIST WATCH
18-K White Gold, 17 Jewels, $29.75
14-K White Gold, 15 Jewels, $24.85
Delivered on first payment of $3; then $1.00 a Week thereafter.
Wonderful bargains in Diamond-set Wrist Watches at $85, $100, $125. EASY CREDIT TERMS.

Railroad Watches—Guaranteed to Pass Inspection
HAMILTON No. 992, 21 Jewels, Adjusted to 5 Positions. Gold filled 25-Year Case $55
ELGIN'S LATEST RAYMOND, 21 Jewels, 8 Adjustments. Runs 40 hours one winding. Gold filled case. $55
Delivered on first payment of $5.50, then $1.00 a Week

LOFTIS BROS. & CO. National Jewelers
Dept. D-36 108 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.
Stores in Leading Cities

No. 28—Dazzling Blue White Diamond. Solid 18-k white Gold, $37.50. Delivered on first payment of $3.75 then $1.00 A WEEK

17 JEWEL ELGIN WATCH
No. 15—Green Gold filled, engraved; assorted patterns. Guaranteed 25 years. 12 Size, gilt dial $32
Delivered on first payment of $3.25; then $1.00 a Week thereafter until paid. Special value.

The Bristles Feel So Good !

The first thing you notice about a WHITING-ADAMS BRUSH is *how good the bristles feel.*
How strong and springy they are!
Ask your dealer to show you one.

WHITING-ADAMS BRUSHES

*Send for Illustrated Literature*

Making a Brush to Last a Lifetime is a Lifetime Job

JOHN L. WHITING-J. J. ADAMS CO.
Boston, U. S. A.
Brush Manufacturers for Over 116 Years and the Largest in the World

HEAT Without Coal!

Amazing new invention does away with coal or wood. The New International Oil Burner is the first inexpensive oil burning device for homes with low operating cost; sets in firebox of any stove or furnace; transforms oil into Instant-Gas which burns without waste. Gives three times the heat of coal, and cheaper. Better cooking and baking. Installed in few minutes; no damage to stove or furnace. Over 60,000 users. Sold on money-back guarantee. Write today for 30 day free trial offer. Specify whether for stove or furnace.

Burns Cheap Fuelin Stoves and Furnaces

SPARE TIME AGENTS: WE PAY $60.00 A WEEK

Men and women wanted as local agents to demonstrate and take orders for this wonderful invention. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for free sample offer and free book "Scientific Oil Burning."

WE CAN USE YOUR SPARE TIME
Write for $60 a week spare-time plan to first users in locality.

International Heating Company
Heat Without Coal Dept. 131-Y, 119 S. 14th St., St. Louis, Mo

EARN MONEY AT HOME

YOU can earn $1 to $2 an hour in your spare time writing show cards. No canvassing or soliciting. We instruct you by our new simple Directograph System, supply you with work and pay you cash each week. Write today for full particulars and free booklet.

WEST-ANGUS SHOW CARD SERVICE LIMITED
Authorized Capital $1,250,000.00
180 Colborne Building, Toronto, Can.

WANTED!

$133 to $192 A MONTH

Travel—See Your Country

Special Preference to Ex-Service Men

Mail coupon immediately

COUPON

Franklin Institute
Dept. P-186,
Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, (1) specimen Railway Mail Clerk Examination questions; (2) list of Government jobs now obtainable; (3) full information regarding Preference to Ex-Service Men.

Name .....

Address .....


of Legionnaires who are now entitled to wear the society's underslung tab below their Legion buttons has increased from 12,000 to 27,000.

All the National Commanders of The American Legion have been leaders in the 40 and 8, and a large proportion of the men who have distinguished themselves by their services for the Legion wear the numerals with their Legion button. National Commander John R. Quinn, a charter member of Voiture 93 of his native State of California, has given his impressions of the outfit as follows:

"I know at first hand what the 40 and 8 is doing, because in addition to watching my own voiture at work I have in my tours around the country this year seen the members of the Legion's playground society working tirelessly in every cause which is the Legion's own. They are in the forefront in membership drives and they can be counted on to be among the first to answer every call of work to be done. There is a spirit in the 40 and 8 which is the highest expression of all the best qualities of the Legion."

Past National Commander Alvin Owsley in a letter to Voiture 220 of Chicago once said:

"Do you remember the school days when the gang would meet in some friendly shelter, just to get together and have a good time? Those fellows spoke their minds. There was no artificiality. Everything was spontaneous and good fellowship reigned supreme. It is just that feeling of unreserved friendship that I like in the 40 and 8."

While the voitures of the 40 and 8 find their best opportunities for service in their own communities, the promenades held in connection with department and national conventions of the Legion always go big with the voyageurs. The 40 and 8 will hold its own Promenade Nationale during the Legion's National Convention in Saint Paul, September 15th to 19th, and will elect officers and draw up its progam for 1925. The big strides made during the past year have come under the leadership of Robert John Murphy, of Nora Springs, Iowa, Chef de Chemin de Fer. Lyle D. Tabor, former Adjutant of the Department of Michigan, Correspondent Nationale and Charles W. Ardery, of Seattle, Washington, Auditeur Nationale, are in charge of the 40 and 8's Headquarters in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Sous-chefs de Chemin de Fer this year are George F. Plant, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; B. W. Hatch, Atlanta, New York; Vernon Hays, Stafford, Ariz., and E. E. Barker, Parsons, Kansas. George Dobson, of Passaic, New Jersey, is Commissaire Intendant; C. W. Reed, of Naperville, Illinois, is Conducteur Nationale, and Paul McGahan, Past Commander of the District of Columbia Department of the Legion, is historian Nationale.

A certain welcome awaits the 40 and 8 in communities where voitures are established. The national headquarters of the society advises the traveling member to place the mystic fraction "40/8" after his name on hotel registers. Local voyageurs and visiting members of the fraternity soon will make themselves known.

In the quarters of the 40 and 8 the cares and burdens of business are thrown aside and there is a friendly and social spirit. It is a place for relaxation, for friendships, for reminiscence. It is a place where all good Legionnaires hope to go before they die.

# The Auxiliary Looks Ahead

(*Continued from page 9*)

program of activities, and every Legionnaire contemplating that record must feel sincere gratitude to the Auxiliary.

That feeling on the part of Legionnaires is bound to result in more determined efforts by the Legion, nationally, in the departments and in the posts, to help the Auxiliary gain its pre-eminent position in the country. There are today in the United States certain organizations of women in which membership is based on services rendered by ancestors in the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. These organizations after scores of years of existence are held in most high regard. The American Legion Auxiliary, by its growth and accomplishments, by its unselfish and multifold activities on behalf of service men and in the interests of the public welfare, by its representative membership and democratic standards, has before it the highest destiny. It is almost certain to endure longer than the Legion itself, for its membership will constantly grow as the descendants of service men increase.

The death list of World War service men grows larger each year and the potential membership of the Legion grows smaller proportionately. The potential membership of the Auxiliary will continue to grow larger indefinitely. And that potential membership today is certainly three or four times that of the Legion. How large its actual membership will be in the future will depend largely on the degree and character of the support to be given the Auxiliary by Legionnaires. This is a personal problem for every Legionnaire. He is remiss if he does not do what he can to add to the Auxiliary's membership his mother, his wife and his daughters.

The American Legion Auxiliary will submit to The American Legion at the Saint Paul National Convention for approval the following classification of eligibility for membership in the Auxiliary:

Mothers, wives, sisters and female descendants of members of The American Legion.

All women who are eligible in their own right to membership in The American Legion.

Mothers, wives, sisters and female descendants of the men and women who were in the military or naval service between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and died in line of duty or after honorable discharge.

The female descendants of those women who, through their own right of being

eligible to The American Legion, are members of The American Legion Auxiliary.

Blood grandmothers of members of The American Legion and blood grandmothers of the men and women who were in the military or naval service between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and died in line of duty or after honorable discharge.

The closer definition of the right of membership in the Auxiliary may reasonably be expected to be made at Saint Paul. And when the Auxiliary holds the sessions of its own National Convention at Saint Paul it will review a year of progress and achievement in every field of its endeavors.

The welfare of the disabled men naturally has been given most attention during the year. Not only has the National President visited scores of hospitals, but careful study of medical problems and rehabilitation problems has also been made by the chairman of the Auxiliary's National Rehabilitation Committee, Dr. Helen Hughes Hielscher, of Minnesota, herself a physician, whose investigations have opened the way to many changes in legislation and Veteran Bureau Reforms. Auxiliary units throughout the country have also ministered to the comforts of the men in hospitals. They have sent carloads of table delicacies to hospital wards adopted by individual units. In one institution, the Roosevelt American Legion Memorial Hospital at Battle Creek, Michigan, there is a fruit closet containing 250,000 cans of all sorts of good things to eat, contributions sent by Michigan units of the Auxiliary.

The units have also sent bathrobes, pyjamas, comfort kits and similar articles by the thousand to the men in hospitals and vocational training centers, have provided radio sets, reading matter for libraries and furniture and equipment for rest-rooms. Many Auxiliary departments have complete lists of all the disabled men of their States in hospitals throughout the country and they send to each man gifts which evidence sympathy and remembrance. The story has already been told in the Weekly of the Louisiana Department's help for the service men afflicted with leprosy who are patients in the government hospital at Carville in that State.

