

BASE HOSPITAL REPRESENTS OUTLAY OF HALF A MILLION

Now Caring for 900 Patients, While 100 Beds Are Vacant—Plumbing and Sewerage Being Installed at Cost of \$50,000—Maj. W. L. Sheep, a North Carolinian, Is Commanding Officer—Buildings for Officers and Nurses Now Under Construction—System of Operation Described.

The average citizen of this section does not realize that a hospital costing a half million dollars and able to care for 1,000 patients at one time is located at Charlotte. But today there are 900 patients in the base hospital at Camp Greene, with 100 beds vacant. This is the largest number ever in the hospital at one time, although since September 15 of the present year, when the buildings were opened for use, 2,000 patients have gone through this institution, with only five deaths.

It is not permitted to give the exact comparative standing of the hospitals located at the training camps throughout the United States, but it is known that Camp Greene has shown the leadership in efficiency almost every month and when it did not lead in fact, it never was lower than second.

The base hospital is located to the southeast of Camp Greene, proper, just off the Tuckasee road, and covers 45 acres of land. There are buildings in all, of which 35 are ward buildings. These latter buildings are divided into sections with 32 beds each, and a those of 20 beds each, with a total of a complete thousand men can be treated at the same time.

Well Heated.
All buildings are well heated by stoves, and steam heat is now authorized for the operating rooms, of which there are two. Plumbing and sewerage, now being installed, will cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000, according to estimates of other than officers located at the base hospital.

Two additional buildings are now being erected, one for the officers and another for the 60 trained nurses attached to this institution. These new buildings will be 57 feet wide by 125 feet long, and will be used for quarters.

Major W. L. Sheep, a North Carolinian, is commanding officer of the base hospital and he is authority for the statement that the institution is complete. A trip over the entire hospital, even in the way of a casual inspection, requires some four hours. This trip would include a visit to the laboratories, where all food is analyzed, where the rations are balanced, where the water and the water and all else that goes into the treatment of the patients in the hospital are analyzed.

All Fabrics Sterilized.
In another building separate from the hospital, proper, all the wearing apparel of the attendants and the bedding and all other articles of fabric are sterilized for absolute cleanliness and safety.

A section of the hospital is set aside for recreation for patients. Pool tables will soon be in place, a reading room is already in operation, shower baths will be installed as soon as the plumbing is completed, a tailor and barber shop is included in the equipment and really the base hospital is nothing more nor less than a complete little city within itself.

A visit to the kitchen is especially interesting. That in which food is prepared for the convalescent patients employs an even dozen cooks, with a battery of eight huge ranges, and 400 men are now fed three times a day. The menu is attractive, the food wholesome and adapted to the needs of the men.

Hospital Diets.
The patients in bed and not able to come to the large mess hall, are fed from the ward kitchens, on food prescribed by the physicians in attendance. There are three diets in the hospital, light, liquid and full. In each ward there is a diet kitchen, where the food is prepared for the men who can not get out. The three diets are as follows:

- Liquid Diet.**
Beef tea.
Beef juice.
Broths and soups, strained.
Milk.
Malted milk.
Egg albumen.
Orangeade.
Tea.
Coffee.
Lemonade.
- Light Diet.**
In addition to the articles in the liquid diet.
Cereals.
Rice boiled or steamed.
Hominy boiled.
Broths and soups.
Oysters, raw, stewed or creamed.
Bread and butter crackers toast.
Fresh or cooked fruits.
Potatoes, baked, mashed, boiled or creamed.
Chicken baked, creamed or boiled.
Fresh fish, boiled, broiled or fried.
Puddings: corn starch, bread, rice and farina.
Cocoa, chocolate.
Roast beef or steaks to be added

when ordered by ward surgeon.
Full Diet.
This diet comprises every thing in the commissary or market that the men can afford, excepting all heavy pastry and other indigestible articles. These will not be given to patients except for special reasons.

Huge Refrigerator.
Food products of a perishable nature are stored in a huge refrigerator room within the hospital. A visit there shows hundreds of pounds of fresh meat, butter and the like, and to the rear is stored immense quantities of delicacies for the sick. Chocolate by the barrel, oranges, apples, lemons, grape fruit, by the case, celery in great packages and the staples in endless amounts.

