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No. 6

THE Y. M. C. A. AMERICAN DIVISIONS TOTALLING 750,000 TOOK PART IN THE COMBATANTS OF THE BATTLE

Participated in Bringing Germany to Her Knees. PART PLAYED BY FORCES OF AMERICA OUTLINED Full Story Not Heretofore Told for Military Reasons. REPORTS BUT FRAGMENTARY Argonne Operations the Crux of the War; Reduction of St. Mihiel Salient Important.

Paris, Nov. 17. (By the Associated Press).—Out of the confusion and daze of the crowding military events on the western battlefield since late in September, when battle followed battle from Flanders to Verdun, there was ceaseless action, it is now permissible to outline to a certain extent the part played by the American divisions in the final decisive battle of the war, which ended with the armistice of last Monday.

Military reasons heretofore have prevented a recitation of the accomplishments of the Americans, except in a most general manner. The dispatches from the field have been necessarily fragmentary and possibly were overshadowed by more dramatic operations over the historic battlefronts to the west. But it now may be stated that 21 American divisions, totaling more than 750,000 American combat troops, participated in the action beginning September 26 and ending with the battle of the Meuse, but which history may call Sedan—the battle that brought Germany to her knees and as far as the world's bloodiest and costliest war.

In order to understand the military situation which the Argonne operation the crux of the war, it is necessary to go back to the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient in the middle of September. This brilliant American achievement in still fresh memory is the first of the great strokes of the Argonne offensive. It was the enemy's defensive by threatening Metz, one of Germany's two greatest advance railway centers for distributing troops and supplies along the Montmedy-Sedan line.

Metz also was the pivot on which the enemy swung through Belgium into France and there, obviously, was the pivot on which the American next step hinged. The Argonne, the next step below here, threatened the great railway arteries running westward from Metz.

German Power Overcome. With the conclusion of the St. Mihiel action, the steady inflow of American forces, with the adoption of a policy of reticence, the blinding at it. The American troops had shown what they could do.

POPULAR SONGS HEARD IN AN ARMY CAMP

Soldiers Request Trench and Camp to Publish Words This Week.

You can always hear the soldiers humming or trying to sing some song and that is one reason that the government endorses a campaign and also why the "Y" provides a camp singer in every camp. A request has come to Trench and Camp for the words of the most popular songs, the soldiers stating that they know the tune but not the words. Any other songs desired published by soldiers should let their wants be known. Here are some of the most popular:

OVER THERE! Over there, over there, Send the word, send the word over there, That the Yanks are coming, The Yanks are coming, The drums rum-tumming everywhere, So prepare, say a pray'r, Send the word, send the word to the Yanks, The Yanks are coming, The Yanks are coming, The drums rum-tumming everywhere.

GOOD-BYE BROADWAY. HELLO FRANCE! Good-bye Broadway, Hello France, We're ten million strong, Good-bye sweethearts, Good-bye mothers, It won't take us long, Don't you worry while we're there, It's for you we're fighting, too, So good-bye Broadway, Hello France, We're going to square our debt to you.

K-K-K-KATY. K-K-K-KATY, beautiful Katy, You're the only girl that I adore; When the m-m-moon shines, over the cow shed, I'll be waiting at the k-k-k-kitchen door.

GOOD MORNING, MR. ZIP-ZIP. Good morning, Mister Zip-Zip-Zip, With your hair cut just as short as mine, Good morning, Mister Zip-Zip-Zip, You're surely looking fine, Ashes to ashes, and dust to dust, If the Camels don't get you, the Fatimas must.

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE? Where do we go from here, boys, where do we go from here? Slip a pill to Kaiser Bill and make him shed a tear, And when we see the enemy we'll shoot them in the rear, Oh joy, oh boy, where do we go from here?

I'M SORRY I MADE YOU CRY. I'm sorry, dear, so sorry, dear, I'm sorry I made you cry, Won't you forgive me, won't you forgive me, Don't let me say good-bye!

IT'S A LONG WAY TO BERLIN. BUT WE'VE GOT THERE! It's a long way to Berlin, but we'll get there, Uncle Sam will show the way, Shouting "Hip! Hip! Hurrah!" We'll sing Yankee Doodle "Under the Linden."