## Come On, You Gasoline Cowboys

SAINT PAUL sounds the call for a mobilization of freak horseless carriages during the Sixth National Convention of The American Legion. The Saint Paul Automobile Club will give a trophy for the freakiest self-propelled vehicle carrying Legionnaires to the convention. It will give another trophy for the conveyance—an automobile or any other vehicle—which travels the greatest distance to reach Saint Paul. The only rules are these: Those entering vehicles for the prizes must be Legionnaires. When starting they must mail to The American Legion National Convention Committee at Saint Paul a photograph of the vehicle taken in front of the postoffice or railway station in their home city to show plainly the name of the starting point.

But the Auxiliary has not confined its work to the aid of the disabled men. It contributed invaluable help in the Legion's successful fight for the Adjusted Compensation Bill. The Auxiliary's National Legislative Committee worked constantly for this bill in Washington and Mrs. Walter Beals, its chairman, a practicing attorney of Seattle, Washington, appealed personally to Senators and Representatives whose attitude was doubtful. Auxiliary units forwarded to their United States Senators and Representatives in Congress thousands of resolutions and petitions urging the enactment of the bill, proving the country's real sentiments and counteracting the effect of the campaign of opposition to the bill waged by powerful groups.

Of growing importance has been the Auxiliary's work to promote the Legion's program of child welfare. In Michigan, where the first Legion Children's Billet is in operation in conjunction with a system of placing children in foster homes, as a part of the national program, Michigan units of the Auxiliary deserve much of the credit for the success of the work. In Kansas, where the second of the national regional billets for children is to be established, units have raised a large percentage of the endowment fund which will make fulfillment of the plan possible. A special national committee of the Auxiliary has been studying the whole problem of children's welfare, so that the Auxiliary may concentrate its efforts in this work most effectively.

Records at the Legion's Headquarters show that eighty percent of the poppies sold for the Legion this year were sold by units of the Auxiliary. This activity is typical of the support which units generally have given the Legion posts with which they are affiliated. Whether it has been a post banquet or a dramatic entertainment, the Auxiliary has always been the power which insured success.

In more than four thousand communities the Auxiliary has found a distinctive means of making its good efforts effective by founding citizenship clubs for boys and girls between the ages of 17 and 21. At the meetings of these clubs, held under the leadership of Auxiliary members, the problems of our national life have been discussed, with emphasis on such subjects as voting, the rights and duties of a citizen, the etiquette of the flag, naturalization of aliens, and labor and industry. Supplementing the work in establishing citizenship clubs, units have been taking the lead in obtaining kindergartens as a part of the school systems of communities which lack them.

It is only possible here to outline a few of the many important general activities of the Auxiliary. The full record of those activities will be presented at Saint Paul in the reports of what the organization's national officers, its national committees and its departments have accomplished during the past year. That record will be but the prelude to the greater story of the Auxiliary that is now in the making, for the destiny of the organization is not yet apparent even to those most interested in it. That it has still higher service to perform for the nation as well as for individual communities cannot be doubted.


MORE PROFIT

At St. Paul

When you come to the Saint Paul Convention, be sure to take time to look into RADIOLITE and the money-making opportunity it offers you.

With it you can offer better battery service than garages and battery stations can give without it. It solves 90% of battery troubles, requires small investment, and builds a permanent, profitable business for *Dealers* and *Distributors*.

RADIOLITE

ELIMINATES SULPHATION

CHARGES MUCH QUICKER

HOLDS CHARGE

Renews Old Batteries

RADIOLITE removes sulphation and puts the plates in condition to take a full charge, adding from 6 to 12 months of life to batteries called "through."

Keeps New Batteries New

RADIOLITE prevents harmful sulphation and hardening of plates, preserving the plates and insulation. Prevents overheating from overcharging. The result is much longer battery life. Batteries also charge much quicker with RADIOLITE—usually in 10 to 15 minutes.

A Minneapolis Taxi Company disconnected starters because batteries couldn't stand strain. They put in RADIOLITE and now use starters with 90% less battery trouble than when used for lighting alone.

If you're not coming to the Convention write for free demonstration offer.

RADIOLITE BATTERY L CO.
555 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

The INGERSOLL Dollar Stropper

Made by Robt. H. Ingersoll
Originetor of the Dollar Watch

New invention makes old razor blades good as new. Gives keen edge to dullest blade; improves new blades 100 per cent. Saves $5 to $10 every year.

300 SHAVES FROM ONE BLADE

Outfit includes fine Leather Strop and the patented nickeled Blade Holder. Send only $1.00 for complete Outfit (C. O. D. if preferred); state make of razor used. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Agents: Big Money! Universal demand, quick sales. Write for proposition TODAY.

NEW ERA MFG. CO., Robt. H. Ingersoll, Pres.
478 Broadway Dept. S9 N. Y. City

Agents: $96 a Week

AUTO FREE to agents, in addition to liberal cash profits. Write now for details.

Do you want an auto FREE? Do you want to make at least $16 a day in cash and have a steady repeat business that pays a big income? Then write today for the details of our wonderful new plan that gets you orders for Jennings Guaranteed Hosiery in every home. Low price. Fine quality. Repeat business. Big money for you.

$16 a Day Is Easy

No capital or experience required. Just follow our new selling plan—that's all. You can double your income in 30 days, making big cash profits from start. Write now for sample, details of plan and free auto offer.

Jennings Mfg. Co., Hose A-111, Dayton, Ohio

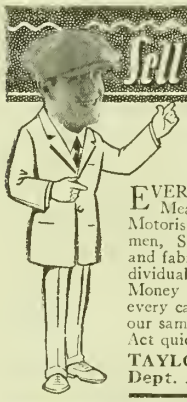
GENUINE BLUE WHITE DIAMONDS
10 MONTHS TO PAY
$2 DOWN

Eight sparkling, blue white, perfectly cut genuine diamonds are set in this **heart-shaped platinum top** ring. They are full of fiery colors and look like a $1000.00 solitaire diamond. The heart ring is 18 karat solid white gold.

NO RED TAPE
10 DAYS TRIAL

Just send $2.00 deposit to show your good faith (or pay postman $2.00 on delivery) and we'll send this heart shaped diamond cluster ring. If you keep it, **pay only $7.70 a month for only 10 months.** Regular price $100.00. **Sale Price only $79.00.**
**CREDIT DEALINGS CONFIDENTIAL**
There is no unpleasant red tape or delay. No one knows you are buying from us on credit. Our refund guarantee goes with each diamond. 8% yearly increase in value allowed.
**Write for Bargain Catalog**
It brings our large jewelry store right into your home.
**STERLING DIAMOND & WATCH CO.**
(Diamond Importers—$1,000,000 Stock—Est. 1879)
**63 PARK ROW, Dept. 1748; NEW YORK**

Sell "Taylor" Caps



**Millions of Caps Will Be Sold This Season**

EVERYBODY buys "Taylor" Made-to-Measure Caps sold direct-to-wearer—Motorists, Golfers, Business Men, Sportsmen, Students. Customer selects style and fabric—the cap is tailored to his individual measurement. Satisfaction or Money Back. Your commission, 85c. on every cap—paid in advance. Write for our sample outfit and **FREE CAP** offer. Act quick!

TAYLOR CAP MANUFACTURERS
Dept. A. L. Cincinnati, O.

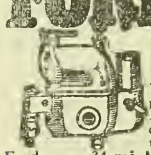
$25 A DAY clear Profit

**SURFACING FLOORS**
Make $5,000 to $10,000 a year surfacing floors with "American Universal" electrically driven machine. Replaces six hand scrapers—earns you six men's pay. Small amount of money starts you. No special training or experience required. Interesting work in a new and uncrowded field.

**Big Demand for Work**
Every newly laid floor must be surfaced. Every old floor represents a resurfacing job for you. We show you how to get the work, furnish office forms, advertising matter, etc. In fact, we set you up in a big paying business of your own. Here's an opportunity of a life-time. Write today for complete details.

**American Floor Surfacing Machine Co.**
527 So. St. Clair St., Toledo, O.

FORDS-34 Miles on Gallon of Gasoline with Air Friction Carburetor



We guarantee all other cars nearly double present mileage, power and flexibility. Models for any car, truck, tractor, marine or stationary engine. Makes old cars better than new. See our mileage guarantees.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ford.....34 mi. | Chevrolet..32 mi. | Dodge....28 mi. |
| Maxwell...30 mi. | Overland...32 mi. | Oakland..24 mi. |

Mileage guarantee on any other car sent on request.

**SENT ON 30 DAY'S TRIAL** You can drive any car in heaviest traffic without shifting gears. Starts off on high in any weather without priming or heating—No jerking or choking. Agents Wanted.

AIR-FRICTION CARBURETOR COMPANY
1253 Raymond Building Dayton, Ohio, U. S. A.

# PERSHING

(*Continued from page 6*)

A hitherto unpublished picture of the General firing a repeating shotgun at a trap shoot near Le Mans, France, in June, 1919. He missed the first bird, but got the second

Pershing does remember, however, what was said by a flowery orator who introduced the General at a dinner since the war. The orator erected an eloquent climax which he capped by quoting the General as having exclaimed:

"La Follette, we have come!"

Pershing knew French well enough to talk over the head of his interpreter in France, but this knowledge did not come easily. Cadet Pershing found French particularly difficult at West Point, and used to cover his window with a blanket to shut out the light so that he could bone irregular verbs after Taps. One night he heard an instructor coming. He snatched down the blanket, doused the light and jumped into bed with his clothes on—but he didn't get away with it. He got six hours extra duty walking post. But he hammered along and mastered French, as he has mastered many things.