And aside from the buildings in which the men are treated are a number of other buildings. Supplies of all sorts, a dispensary building, a fire department, and an animal building, the latter in which guinea pigs, white mice, rabbits and other experimental animals are kept.
The buildings are all being beaver boarded at this time, and the arrangements of the structures themselves is such a kind efficiency to the staff of 45 physicians and surgeons under the command of Major Sheep. The staff and the assignment of its members is as follows:

Surgical Service.

- Chief of service, Maj. Jonathan M. Wainright, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, Samuel M. Lytle, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, William M. Scroggs, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, Adolph VonP. Fardelmann, M. R. C.
Sub-Section, Head Surgery.
Chief of sub-section, Maj. Lomax Gwathey, M. R. C.
Captain, George J. Renn, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, Charles M. Banner, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, Charles F. Adams, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, T. E. McConnell, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, Michel Saliba, M. R. C.
One surgeon, orthopedic: (to be supplied).
Three surgeons, urology.
First lieutenant, Clyde F. Ross, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, Walter A. DePoe, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, Roscoe A. Mitchell, M. R. C.
One roentgenologist.
Captain, Harold E. Carney, M. R. C.
Dentist.
First lieutenant, Vincent E. D. Brage, D. R. C.

Medical Service.

- Chief of service, Maj. Francis Palmer, M. R. C.
Captain, James K. Stockard, M. R. C.
Captain, Joseph H. Way, M. R. C.
Captain, Gustave J. Bergener, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, Grover Wilkes, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, Wm. J. McAnally, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, Harvey Robinson, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, Gaston Day, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, Alfred E. Johnson, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, Phillip A. Sheaff, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, Hermann Elwyn, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, John C. Webster, M. R. C.
Psychiatrist and neurologist.
First lieutenant, Alfred P. Chronquest, M. R. C.
Laboratory Service.
Chief of service, Maj. Wm. J. McDonald, M. R. C.
Captain, Claude P. Brown, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, Leonard Hart, M. R. C.
First lieutenant, Joseph Placak, M. R. C.

Supply Department.

- First lieutenant, Gustave Fonteyne, S. C. U. S.
Second lieutenant, Wm. B. Wilson, Q. M. C. N. A.
Second lieutenant, Chas. R. Wagner, Q. M. C. N. A.
First lieutenant, Walter H. Mytinger, M. R. C.
Registrars.
First lieutenant, Harry Meade, S. C. U. S. A.
First lieutenant, Nicholas Zinner, M. R. C.
The following officers have additional temporary assignments:
Adjutant, Capt. G. A. Renn, M. R. C.
Mess officer, Second Lieut. W. R. Wilson, Q. M. C. N. A.
Receiving officer, First Lieut. Samuel H. Lytle, M. R. C.
Receiving officer, First Lieut. Sam-



Photo by Cook.
MAJOR W. L. SHEEP.
Commanding Base Hospital.

uel H. Lytle, M. R. C.
C. O. detachment of patients, Harry Meade, S. C. U. S. A.
C. O. medical detachment, Harry Meade, S. C. U. S. A.
Sanitary officer, Maj. Wm. J. McDonald, M. R. C.

These officers have been carefully selected for their special fitness in each of the various departments to which they have been assigned.

In addition to these officers there are 400 enlisted men attached to the camp. These have quarters in a set of buildings aside from the hospital proper, known as barracks.

And the 60 female nurses attached to the hospital will be housed shortly in a nurses' home, being completed now.

A visit to the wards themselves is probably the most interesting feature of a trip to the hospital. The wards are heated by three stoves, two huge fellows, and a smaller one, and even during the coldest weather they were most comfortable. The beds for the patients are especially comfortable, three sets of double blankets with clean sheets, feather pillows, and all other needed equipment being provided. Patients in these wards declare that they are much more comfortable than when in their own tents in camp.

Officers' Quarters.