MANY IN CAMP GREENE CANNOT SPEAK ENGLISH. Interesting Data From Intelligence Office, Shows 283 in That Class, Speaking 22 Languages.

Some interesting information has been secured by the intelligence office of the American army, with reference to the number of men in Camp Greene who cannot speak a word of English. It is the plan of the government, through this office, to write all the day educate these men and make them American citizens just as soon as possible. Up to date there are 283 men in the camp who do not understand English and cannot read or write the language. In the list is included 53 Americans who are in that class but these are from families who do not speak English though they are American citizens the same as the rest.

ON THE ADJUTANT'S STAFF. I'm on the adjutant's staff, Writing all the day educate these men, I can't begin to laugh, Because I'm not on my way, To the field where cannon roar, With laddies by your side, Who are gaining ground by the score, In No-Man's Land so wide.

GASTONIA PREPARES FOR CAMP MINSTREL SHOW. Special to The Observer. Gastonia, Nov. 18.—Members of the Red Cross society of Gastonia are aiding in advertising the minstrel show which is to be given at the high school auditorium Wednesday evening by the Red Cross society of Gastonia and half to the mess fund of the base hospital.

TROOPS SENT TO PREPARE FOR OTHERS' RETURN. One company of the 359th Central Postal Directory is being sent to the Atlantic port to assist in preparations for handling troops that will be returned from Europe without delay, from the front.

THANKSGIVING DAY, NOVEMBER 28 PROCLAIMED BY THE PRESIDE

Says the American People Have Special and Moving Cause This Year to Be Grateful and Rejoice; Complete Victory Has Brought Not Only Peace but Confident Promises of a New Day as Well, a Day in Which Justice Shall Replace Force

Washington, Nov. 17.—President Wilson, in a proclamation today, designated Thursday, November 28, as Thanksgiving Day and said this year the American people have special and moving cause to be grateful and rejoice. Complete victory, he said, has brought not only peace, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which "justice shall replace force and peace shall triumph over the nations."

THANKSGIVING, 1918. By the President of the United States of America. A PROCLAMATION.

It has long been our custom to turn in the autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. This year we have special and moving cause to be grateful and rejoice. God has in His good pleasure given us peace. It has not come as a mere cessation of arms, a mere relief from the strain and tragedy of war. It has come as a great triumph of right. Complete victory has brought us not only peace, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which justice shall replace force and peace shall triumph over the nations.

Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the ruler of nations.

By the President: ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State.

SOLDIERS PUT PEP IN PEACE CELEBRATION

Furnished Decorated Trucks, Military Companies, Bands and Plenty of Noise.

"To day is the Fourth of July of the World," thus spoke Col. Macomb in a speech at a luncheon given at the Selwyn hotel Monday morning in celebration of the ending of the greatest of world wars. And no truer words were ever spoken for they bore proof to President Wilson's oft-repeated remark that "the world is at the dawn of a new democracy, and 'autocracy' must go."

After a day filled with great joy demonstrations and wild enthusiasm from dense mobs of seething humanity that crowded the streets, the climax was reached at night in the big military parade that formed at 7:30 at the old Southern station. A splendid band, led by General Dickman, marched in front of an automobile bearing Col. Macomb, Mayor McIninch and ex-Chief of Camp Greene, the covered many city blocks.

General Joseph T. Dickman, commanding the Third Army, came here about a year ago to assume command of the camp and to organize the Third (regular) division, which he commanded when that unit went overseas soon after winter broke. Later General Dickman was made a corps commander, succeeding one of the several corps commanders who were transferred several weeks ago to America. While commanding the Third Army, General Dickman established himself among military leaders as an able commander.

The brigadier general, Major Craig, commanding the chief of staff of the army, commanded by General Dickman, is the former chief of staff of the Forty-first (Sunset) division, which was the first regular unit of Camp Greene. Then Lieutenant Colonel Craig, he left for France with Major General Hunter Liggett three weeks after his arrival in the United States. He spent four hours at this camp and continued to Washington to receive orders to proceed overseas.

On account of moving from one area to another and everyone working hard to get ready for the next week, the editor has not much news to offer, but thought we could not let the week go by without making any comment. We all have been working so hard that we have not had time to get dressed and we can dry our clothes by the moon.