This habit of thoroughness soon impressed the Allied chiefs. The Count de Chambrun, a colonel on Marshal Foch's staff, says an early Allied estimate of Pershing was that here was a thorough, straightforward and tenacious man. The French and the British found him tenacious in his program for an American army. The British and French wanted to absorb the American units by companies and battalions into the Allied divisions. Pershing stood out for American divisions, corps and armies, led by American commanders and fighting in American style. All of the Allied leaders opposed this, but Pershing opposed them, and Pershing won. Pershing also contended for unity of command, which finally was agreed to under Foch. Pershing's voice in the Allied counsels of war came to have real weight. De Chambrun exclaimed after such a meeting at Amiens:

"The tremendous simplicity of the man! The native force! The absolute lack of knowledge of intrigue! Let him alone and he will command all of the armies."

Pershing's simplicity scored a triumph when the King and Queen of the Belgians came to visit the general at Chaumont. Pershing was not up on entertaining royalty, so he gave the King and Queen pancakes for breakfast and treated them as he would anyone else he was glad to see. It went big with the Belgian rulers, who are as shy and democratic as you please. Had they heard the remark Pershing made just before he landed in New York in September of 1919, they might have said, "We know just how you feel." On this occasion Pershing was reminded of the great welcome in store for him.

"Yes," he replied. "I wish it were over with. I'm not much on these shows."

Pershing has enough medals to cover a carpet, but he wears only the ribbon of the American D. S. M. He declined to permit his name to be considered for a Congressional Medal of Honor for his services in the Philippines.

The General joined The American Legion in 1919 and has taken an active interest in the organization ever since. He attended the National Conventions at Kansas City in 1921 and at New Orleans the following year. At Kansas City he called himself "a private in the ranks of the Legion"—a remark which struck Marshal Foch, who was present,

as very aptly depicting the democratic spirit of the organization. General Pershing said he would be at St. Paul this year, except for the proximity of Defense Day, which, on September 12th, marks the General's farewell to the Army.

General Pershing retires at midnight on the 12th because the 13th is his birthday. He will be sixty-four years old, which is the limit for officers in active service without authorization of Congress. This authorization would be forthcoming if the General wished it, but he prefers to enter private life. A number of projects and possibilities await his attention. He might, for instance, hang out a shingle announcing

JOHN J. PERSHING
ATTORNEY AT LAW

and built up a paying practice in a very short time, because Pershing is a lawyer and has been admitted to the bar. He studied law before he went to West Point in 1882 and took his degree in 1893 when he was tactical instructor wearing a yellow moustache of western proportions at the University of Nebraska. The General told me recently that if he had not adopted a military career he would have followed the law as a profession. And that was about all he told me, with leave to print, because he recalled he never gives an interview unless he is cornered. I didn't have him cornered; it was the other way round.

He did, however, say some interesting things. It was a cruel predicament for a reporter.

"General," I protested at length, "it would be compounding a felony for me to keep this from the public."

"Well, I'll tell you," he said. "It isn't going to be kept from the public. I am going to put it in my book."

And there will be a book! Or at any rate so all the knowing ones say. One infers that the war will assume some new shapes when the C.-in-C. of the old A. E. F. tells what he knows about the inside of it. Pershing began work on his memoirs in 1920, and has been at them in his spare time ever since. The trouble is, though, that he has had next to no spare time. When he gets free of the Army he means to devote the most of his attention to this work, which, however, may not be published for several years. Thoroughness — that is Pershing, and that will be his book.

Had Pershing returned from the A. E. F. right after the Armistice, he would have done the dramatic thing. The country would have acclaimed him in a passion of hero worship. But Pershing stayed in France, first because he had a job to finish there, and second because the dramatic possibilities of a glorification trip home probably never occurred to his matter-of-fact mind.

When he did come back, ten months after the Armistice, there was no lack of warmth in the welcome. He was our hero. He was at the crest of the wave. He might have quit the Army then, with all his honors upon him. He might have quit the Army; his job with it was done; in a few years he would retire anyway. He might have retired then and taken any one of a number of business offers which were pressed upon him, and been a rich man now, instead of a poor one. But he didn't. It wouldn't have been the Pershing way.

His Army job *wasn't* done, either. He had a vision of a new plan of national defense; rather *a* plan of national defense, because we never had had one before. He set about to make that plan a fact. The reorganization of the Regular Army and the National Guard were details. He did it. The organization of the Officers Reserve Corps was another detail. He did it. The passage of the National Defense Act of 1920 was another. He saw that it was done. Plans for the mobilization of industry were another factor. Pershing attended to it. Citizens Training Camps and military training in more colleges were needed. Pershing brought it about.

And in these first years after the war the Army and military prestige went low. The inevitable backwash sucked them into the trough of the wave. Pershing held on. He played to empty benches. He met every manner of discouragement. But he stuck. He worked twelve hours a day. No applause. No one looking on. The simplicity, the courage, the relentless tenacity of the man carried him through.

He turned the corner. He suggested the Defense Test and the President ordered it. The country has supported it. This test will be a public showing of the plan which Pershing methodically perfected in those colorless post-war years. The public will not grasp it all this year. Or next year. But in time it will sink in.

Pershing regards the completion of this defensive system as the greatest achievement of his career. In his view nothing else he has done in his long and serviceable life means so much to the security of his country. It doesn't matter to him if the events of twenty years are required to prove it. It doesn't matter to him if his name is never mentioned when that revelation comes. It isn't known as the Pershing plan now, and more than likely it never will be. This suits Pershing entirely. And it explains him.

A staff officer on duty at the War Department told me he thought Pershing's success could be laid to the fact that he had approached the problem from the civilian as well as the army point of view. Pershing appreciates that the "splendid isolation" of the Regular Army is history. The days of a small, elect, aloof, professional military caste are gone. Armies go to war no longer; nations go. In projecting and executing his new design, which comprehends the reconciliation of a thousand perplexing components, which touch you and me and Neighbor Brown, Pershing calculatingly placed himself in the position of the civilian—the critical civilian who didn't understand the Regular Army and didn't care to.

"How does this set-up strike you, gentlemen?"

"From the point of view of the staff it is excellent."

"But from the point of view of the man on the outside?" reminds Pershing. "How will it strike him? Put yourself in John Citizen's shoes."

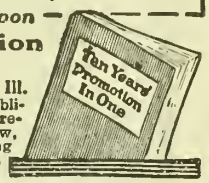
That the man-on-the-outside point of view may not be lacking Pershing has seeded the bureaus of the War Department with new faces—with officers who came in from civil life during the war. He calls reserve officers to duty for a spell to get their slant. He has reserve officers permanently on duty with the reserve section of the General Staff. He has National Guard officers permanently on duty with the National Guard


HOME-STUDY COURSES
THAT LEAD TO BUSINESS CAREERS

Do you want an important, high-salaried position? You can have one if you can do the work. LaSalle experts will show you how, guide you step by step to success and help solve your personal business problems. Our plan enables you to train during spare hours without interference with your present duties. Give us your name and address and mark with an X below the kind of position you want to fill. We will mail catalog and full particulars regarding our low cost monthly payment plan. Also our valuable book for ambitious men, "Ten Years' Promotion in One." Tear out, mark and mail the coupon today. No obligation to you. Find out about the new "LaSalle Problem Method," what it is and how it works. Let us prove to you how this step has helped thousands of ambitious men to real success. Check and mail the coupon now.

— — — — Coupon —

LaSalle Extension University
Dept. 9361-R Chicago, Ill.

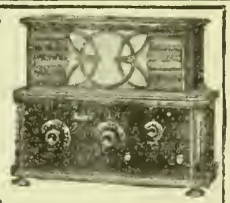



Gentlemen: Send without obligation to me information regarding course indicated below, also copy of your interesting book, "Ten Years' Promotion in One."

☐ Business Management
☐ Modern Salesmanship
☐ Higher Accountancy
☐ Traffic Management
☐ Railway Station Management
☐ Law—Degree of LL.B.
☐ Commercial Law
☐ Industrial Management Efficiency
☐ Banking and Finance
☐ Modern Business Correspondence and Practice
☐ Modern Foremanship and Production Methods
☐ Personnel and Employment Management
☐ Expert Bookkeeping
☐ Business English
☐ Commercial Spanish
☐ Effective Speaking
☐ C. P. A. Coaching

Name.....
Present Position.....
Address.....

Latest Development In RADIO
The New Pfanstiehl Non-Oscillating Principle Complete Outfits



$5 DOWN Easy Monthly Payments

The season's biggest sensation. Carl Pfanstiehl's improvement over Neutrodyne, Super, Reflex, etc. Positively non-regenerative. Brings a new degree of musical quality, selectivity, and simple operation. Solid mahogany cabinets. Accessories included.

Write Today for FREE Trial Offer!
Write quick and get our special price offer with 2 week's FREE Trial, and easy payments. 3, 4 or 5 tube sets. Write.
MARSHALL RADIO PRODUCTS., Inc., Dept. 4D-56
Marshall Blvd. and 19th Street, Chicago, Ill.

AT OUR EXPENSE
Examine This Tailored Line

Suits and Overcoats $18.50 and $28.50

SALESMEN

You can make big money—Others earn $40.00 to $60.00 weekly selling tailored-to-measure suits and overcoats at wholesale prices of $18.50 and $28.50; fit and fabric guaranteed.