The officers have quarters within the hospital reservation, but aside from the hospital proper, and within the administration building, each officer has quarters for the proper discharge of his duties. As each day each day Major Sheep, commanding, makes a personal and minute inspection of the entire hospital, wards, kitchen and every department being looked into carefully. With him goes an orderly who makes notations of conditions which are not up to the high standard of the army and which are at once issued to bring them to that level immediately.

The location of the base hospital is ideal, say surgeons. It is in a farm almost ideal, say surgeons. It is in a farm almost ideal, say surgeons. It is in a farm almost ideal, say surgeons. It is in a farm almost ideal, say surgeons.

There are several wards where patients suffering from contagious diseases are isolated, and there is one ward for the insane patients, some of whom develop in every training camp. Provision is also made for prisoners, and it appears to the layman that every necessity has been provided for.

Progress Through Hospital.

The progress of a patient through the hospital is interesting. He reaches the hospital from his outfit, is taken into the receiving station where his record is made, his clothing removed and he is put in pajamas and a bath robe. From the receiving station he is sent to a ward, where he is given treatment. When ready to be discharged he goes again through the receiving station, where he exchanges his hospital garb for the clothing he wore to the hospital.

Conversation with the men in hospital brings out the fact that they feel that they are receiving the best sort of treatment and that they are perfectly comfortable.

That more than 2,000 men should

have gone through this hospital within about three months with the loss of but five is taken as an indication of the high type of service being secured there, together with the excellence of equipment and location.

ATHLETES BUSY AT Y 108 DESPITE COLD

Opportunity Offered Thirty-ninth or Fiftieth Infantry Elevens to Schedule Game.

In spite of the prevailing cold weather athletics at 107 have not suffered. The boys slipped one over on the weather man by taking advantage of the indoor sports such as passing the medicine ball, hand wrestling, and throwing the medicine ball for distance. A few records were made in the latter event. Together with the above, a few wrestling matches were staged during the week. These were practice bouts and no time in fails made was taken. The participants will make their respective debuts in the near future and we will then see some classy mat work.

Horsehoop Huddell, one of the grapplers craves a match with any 150 pound wrestler in camp and is anxious to go on. Address physical director 107 for match. Also we had some very good boxing bouts most of which were three round "goes," Friday.

Stunt night brought out some fine talent in this camp and the "scraps" were of the 24 ringside type. The first setto of the evening with W. Mumford of B company Sixtieth regiment at 115 pounds and "Kid" Menzies of H company Thirty-eighth regiment was an exciting bout but was somewhat marred owing to rough tactics. The 135 pounder and "Kid" Menzies of H company I, Thirtieth Infantry and R. Pratt of company I, Thirtieth Infantry as principals proved to be the best of the evening and the audience gave vent to their feelings by using their hands, feet and "wind pipes." The blows were clean, and a lot of science was displayed. On the boys are real corner men and we should be pleased to hear from them again.

W. Tard of Supply Company, Thirty-eighth Infantry and "Kid" Palmer, Company H, Thirtieth Infantry exchanged blows at 110 pounds and it was quite evident that these men had much respect for each other. It was a good bout and much credit is given for their showing but a little "pop" could be introduced. On the whole the boys were good and the making of several camp champs.

R. S. Zennar, or the boy with the iron jaw stunts, amuses the audience every time he acts. Only we regret that he bent our stove poker with his teeth.

Hovey of the Seventh regiment bakers played the piano and rendered a few selections. Come again. The boys at 107 challenge any outfit they can be heard in the region of the fatherland with their rendition of "Over There, Over There." Acting Athletic Officer, Lieut. J. Scott of Company H, Thirtieth Infantry, would like to hear from any foot-ball team in camp or about Charlotte.

The bakers supply company Seventh regiment would like to combat with any 10-man tug-of-war team in camp.

CHAPLAIN RYAN TEACHES MEN OF SIXTEENTH

The English classes in the Sixteenth Field artillery are being conducted by Chaplain Ryan. The men should congratulate themselves on having such an instructor. Chaplain Ryan is of the Jesuit order and is a trained teacher. His years of experience in the school-room have given him a tender sympathy for the student that means more a great deal of the handling of this class of students—the foreign born—than one unaccustomed to teaching. Chaplain Ryan has already secured the best results and is looking for a still greater return from his investment of time and interest in these men.