It did the back privates good to see several of the line sergeants doing it. I work for the first time in a long time and don't like to mention their names in public. Among the transfers this week to the labor battalions were Thornton Heit, Leonard and Murphy. "Everone is glad to see Sergeant Boggs back on the company street after being ill for some time with the flu."

We all wonder who Geo. R. Williams is in Ninth company. Sergeant Gilmore has returned after accompanying the remains of Clarence Robinson to West Virginia. Since the merging of the companies a fellow don't know whether he is talking to an acting sergeant or a buck private. The number seems about right.

Everyone misses Aloysius. Boys! We must hard it to our mess sergeant and corps of cooks for good eats and service. The best evidence of it is to look at and ask those who left the company. Sergeant Archibald Boyd is certainly a popular young man with the boys.

S. O. M. C. STARTS A COLUMN. Sergeant Duncan Burroughs to second lieutenant Wednesday and will proceed to New York city, where he will report for duty. Sergeant Harry Conley of the subordinate quartermaster detachment received his orders appointing him to second lieutenant and will proceed to Baltimore, Md., for duty. Sergeant David Berger, sub depot quartermaster, was appointed second lieutenant and is attached to the 354 Labor Battalion for duty. He is hoping to be sent across to the front.

Sergeant Melvin Miller, sub-depot quartermaster, was ordered to report for training to Camp Johnson, Jacksonville. Sergeant Shapiro of the utilities branch received his commission as second lieutenant and will proceed to Baltimore, Md., for duty.

MACOMB NAMED HEAD OF ARMY OFFICERS' CLUB

Charlotte Men Returned From Overseas Tell Camp Greene Officers of Fighting in France.

The members of the Camp Greene Officers' club held a smoker last night at the Southern Manufacturers' club, and during the evening they heard Charlotte men returned from overseas talk of the fighting in France. Col. J. C. Macomb, commanding Camp Greene, was unanimously elected president of the organization. Other officers chosen were: Major J. B. Hester, president; Major J. E. Baumgardner, treasurer, and George E. Spencer, army field corps, secretary.

Officers committees were appointed and the officers of the club were drawn up. It was decided that entertainments and dances would be held at frequent intervals. A committee of the Y. M. C. A. of Camp Greene, and an accomplished pianist and comedian, entertained the officers with a vaudeville program.

MANY NEW AMERICAN CITIZENS MADE MONDAY

Class of 93 Received Rousing Reception as They Were Naturalized.

A class of 93 soldiers were made American citizens Monday morning at the 102nd very patriotic and auspicious circumstances. A regular program of music and speaking was arranged and in charge of Lieutenant J. C. Macomb, the camp intelligence officer, and the new citizens to the highest pitch.

The Fourth Recruit band was present, furnishing the music and introducing the American "recruits" to the national anthem and a very rousing speech was made by Judge Harding, of the superior court, followed by one of Colonel Macomb's characteristic and snappy talks. The ceremony was very impressive as the men swore their allegiance to the United States and their country and stirred every man present.