Experience not necessary, selling instructions and advertising given free. We deliver, collect.

All garments protected against moths by the $250,000.00 "Larvex" process; "Absolute" hair cloth coat fronts.

Send no money—just write, "Send your outfit prepaid for Free examination." Include two business references.

If merely interested in saving money on clothing, write and we will send samples.

WHOLESALE DIRECT TAILORS
Dept. 420 83-89 Ellicott St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Ford Given

Solve This Puzzle

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 15 |
| 18 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 18 |

Win 5000 Votes
What words do these numbers make? The numbers in the squares represent letters of the alphabet. Figure 1 is A, 2 is B and so on. The ten figures spell three words. What are the words?

Many Prizes and Cash Rewards.
Get your share of these EASY-TO-WIN prizes. Besides the Ford Touring Car I am going to give Phonographs, Bicycles, Gold Watches, Silverware, etc., and Cash Rewards. Prizes duplicated in case of tie. 5000 Ford votes and full particulars sent as soon as your solution is received. Answer quick.
Duane W. Gaylord, 537 S. Dearborn St., Dept. 49, Chicago.

**Forty Homes for Fifty Cents**

Here is a book that shows you how to get the home you want at the price you want to pay.

"Plans for Concrete Houses" is entirely new and is just off the press. It shows forty ideal homes ranging in cost from $3,000 to $10,000—the work of prominent architects in every section of the country.

Through this book, and the house plan service back of it, you can get plans for wide lots and narrow lots; cottages, bungalows and two-story houses.

No matter where or when you expect to build, it will pay you well to write for "Plans for Concrete Houses." Send fifty cents for it today. Address

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
111 West Washington Street
CHICAGO
*A National Organization to Improve and Extend the Uses of Concrete*
Offices in 30 Cities

NEW 1925 SERIES

**POST PEP POSTALS**

*Are Ready Now*

Post Pep Postals are the snappy illustrated cards that are guaranteed to bring the boys out to meetings, parades and entertainments. They are every Adjutant's friend in getting in delinquents' dues and getting old members to bring in new members.

Send for Free Sample Booklet

POST PRINTING SERVICE
627 West 43d Street, New York City

section. The old Army is in step with the new times.

Pershing makes his adieux to that Army looking forward. He says farewell to forty-two years of military service with his eyes on the lively concerns of tomorrow and not on the reposeful glories of yesterday. He is spending his last month of active duty with whom? With old soldiers—elderly generals in posts of direction and leadership? No, sir. He has spent his life among *them*, and if they do not know their jobs by this time, four weeks more with Pershing will not make any appreciable difference. Pershing is spending this month with young civilians. He is making one more of those painful speaking excursions — a swing which takes him from Omaha to Boston—talking to and talking with youths at drill in the Citizens' Military Training Camps, and reserve officers who are brushing up the same way.

Once a cavalryman, always one. Next to mankind John J. Pershing loves horseflesh, and he is a good deal more at home with some horses than he is with some people. He takes leave of his military life with the unconscious grace of an old cavalryman who mounts a good horse—and knows it is a good horse—and rides off into a twilight which greatly resembles the dawn.

# DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

MORGAN-RANCK POST OF OCEAN CITY, NEW JERSEY, decided about a year ago that it ought to have a band to let its town know about the Legion. The post borrowed money for the instruments and although only half a dozen men could even read music, the 52 instruments were manned by go-getters determined to come through. This summer they are giving concerts and they are now regarded as one of the best advertisements the town has.

PROVIDENCE (RHODE ISLAND) POST raised and recruited a team to assist in the safety drive of the Providence Safety Council to raise $75,000 with which to carry on a campaign to save and prevent motor accidents. The Legionnaires team was placed third out of six and secured $15,000 of the $82,000 total.

BUSINESS MEN OF LA GRANDE, OREGON, bought a complete outfit of drums and bugles for LA GRANDE POST.

For the third time in as many years, RICHARD J. MCNALLY POST OF NEW YORK CITY took disabled veterans from Seton Hospital on an automobile outing. Automobiles carried the party to Coney Island, where the Legionnaires furnished chow, and Luna Park took care of the entertainment.

EDWARD C. DESAUSSURE POST OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, has instituted a campaign to drive quack doctors from that state. It is beginning right at home with a committee to investigate conditions in Jacksonville, after which it plans, with the co-operation of other posts in the state, to ask the next Legislature to tighten up on the laws relating to the practice of medicine.

Somerset County, New Jersey, Legionnaires, through their executive committee, paid tribute to W. C. DODGE OF WESTFIELD, NEW JERSEY, for his work in starting the Fathers' Auxiliary of the Legion. Mr. Dodge has issued charters, a resolution of the committee stated, to more than two hundred local units of the Fathers' Auxiliary.

THE AUXILIARY UNITS OF WORCESTER COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS, have furnished a lounging room of the new veterans' hospital at Rutland, as a testimonial to Mrs. Franklin Lee Bishop, National President of the Auxiliary, who is a member of the county council.

TEN POSTS IN MINNEAPOLIS AND HENNEPIN COUNTY, MINNESOTA, sponsored safe and sane Fourth of July celebrations. As a result the number of injured over the holiday was smaller than in years.

WADE VAN ORMAN OF AKRON (OHIO) POST tied with two other balloonists for third place in the International Balloon Race held in Brussels. Legionnaire Van Orman qualified for this race by winning the National Elimination Balloon Race, bringing his craft down at Rochester, Minnesota, after an 1,100 mile trip from Texas.

MRS. LILLIAN ROSS OF SAN FRANCISCO UNIT OF THE AUXILIARY transcribes an average of one hundred and twenty pages of reading material every month into Braille for the blind men at Evergreen, Maryland.

Through the efforts of HAWAIIAN LEGIONNAIRES instructors from the United States will next year direct the physical education of Hilo, Hawaii, high school students, who have had to go it alone in their exercise.

Thousands of Legionnaires from various parts of California attended the annual pilgrimage held under the auspices of LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNCIL at Catalina Island.

JOHN WESLEY CROSS POST OF NORWOOD, PA., was instrumental in having a free mail delivery service established in its town.

Mrs. G. C. Wurzbach, chairman of the National Emblem Committee of the American Legion Auxiliary, whose campaign to have every Legionnaire wear his button and every member of the Auxiliary her membership pin is meeting with success. A chairman in each local unit for the purpose of carrying on this important work is one of her plans of getting action

RAINIER NOBLE POST OF SEATTLE, WASH., leased the entire second floor of the new Arctic Hotel for the purpose of providing clubrooms for Seattle Legionnaires. Seattle Post and Maple Leaf Post held their meetings in the assembly hall on that floor.

American flags have been presented to the four hundred and sixty-two public and parochial school rooms of Canton, Ohio, by CANTON POST, which also gave the twenty thousand school children of the city copies of a pamphlet on the etiquette and history of the Flag.

LONDON (ENGLAND) POST has a strong baseball team which has met with much success in its matches with English teams and visiting American aggregations. The post has succeeded in making the game popular in the English metropolis. Recently it donated £150 receipts of a game, to the Lord Mayor's Hospital Fund.

C. C. THOMAS NAVY POST OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., had charge of the arrangements for the reception and ball given the Special Service Squadron of the British Navy by the City of San Francisco.

TAMPICO POST won the Henry D. Lindsley trophy for membership honors in the Department of Mexico. ALAN SEEGER POST OF MEXICO CITY. Three new posts have been established by THE DEPARTMENT.

ANTONIO BAILEY POST OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, raised enough money through a lawn party to hire a special car for its delegation to the Ohio Department convention.

When HARRY L. GREENWOOD POST OF PHILADELPHIA received news of the death of Thomas P. Hall, one of its members, in Taft, Cal., it immediately sent a member to California to take the body home. The body arrived in Philadelphia nine days after Comrade Hall's death and was given a military funeral.

ROSSFORD, OHIO, POST sent $50 of its funds to the victims of the Lorain disaster and followed this up with appeals to its townspeople for clothing and money. The Legionnaires took a quantity of the clothing to the stricken city by truck.

When SERVICE POST OF NEWARK, N. J., adopted as its motto two lines from Rudyard Kipling's poem, "The Sons of Martha," Commander Millen wrote the English poet, asking for his autograph. MR. KIPLING promptly sent a letter containing the lines, with his signature attached.

## OUTFIT REUNIONS

*Announcements for this column must be received three weeks in advance of the events with which they are concerned.*

4TH ENGINEERS.—Second annual reunion at Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Cal., Sept. 6. Address W. R. Engelbrecht, 336 Twelfth St., Oakland.

59TH ARTY., C. A. C.—Fourth annual reunion at Heinerwadels Grove, Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 17. Address James P. Kehoe, 1126 No. Salina St., Syracuse.

U. S. S. INDIANA BAND.—Sixth annual reunion at Tiffin, O., Sept. 21. Address C. S. Speck, Pemberville, O.

Co. D, 357TH INF., 90TH DIV.—Reunion at Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 24-25. Address Roy T. West, 1017 South Robinson St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

91ST (WILD WEST) DIV.—Fifth annual reunion at Los Angeles, Cal., Sept 27-28. Address Maj. Frank P. Doherty, Merchants National Bank Bldg., Los Angeles.

107TH INF.—Annual reunion at 107th Inf. Armory, 66th St. and Park Ave., New York City, Sept 29. Address Publicity Officer, 107th Inf. Post, American Legion, care of Armory.

316TH INF.—Fifth annual reunion at Hotel Bethlehem, Bethlehem, Pa., Oct. 4. Address R. A. Cullen, P. O. Box 5444, Philadelphia, Pa.

FIRST TRAINING BTTY., THIRD O. T. C., CAMP CUSTER.—Reunion at East Lansing and Battle Creek, Mich., Oct 11-12. Address E. C. Mandenberg, 366 Marshall St., East Lansing.

312TH INF., 78TH DIV.—Reunion at Achtel Stetters, Newark, N. J., Oct. 16. Address 312th Reunion Committee, 396 Bergen St., Memorial Home, Newark, N. J.



# Be Conservative

*"By Finance"*

There is always a good deal said about seizing an opportunity when it presents itself; that a chance missed is usually gone forever and will never come again. There is much truth in this, of course, and yet we are in considerable doubt as to how forcibly it applies to investments. More investment troubles, we feel sure, are caused by people acting hastily than by almost anything else, for the trouble is it is not always possible to determine when an available investment represents an opportunity, without full, careful and frequently rather lengthy investigation.

One of the earmarks of a salesman of doubtful securities is his eagerness to have his prospective customer act quickly. He urges haste, intimating that unless the purchase order is signed at once, a golden opportunity will be gone forever. The point is, of course, that he does not want an investigation; he knows that the longer the delay in buying, and the more careful the search into the merits of what he is offering, the less his chances of making a sale. And he therefore works what has been called the "hurry, hurry" game. Many times he is successful, and the purchaser presently discovers that instead of a profitable investment, he has something of doubtful value, or perhaps no value at all.

Experieneed investors all know that there are hundreds, if not thousands, of good investments available at all times. If a real opportunity actually were missed, they know that there is no cause for worry, there being so many other good places for their money. On the other hand, they know that there are thousands of poor investments, and that it is better to lose an opportunity provided by a good one than to lose money in a poor one. The financial editor of one of the magazines told us recently that nearly 50% of the letters he received were from people who inquired about some stock or bond, and added the sentence, "I recently purchased some of this, and would like your opinion of it." After they bought, in other words, they began to have misgivings, and be assailed by doubts. Unfortunately only too often the horse has already run away, and there is no point even in thinking about shutting the barn door; frequently the horse is gone for good, or if he can be recovered is found to be worth only a fraction of what he cost. The time to have doubts and misgivings is before buying, not after, and it is not a bad idea to be pessimistic about almost any prospective investment. Look for bad as well as good features, and don't let rosily painted pictures of big profits and easy money dull your vision, and prevent your seeing the smudges on the canvas underneath.

There are many, many factors affecting the value of an investment, and it is scarcely prudent to let your hope of making a profit blind you to the fact that investment prices can go down as well as up. Be conservative in your ideas of what constitutes a good investment. Don't expect too much, and don't try to get too much, and you are not half so liable to disappointment as you will be if you expect profits on everything, and high yields, and quick results. Further, you won't lose nearly as much money, and financial success consists not only in making money, but in holding on to what you have.


Florida's Oldest First Mortgage Bond House

# Would You Like to Clip 7½% Coupons?

Only people who own good bonds know the thrill and satisfaction that comes from cashing coupons regularly. The systematic coupon clipper usually gets far ahead of the get-rich-quick speculator.

Invest in Miller First Mortgage Bonds and get 7½% on your money, the same as other investors all over the United States are doing, with never a dollar's loss or a day's delay. Mail the coupon today for free story, "Mr. Peters Tells How to Invest."

**G. L. Miller Bond & Mortgage Company**
717 Miller Building Miami, Florida

Please send me, without obligation, the free story, "Mr. Peters Tells How to Invest," with circular describing a Miller First Mortgage Bond issue paying 7½%. I am looking for a good investment for $....., maturing in about....years. (These blanks need not be filled in, but the information helps us to give you personal service.)

Name.....

Address.....

City and State.....

ASSOCIATION OF ARMY AND NAVY STORES

## St. Paul Legion Members!

Save money on everything you buy! Over 118,000 Service and ex-Service people are saving money by patronizing a selected group of 3,700 stores, featuring everything you must buy or want to buy. 39 stores in St. Paul in which to concentrate your purchases and save thereby! Moderate LIFE MEMBERSHIP fee paid in advance. No other dues or assessments.

*Write NOW for particulars!*

Association of Army and Navy Stores, Inc.
469 Fifth Avenue, New York City

## High School Course in Two Years

Lack of High School training bars you from a successful business career. This simplified and complete High School Course—specially prepared for home study by leading professors—meets all requirements for entrance to college and the leading professions.

**30 Other Courses** No matter what your business inclinations may be, you can't hope to succeed without specialized training. Let us give you the practical training you need. Check and mail Coupon for Free Bulletin.

American School
Drexel Ave. and 58th St.
Dept. H 63 , Chicago

© A. S. 1924

Money Back When You Finish If Not Satisfied

American School, Dept. H 63 Drexel Ave. and 58th St., Chicago
Send me full information on the subject checked and how you will help me win success.

| | |
|---|---|
| .....Architect | .....Business Law |
| .....Building Contractor | .....Lawyer |
| .....Automobile Engineer | .....Mach. Shop Practice |
| .....Auto Repairman | .....Mechanical Engineer |
| .....Civil Engineer | .....Shop Superintendent |
| .....Structural Engineer | .....Employment Manager |
| .....Business Manager | .....Steam Engineer |
| .....Cert. Pub. Accountant | .....Foremanship |
| .....Accountant & Auditor | .....Sanitary Engineer |
| .....Bookkeeper | .....Surveyor & Mapping |
| .....Draftsman & Designer | .....Tel. & Tel. Engineer |
| .....Electrical Engineer | .....High School Graduate |
| .....General Education | .....Wireless Radio |
| .....Personal Analysis | .....Undecided |

Name .....

Address.....

## Declaration of Independence

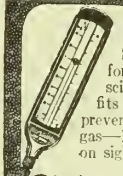
A facsimile copy of the Declaration of Independence has been issued by the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.

This reproduction is a composite reduced facsimile, one-quarter size, taken from a facsimile reproduction of the original Declaration of Independence made by W. I. Stone in 1823, under the direction of John Quincy Adams, then Secretary of State. The original engrossed Declaration is in the custody of the Librarian of Congress at Washington. The John Hancock Company will send this copy of the Declaration free for framing.

John Hancock
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

*Sixty-one Years in Business. Now insuring over One Billion, Eight Hundred Million dollars on 3,300,000 lives*

## MEN WANTED



We want one ambitious man in each county as Sales Representative. Our Salesmen make big money taking orders for the Cole Visible Gasoline Gauge. Only scientifically accurate gasoline gauge that fits on instrument board—always in sight—prevents short measure—stops running out of gas—low price—in a class by itself—sells on sight.

**$10 TO $20 A DAY**

Cole Visible Gasoline Gauge

PAT. 9-9-13, 5-1-17, 7-16-18, 10-19-20.

for 6 to 8 hours. You get your pay in advance. We deliver and collect. Commissions paid on repeat orders. Exclusive territory. Capital not necessary. Write.

THE STEMCO ENGINEERING CO.
202 Webb St., Dayton, Ohio

## Deaf Hear Instantly

Latest scientific achievement—the Acousticon. Gives instant hearing to the deaf. No waiting—no delay, but quick, positive, instantaneous results. Don't doubt. Don't hesitate. Don't give up hope. Just try it—that's all we ask. So positive are we that you will be amazed and delighted with results that we will gladly send an Acousticon for

## Ten Days Free Trial

Just send name and address. No deposit. No C. O. D. No obligation to purchase. Try it in your own home for ten days entirely at our own risk and expense. Let results convince you. Write today. Tell others about this.

**Dictograph Products Corporation**
1306-R Candler Bldg., 220 W. 42nd St., New York

## Save $38.80

Take advantage of the great saving we offer on the genuine, world-famous, ball-bearing, long-wearing L. C. Smith Typewriter. Late model machines, standard size, up-to-date in every way, at remarkably low prices.

**TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL**
Test it thoroughly—no obligation.

SEND NO MONEY

**A YEAR TO PAY** LOW PRICES EASY TERMS

*Guaranteed Five Years*

We do the most perfect and highest class job of rebuilding known to the typewriter industry. Our machines do perfect work and last for years and years. Just like new. The L. C. Smith is the easiest machine to operate and you can easily type your own letters. **Complete lessons** on typewriting, also our **5 Year Guarantee with every machine.**

**FREE**—Send today for **Free Booklet** of Valuable Typewriter Information, Big Catalog and our **Special Offer.**

**SMITH TYPEWRITER SALES CO.**
400-360 East Grand Avenue Chicago, Illinois

## SEXUAL KNOWLEDGE

320 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED, CLOTH
By Winfield Scott Hall, M. D., Ph. D.

SEX FACTS MADE PLAIN

What every young man and Every young woman should know
What every young husband and Every young wife should know
What every parent should know

**$1.00**
POSTPAID
Mailed in plain wrapper

*Table contents & commendations on request*

AMERICAN PUB. CO., 989 Winston Bldg., Philadelphia

# Then *and* Now

*By the Company Clerk*

"KNOWING that Memorial Day is observed everywhere that we have our buddies buried," writes W. S. Britton of Madison, Connecticut, who served on the U. S. S. *Eider*, "I have thought quite a bit about four graves located in Scotland at Scapa Flow. They are the graves of sailors from the U. S. S. *New York* and U. S. S. *Delaware*, I think, and these men were buried there when we were with the British Fleet. Later, when the war ended and the mine-sweepers were clearing the North Sea of mines, the U. S. S. *Blackhawk* lay in the port of Kirkwall, our base, and some of the crew wandered over from Kirkwall to the Houton Bay side of Scapa and ran across these graves. I told the men aboard the *Eider* about them. Pictures of the graves were taken and sent to the vessels of the mine-sweeping fleet, and if I am not mistaken some kind of subscription was to be taken up to put the graves into better shape. The reason I am writing is that I'd like to know if the bodies of these buddies are still in Scapa or if they were brought home. If they are still there, I wonder if someone is taking care of the graves. Maybe some of our old Comrades of the Mist—the Grand Fleet men—would look after them."

The Company Clerk wrote to the Navy Department in Washington about this matter and received the following official report from Surgeon General E. R. Stitt:

Although the remains of a number of officers and enlisted men of the Navy who died in Scotland were interred there during the duration of the World War, our records indicate that but two were buried in the vicinity of Scapa Flow, as follows:

GILBERT LACKEY COBLE, Fireman, 3d Class, U. S. N., of the U. S. S. *New York*, who died June 19, 1918, and whose remains were interred on Hoy Island and in the fall of 1919 disinterred and forwarded to Konawa, Oklahoma, at the request of his mother, Mrs. Annie Gardner Coble.

EDWARD JEROME WISEMAN, Seaman, U. S. National Naval Volunteers, of the U. S. S. *New York*, who died February 11, 1918, and whose remains were interred in the Naval Cemetery on Hoy Island, and also in the fall of 1919 were disinterred and returned to Fall River, Massachusetts, at the request of his mother, Mrs. Ella M. Wiseman, 574 William Street.

Of the bodies interred in Scotland only three remain, having been left where first interred upon the request of the families.

This is one of our biggest jobs, fellows, relieving the six-year-old worry of the relatives of buddies who were reported killed or missing in action. In many of these cases the families have received absolutely no information except the official announcement of the Government. Then and Nowers have rendered invaluable service in furnishing detailed information of the death and burial of buddies. We are listing a few more such cases and ask that you give them careful attention. Please make report to the Company Clerk, who will transmit the information to the relatives making inquiry.

WINFRED RAY MORRILL, corporal, M. S. T. 421, probably transferred to M. S. T. 495 and 377. Reported by War Department in 1918 as having died of disease in France and almost simultaneously a Red Cross nurse reported that he died of disease in Scotland.

WENDALL LORD, Co. F, 101st Amm. Train, 26th Div., wounded or left the front November 2, 1918. Admitted to Base Hosp. No. 218, Portiers, France, November 4th, and died November 8th. How was he wounded?

HARRY E. PARKMAN, pvt. 1/cl., Co. M, 167th Inf., 42d Div. Killed in action October 15, 1918, near St. Georges.

ANCE EVANS, pvt., Co. F, Sixth Inf., Fifth Div. Killed October 14, 1918. (On this date the Fifth Division was fighting in the Bois de la Pultière, north of Cunel.) Evans's body was not found.

JOHN ROOS, pvt., 73d M. G. Co., Sixth Regt., U. S. M. C., Second Div., wounded in action June 6, 1918, died in Base Hosp. No. 25, June 28th. The Marines started the Belleau Woods action on June 6th.

CARTER R. KOON, pvt., Co. B, First Engrs., First Div., killed in action near Soissons during the offensive which began July 18, 1918. He had rescued two wounded men and was killed while going after a third. Family wants to hear from the two rescued men or other comrades. (Name included in First Division History honor roll.)

CHARLES THOMAS HORAN, Co. K, 103d Inf., 26th Div., wounded in action at Verdun October 21, 1918, died of wounds October 24th. Was serving as runner.

FRED OQUIST, pvt., Co. I, 127th Inf., 32d Div., killed in action latter part of August, 1918. (The 32d Div. entered the line west of Juvigny on August 28th and captured that town on August 30th. Oquist's name is not included in Roll of Honor of 32d Division History.)

LIEUT. ELDEN S. BETTS, M. G. Co., 16th Inf., First Division, killed in action near Hill 240, Meuse Argonne, about October 9 or 10, 1918, (Name included in Honor Roll, First Division History.)

CLINT B. MILLER, Co. M, 59th Inf., Fourth Div., wounded July 18, 1918, returned to action after one month. Notification stated he died October 6th or thereabouts, cause to be determined. (Honor roll in Fourth Division History shows killed in action.)

ROBERT B. HALE, pvt., M. G. Co., 362d Inf., 91st Div., died of pneumonia, Base Hosp. No. 5 in Stadten, Belgium, November 28, 1918. Family wants information from nurses who attended him.

WITH all the present interest in the 'round-the-world flights of American, British and French airmen, we know that this letter from far-off China will please Then and Nowers. This gang of ours is far scattered in body, but it certainly sticks together in spirit. Alfred H. Holt, past commander of Canton (China) Post, comes across with interesting reports every now and then to the Company Clerk. Remember the Sam Soo Hoo story? Here's the latest one, dated May 31st:

I had an interesting experience the other

morning. Learning that Captain d'Oisy, the French flyer, was to leave Canton at daybreak, May 20th, I went over to Dr. Sun Yat Sen's aviation field to say bon voyage to this nervy chap who had come all the way from Paris. When I arrived he was just about to climb into his machine, but I plucked up courage enough to introduce myself by showing him a note I had from the French consul. The captain was only slightly interested and was turning away with a preoccupied air when I mentioned that I was a member of The American Legion. "Hein?" So I repeated in my college-French accent, "La Légion Américaine." His face lit up—it would have done your heart good to see it—he shook hands, and let me help him into his coat.

And Calcutta Post of the Legion acted as host when America's round-the-world fliers reached the Indian City. It's a far-flung Legion!

THERE are probably as many A. E. F. souvenirs lost in transit or in stored barracks bags as reached their destination. A disabled buddy, Abner Morris, of Winston, Georgia, calls on the Company Clerk to help him recover some property which cost him beaucoup francs. He writes:

I bought a green pillow top with United States and French flags on it and a pink scarf in Brest, France, just before sailing for home on April 12, 1919. These souvenirs cost me six dollars each. If any buddy found these articles at Camp Mills, New York, I would like very much to have them.

How the First Division parade in Washington is going to look when the outfit reunes October 3d, 4th and 5th, according to the conception of George Shanks, whose contribution to the affair is represented in the above cartoon donated to the Society of the First Division. The chief feature of the reunion will be the dedication of a monument to the six thousand dead of the division. It is hoped to have as many as possible of the relatives of these men present at the dedication ceremony. Information concerning the reunion may be had from the First Division Reunion Committee, Army Building, New York City

BE A RAILWAY TRAFFIC INSPECTOR

EARN up to $250 per MONTH

Expenses Paid

Enter this fascinating, uncrowded profession. Many opportunities; meet big railway officials; advancement rapid. Travel or remain near home; healthful, steady, outdoor work.

How You Can Prepare

Any average man can qualify in 3 mos.' spare-time study at home. Easy to understand. Upon graduation, *we get you position as per Guarantee Notice.* You take no risk.

POSITION GUARANTEED

Guarantee states that tuition will be refunded if, upon graduation, position is not obtained for you, paying at least $110 per month and expenses.

Must Train More Men

Hundreds of positions to be filled. Decide *now* to get particulars; a wonderful opportunity. Send coupon *today.*

Standard Business Training Institute Buffalo, N.Y.

Standard Business Training Inst., Buffalo, N. Y.

Send me entirely free, Booklet No. D-51 giving full particulars about course in Railway Traffic Inspection.

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

SAVE at factory SALE

RANGES $37.75 UP

Get manufacturer's prices. Save 1-4 to 1-2 on stoves, ranges, furnaces, and household goods during the greatest sale in our 24 years' history. Cash or easy payments—terms as low as $3 monthly. Money-back guarantee. 24-hour shipments. 30 days' trial in your home. 530,000 customers endorse Kalamazoo quality.

KALAMAZOO STOVE CO. Manufacturers 2072 Rochester Avenue Kalamazoo, Mich.

Send for FREE BOOK

"A Kalamazoo Direct to You"

AGENTS! SELL ERIS

*And Secure Steady Income*

A HIGH GRADE, thoroughly proven household necessity—demanded by every home where it is presented, and in many stores. Complete facts and liberal agents' offer sent free. Exclusive territory for aggressive representatives. Write now.

ERIS PRODUCTS CO.
932A Bramson Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW 1925 SERIES

Post Pep Postals

*Are Ready Now*

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE BOOKLET

POST PRINTING SERVICE
627 West 43d Street, New York City

**Greatest Sweater Value We Have Ever Offered**

**Only $1.98**

We have never made such a low price on such a high-grade value. We believe it is the woolliest sport sweater ever offered at $1.98. Illustrated at the left. Knitted on fine gauge machine. Shoulders fashioned to insure perfect fit of collar. Double front piece. Six especially designed buttons; buttonholes reinforced. Double elastic seama conforming with elasticity of material, which is very important in a knitted garment.

$1.98

Send your chest measure, height and weight. Two shades: green heather and brown heather.

Send no money. Simply pay the postman $1.98, plus a few pennies for postage. If not entirely satisfied, we will promptly return your money.

Four pocket sweater, illustrated to the right, with special bellows pockets and cuff clasp. Button and buttonhole thereon to be used as a wrist protector if desired. $2.89.

DELSON KNITTING MILLS, Inc., 1307 Milwaukee Ave. Dept. C., CHICAGO
SEND FOR CATALOG.

**Make $60 to $100 A WEEK**

***New 300 Candle Power Lamp—Burns 96% Air***

Introduce wonderful patented invention. Burns only 4% fuel — cheap kerosene or gasoline. Uses less than wick lamps. Greatest advancement in lighting of the age. Table lamps, wall lamps, hanging lamps, lanterns. Powerful, brilliant, soft, restful white light — like daylight. Brighter than a score of wick lamps. No Smoke—No Soot—No Odor.

**FREE Outfit Offer** Easy to earn big money. No experience — no capital required. Work all or spare time. Simply take orders. We deliver and collect—pay you big commission same day. Vivian of Minn. made $400 in 39 days. Green of N.Y. made $33 in one day. Hundreds making $10 to $40 a day. Get territory quick. Big season now on. Write today for Free catalog and special agents offer.

The Akron Lamp Co., 1849 Lamp Bldg., Akron, O.

**AGENTS**

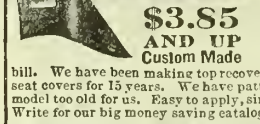
Make $10 to $20 daily selling Premier Knife and Scissors Sharpeners.

**200% PROFIT** or more. 9 out of 10 women buy. Produces keen edge quickly. Sells for 50c.

PREMIER MFG. CO.
Dept. 8 Detroit, Mich.

**TAILORING $50 to $100 a Week**

***AGENTS WANTED*** If interested in a good opportunity to make big money let us send you our famous book, "What Others Say." It tells you about our new sales plan and shows pictures of scores of men whom we have trained and helped to build a permanent big paying business. Our plan beats owning a store and pays big profits. Success is sure for every earnest worker. J. B. Simpson's suits and overcoats at $31.50, tailored to order, from all wool fabrics are well known and the world's greatest clothing values. They are easy to sell. We protect territory, pay commission in advance. Write for new sales plan and free copy of interesting book.
J. B. SIMPSON, Inc., Dept. 859, 843 Adams St., Chicago



**RECOVER IT YOURSELF**

**$3.85 AND UP** Custom Made

Make your car look like new and save a big labor bill. We have been making top recoverings, side curtains and seat covers for 15 years. We have patterns for all makes, no model too old for us. Easy to apply, simple instructions given. Write for our big money saving catalogue with samples.

THE LIBERTY TOP & TIRE COMPANY, Dept. E10, Cincinnati, Ohio

**BECOME A RAILWAY MAIL CLERK**

Examinations coming. $1600 to $2300 a year. Steady life-time job. Common education sufficient. No "pull" necessary. Mail coupon for Catalog.

Patterson Civil Service School
Dept. 639 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SIRS: Send me without charge your Catalog, describing this and other U. S. Government positions.

Name .....

Address .....

Patterson Civil Service School Dept. 639 Rochester, N.Y.


## TAPS

*The deaths of Legion members are chronicled in this column. In order that it may be complete, post commanders are asked to designate an official or member to notify the Weekly of all deaths. Please give name, age, military record.*

JAMES O. BLACK, *Westinghouse Post, Wilmerding, Pa.* Died in Denver, Col., April 18, aged 26. Served with S. A. T. C., University of Pittsburgh.

FRANK L. CLEARY, *Thomas Roberts Reath Marine Post, Philadelphia, Pa.* D. July 9 Served with U. S. M. C.

HAROLD F. CRAM, *John E. Miller Post, Beaver Dam, Wis.* D. Aug. 6. Served in Navy.

ANDREW P. FARNSWORTH, *Rigby (Idaho) Post.* Killed in airplane fall at Tunwater, Wash., July 23, aged 30. Served with Co. E, 8th Inf.

CLAUD C. HAISLEY, *Paul Hunt Post, Centerville, Ind.* D. July 19, aged 34. Served with Btty B, 3rd Tr. Mo. Br.

CARL H. ELLESON, *Victor Hegge Post, Garvin, Minn.* Died Aug 11, aged 28. Served with Btty. A, 339th F. A., 88th Div.

JOSEPH L. HOWARD, *Norton (Va.) Post.* D. Aug 14, aged 35. 1st. Lieut., 387th Inf.

## BUDDIES IN DISTRESS

*Queries aimed at locating service men whose statements are necessary to substantiate compensation claims should be sent to the Legion's National Rehabilitation Committee, 417 Bond Building, Washington, D. C., not to the Weekly. The committee will be glad to assist in finding men after other means have failed, and, if necessary, will advertise through the Weekly. The committee wants to hear from the following:*

CAPTAIN who commanded Company H, 28th Inf., at Tex., just prior to the World War.

OFFICERS in charge of troop trains leaving Camp Devens, Mass., on Nov. 12, 1917, for Camp Gordon, Ga.

FORMER COMRADES of Clarke Lowery, 111th Inf., 28th Div., who was killed in action near Fismes, France, about Aug 15, 1918.

FRANK GRAY, formerly with 77th Co. C. A. C., discharged at West Point, N. Y., and whose home was in New York City.

LT. CHARLES EARL RICHARDSON, formerly with Vet. Corps., A.R.D., No. 306.

LT. ROBERT WATTS, Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat doctor stationed at Camp Greene Base Hospital.

SGT. MARTIN H. CONE, Vet. Corps, A.R.D. No. 306. RICHARD FOLEY, pvt. with Batt. B, 77th F. A., LAWRENCE D. FRANCIS, Batt. B, 77th F. A., MOAH CORNWELL, Vet. Corps, A.R.D. No. 306.

SGT. LAWRENCE, of Evacuation Hospital No. 37, in charge of Laboratory at hospital near Toul.

CAPT. L. A. SALB, formerly with 809th Pioneer Inf., home address in Indiana in vicinity of French Lick, and CAPT. GILMORE of same outfit, who formerly lived in Kansas.

HENRY GROTTEN SMITH, formerly with 228th Squardron, Kelly Field, Texas.

Relatives of HARRY J. ROBERTS (dec), Co. G, 109th Inf.

RALPH A. LYON, formerly Pvt., Machine Gun Co., 119th Inf., 30th Div.

LEO. P. BRAUN, last address 408 East 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.

AUGUST FRANK HOFFMAN, former Sgt., School of Fire Det., Ft. Sill, later serving at Camp Lewis. Last address of record Lawton, Okla.

WILLIAM MARTIN, JR., formerly with Co. C, 1st Vt. Inf., 57th Pioneer Inf. and Co. M, 4th Inf.

## BOOK SERVICE

*Prices listed are net and include packing and mailing charges. Send order with remittance to Book Service, The American Legion Weekly, 627 West 43rd Street, New York City.*

HISTORY OF THE FOURTH DIVISION. Official. Sixty illustrations. Maps. 368 pages. Price: $2.

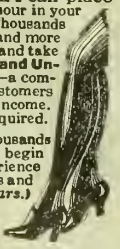
OUR GREATEST BATTLE. By Frederick Palmer. The Meuse-Argonne offensive carefully reported by America's foremost war correspondent. Maps. 617 pages. Price: $2.50.

THE 55TH ARTILLERY, C. A. C., IN THE A. E. F. By Frederick Morse Cutler. Official. Detailed story of the regiment and of its three major operations. Complete roster. 200 illustrations and maps. 413 pages. Price: $3.25.

OVERSEAS STARS AND STRIPES. A reprint of all of the 71 issues of The Stars and Stripes, the A. E. F. newspaper, printed from February 8, 1918, to June 13, 1919, when the paper was discontinued. 568 full pages. 18 x 24 inches. Price: $10.80.


**I Want 700 Agents At $90.00 a week**

**Men and Women!** Write me today and by this time next week I can place you in a position to make $2.00 to $5.00 an hour in your spare time, up to $15.00 a day full time. Thousands of our representatives are making that and more with our **New Plans.** Simply introduce and take orders for famous **World's Star Hosiery and Underwear** sold direct from mill to home—a complete line for whole family. Permanent customers and repeat orders make you steady, big income. No delivering or collecting. No capital required.



**Write Quick** It's a chance to make thousands of dollars. Your profits begin at once. Exclusive territory. No experience needed. Write today and I'll send all facts and tell how to start Free. *(Established 29 years.)*

World's Star Knitting Co.
919 Lake Street Bay City, Mich.

**Tailoring Agents $5.00 to $25.00 Daily And FINE SUIT**

To quickly obtain some good agents in territory where we are not represented, we offer one man in each community the chance to obtain our finest all wool **$30.00 suit and $5 in $25 daily** in spare time introducing our guaranteed made to order suits, $18 and up. Special offer expires not later than January 1st, 1925, so if interested write at once for full details. *Just your name and address on a postcard brings prompt reply.*

AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO.
*Established 1888* Dept. 4042, Chicago

**$25 A DAY selling Suits**

**Fifth Ave. New York Custom Tailors**

want agents to sell advertised brand all wool tailored to measure suits and overcoats direct to wearer. **Lowest Prices in America.** Sell on sight. No capital or experience required. Big line swatch samples Free. **Biggest Commissions** paid daily. Permanent positions. $75 to $100 weekly. Auto Free to Agents.

Monarch Tailoring Co., 100 Fifth Ave., Dept. A3, New York

**$15 a Day**

We want men and women everywhere as local representatives to demonstrate and take orders for Comer Topcoats and Raincoats. New offer enables you to earn $100 a week and a Dodge Touring Car. No capital, experience or training needed. Write for details.

THE COMER MFG. CO.,
Dept. DF-454, Dayton, Ohio **FREE**

**Sell Shirts**

Sell Madison "Better-Made" Shirts, Pajamas, and Nightshirts direct from our factory to wearer. Nationally advertised. Easy to sell. Exclusive patterns. Exceptional values. No experience or capital required. Large steady income assured. Entirely new proposition. *WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLES.*

MADISON SHIRT CO., 503 B'way, N.Y. City

**21 Jewels**

$1 DOWN

Nothing less than 21 Ruby and Sapphire jewels is good enough for Burlington masterpiece.

**Quality and Style**

Adjusted to the second—temperature—isochronism—positions. 25 year Gold Strata Case, in 100 designs. $1 down. Balance in small monthly payments. Send for free book.

**Burlington Watch Company**
19th Street and Marshall Blvd.
Dept. 40-S6 Chicago, Illinois

**Chiropody**—a well paying, dignified profession for men and women. Opportunities for big practice all cities. Faculty of physicians, surgeons and chiropodists. Largest foot institution in the world. Eleventh year. Degree Doctor of Surgical Chiropody. *Write for Catalog, Dept., 66.*

Illinois College of Chiropody, 1327 N. Clark St., Chicago

**Makes $12 Week Extra**

*—Pays for new home—*

*Benedict*

R. E. Benedict, of Michigan, is making $12.00 a week extra, in spare time, selling our high grade kitchen necessity. Is paying for new home with earnings. You, too, can have extra money for things you want. Write us at once.

M. H. Tyler Mfg. Co., Dept. 10, Muncie, Ind.

# Bursts *and* Duds

Payment is made for material for this department. Unavailable manuscript returned only when accompanied by stamped envelope. Address 627 West 43d St., New York City

## Unpatriotic Prank

Mother: "Dennis, why did teacher keep you after school?"

Dennis: "It wasn't my fault, mother. Somebody tied my coat-tails to the seat when we were ready to sing 'The Star Spangled Banner.'"

## The Rewards of Chivalry

Mother: "Sumner Smith is a perfect little gentleman, isn't he?"

Jean: "Yes, the ass!"

## When Justice Winks

Fair Easterner: "Oh, I love the West! It's so free and untrammeled!"

Wes'erner: "Yes, the sheriff is a pretty good scout."

## Old Habits

"Naw," grumbled the side-show manager, "I don't so much mind the bearded lady smokin' cigarettes in public, but I don't like the place she scratches matches. It gets the crowd suspicious."

## Flattery

Bill: "Your breath smells of liquor."

Phil: "That's funny. It didn't taste like liquor."

## In Any Town

Tourist: "Where's the Art Museum?"

Policeman: "I honestly don't know. Ask that fellow—he looks like a stranger."

## A Song of the Road

It's ho, for the lure of the open road,
The blue of the summer skies;
With my girl and I as the only load
And a car that swiftly flies.
It's over the hills and the world go hang,
And—thunderation! a tire went bang!

Then ho, for the open trail that lies
Like a ribbon across the hills;
The feel of wind and dust in our eyes;
The rush with its joy and thrills;
The landscape's blur as on we pass,
And—darned if I ain't run out of gas!

Now ho, for ever and ever so far
Beyond the horizon's rim;
The steady hum of a mighty car;
The roads that we lightly skim;
The roar of the rushing wind in our ears,
And—plague it all, but I've stripped my gears.

*—Blaine C. Bigler.*

## Willing to Oblige

Bobby: "Would it make any difference to you, mother, whether I was elected President on the Democratic or Republican ticket when I grow up?"

## How Ridiculous!

Attorney: "Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?"

Prisoner (on the stand): "Say! I'm appearing for the defense!"

## Outside of That!

Passerby: "Why aren't you at school today?"

Youngster: "'Cause the school house burned down, an' the teacher's sick, an' this is vacation, an' it's Saturday, an' there ain't no school."

## The Silver Lining

Mr.: "I'm sick of walking the floor all night with this kid."

Mrs.: "Ought to be glad you don't live in Alaska, where you'd have to do it six months at a stretch."

## A Wasted Life

"My ambition was to be a doctor—a tonsil specialist," sighed the dentist.

"What stood in your way?" asked the victim in the chair.

"My arms weren't long enough," groaned the dentist. "Back teeth are as far as I can reach."

## Same Old Stuff

Wife: "Anything new in the papers?"

Husband: "No, only different names."

## Satisfaction Guaranteed

"Are you sure," asked the old woman, "that this century plant will bloom in a hundred years?"

"Positive, ma'am," answered the florist. "If it doesn't bring it right back."

## In the Millennium

"Send me your bill soon, doc."

"Your car did not require as much repairing as I thought."

"Only $1.25 a quart."

"You were going fifty miles an hour. Please don't do it again."

## Stormy Seas

The morning felicitations were well under way.

"I wish you'd take your spoon out of your coffee cup," she said.

"Why should you care?" the surly brute demanded.

"I merely wanted you to have plenty of room when you dip in your toast, dear!" she suggested sweetly.

## Emergency Rations

"Where's my whisk broom, Mary?" asked the professor.

"You ate it for breakfast, sir," replied the maid. "The other cereal was all gone."

## So Innocent

Him: "I wish you'd drop the mister and just call me plain John."

Her: "Oh, I wouldn't like to keep reminding you of your misfortune."

## Smack! Smack!

Ned: "Which did you enjoy better—Bermuda or Nassau?"

Ted: "They tasted equally good."

## Side Stepping

Blackstone: "Excuse me, old man, but I'm—er—looking for a little financial succor."

Webster (broke, too): "Great idea! Let's look for him together."

LITTLE KNOWN REUNIONS. No. 3

The Grade A Association, composed of the few best minds who made the grade during the famous psychic test of '18, gather for their annual reunion and retest

# 2½ Tons *Heats 5 Rooms*

"There is no heater to compare with the Bulldog. I burned 2½ tons of coal last winter and heated five rooms and a bath."—Walter Geary, Gloucester, Mass. That's what the Bulldog does with coal! Now read, in the letter of Mr. Redetzke, what it does with about the lowest grade fuel you can think of! Why not cut down *your* fuel bills?

### Heats Home for 25c a Week

"I can run my Bulldog Furnace for fourteen days in normal weather conditions *on the actual cost of fifty cents.*" So writes F. R. Redetzke, of Cleveland, North Dakota, and he adds: "Hard to believe, is it? That's what some of my neighbors thought until I showed them! We have an unlimited amount of grain screenings which I use for fuel."

### Heats 7 Rooms Instead of One!

"Your letter received asking about the Bulldog furnace. We have had ours in about six weeks and so far it does all Babson Bros. claim for it. We have seven rooms, four on the first floor and three on the second, and it heats them fine. We find it takes a little more coal to heat the whole house than it did to heat one room with a stove using chestnut coal."—J. B. Smith, 19 Elm St., Somerville, N. J.

### Cuts Coal Bills in Half

"I had a hot air furnace in our 7-room house before I got the Bulldog and our house was always cold. With the Bulldog it only takes *half as much coal* and we had weather below zero, and the house was nice and warm in the morning when we got up. We never have the draft on more than half an hour at a time, and it has the place red hot. It is easy to regulate and keeps the fire all day in mild weather." Jess T. Conrad, 1211 W. Arch St., Shamokin, Pa.

# No Money Down!

***Comes Completely Erected. You Install It Yourself.***

The Bulldog is sent to you for *free inspection.* Then, if satisfied, you make only small monthly payments at our remarkably low price. Write today. *Don't* miss this chance to cut down your fuel bills! *Install a Bulldog Furnace.* It comes to you completely erected—goes through any door—fits any height of basement—and you install it yourself in less than two hours! "Getting it up was just work enough to settle my supper," says Wm. Allman, of Topeka, Kansas. *Don't* put up with the old fashioned stove heat or some outworn furnace—when you can so easily get the greatest advance in scientific heating at an astonishingly low price. The Bulldog burns almost *any* kind of fuel from hard coal to cheap screenings. Keeps a wood fire over night. *We have factory connections in both east and west and ship from the nearest point.*

**Babson Bros., Dept. 40-56**
**19th St. and California Ave., Chicago, Ill.**

Without obligating me in any way, please send me your free catalog and special offer on the Bulldog Pipeless Furnace.
**(Print name and address plainly)**

*Name*.....

*Address*.....

.....

## Send Coupon for Free Book

Learn how to have all the heat you want—where you want it—and save money! Remember the Bulldog is *different*—and *better!* Complete combustion of gases saves 25% of your fuel bill. Exclusive Gable-Top Radiator receives *all* the direct rays of the fire. Exclusive oblong fire-pot is not only ideal for coal, but enables you to keep a wood fire over night. Remember—the Bulldog is sent for *free inspection*—then small monthly payments at an amazingly low price! Send for Free Book TODAY!

**BABSON BROS.,** 19th St. and California Ave. Dept. 40-56 Chicago, Ill.