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS RECRUIT CAMP 5

- Commanding officer, Captain Harry V. McLaughlin. Personnel adjutant, Captain Lennuel W. Boykin. Adjutant, Second Lieut. Wm. K. Lesley. Supply officer, Second Lieut. Joseph S. Butler. Captain postoffice and officers mess, Sec. Lieut. Thomas A. Crowley. Assistant personnel adjutant, Second Lieut. Mortimer Weinberg. Assistant supply officer, First Lieut. Wm. Burr Hill. Assistant supply officer, Second Lieut. Edwin Plasencia. Company No. 1—Captain Carl F. Swainland, commanding; Second Lieut. Wm. Huger Funk, Second Lieut. Wm. E. Heibel. Company No. 2—Second Lieut. John D. Mangum, commanding; Second Lieut. John E. Hummer, Second Lieut. Albert R. Taber, Second Lieut. Barney B. Cusow. Company No. 3—Captain Charles S. Watson, commanding; Second Lieut. Guy H. Wells, Second Lieut. Mack C. Autrey, Second Lieut. Preston Parr. Company No. 4—Captain Theodore W. McCallie, commanding; Second Lieut. Guy H. Wells, Second Lieut. Second Lieut. Thomas H. Cornwell, Second Lieut. Coy C. Parks, Second Lieut. Bonneau K. Steadman. Company No. 5—Second Lieut. Charles E. Howell, commanding; Second Lieut. Samuel H. Palmer, Second Lieut. William T. Wilkins, Second Lieut. Daniel E. Baird. Company No. 6—Second Lieut. Lewis D. Brock, commanding; Second Lieut. Joseph B. Furman, Second Lieut. Wm. G. Williams, Second Lieut. Robert D. Rutledge. Company No. 7—Captain Ernest A. Jensen, commanding; Second Lieut. Charles R. Wells, Second Lieut. Frank G. Gerlock. Company No. 8—Second Lieut. Arthur W. Quinlan, commanding; Second Lieut. Frank E. Keller, Second Lieut. Francis E. Harris, Second Lieut. Albert L. Cromley. Company No. 9—Second Lieut. Eugene H. Bunckley, commanding; Second Lieut. Elmer Young, Second Lieut. Frank R. Titman, Second Lieut. Nathaniel B. Boyd. Headquarters Company—Second Lieut. Charles M. Sinclair, commanding; corral officer. Casual Unit. Commanding officer, Captain Henry G. Thorne. Adjutant, Second Lieut. Ernest S. Wall. Personnel officer, Second Lieut. Howard E. Camp. Company No. 10—Second Lieut. Rene L. Herbert, commanding; Second Lieut. George Christwell, Second Lieut. Charles H. Goodenough. Company No. 14—Second Lieut. Robert G. Golden, commanding; Second Lieut. Olaf Marlinson. Police officer, Second Lieut. John D. Penland, fire marshal. In addition to other duties, Second Lieut. Guy H. Wells, summary court. A photograph of these officers appears elsewhere in this issue.

MINSTREL SHOW ONE

The minstrel show, SEVEN'S HITS at the base hospital, at the Auditorium Thursday night, was one of the most successful military productions yet staged in Charlotte. Nearly every number was a success and features of the choral assemblies were called for continued repetitions.

Corporal Joe Lawler put across the act in his comedy efforts, which were of a class not infrequently of the amateurish. Private Gates sang with that expression which has made him one of the best known of the soldier songsters who have performed in Charlotte.

There were no weak numbers among the end men specialties and the organization by Sgt. Meyer, director, and himself a vaudeville performer of marked ability was the talk of the city on Friday. Efforts may be made to have the minstrel show reproduced.—Caduceus.

EGAN TO MOVE INTO GERMAN EARLY SUNDAY

Care Will Be Taken and Nothing Left to Chance.

YANKS RESTED AND EAGER ARRANGEMENTS SUCH THAT BATTLE FORMATION COULD BE ASSUMED ALMOST INSTANTLY.

With the American Forces in France, Nov. 16.—The American army will begin to move toward Germany at 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning. The army will travel about 12 miles each day.

To the army just organized has fallen the honor of heading the first big unit of the allied combined force. The advance will be made in columns and not in the order of battle so long followed. But it is not forgotten that technically, at least there is still a state of war. Nothing will be left to chance and every precaution will be taken to guard against surprises, notwithstanding those expected.

Care will be taken to have the force well echeloned. The advance guard will be followed by engineers who have been instructed not only to repair roads and reconstruct bridges but to inspect keenly every object and position that might be a trap. Mines will be sought carefully. The Germans have sent word that the way is open and the mines removed except in cases which they have designated. Water also will be inspected carefully.

The arrangements in force are such that the entire formation could be altered almost instantly to battle formation. Divisions of the army will have others in support and the flanks will be carefully covered. In addition a long line of observation balloons will be strung along the left and they too will be moving slowly forward, observing the movements of the retreating Germans.

The advancing Americans will be followed by the armies of France, and by Sunday evening it is expected that the advanced elements of the Americans will cross the Belgian border. The first French army on the left and the tenth French army on the right will advance abreast the Americans, while far along the line to the left and right the troops will be moving slowly forward, observing the movements of the retreating Germans.

The occupation of the territory which is being steadily evacuated by the Germans according to the terms of the armistice will not be carelessly hastened. It may be necessary to begin from Metz to Thioncourt, the extending lines embracing Luxembourg and Briey, up the valley of the Moselle.

SECRETARY J. T. MANGUM WILL GO OVERSEAS. At the regular conference of the Y. M. C. A. of the United States, held in Camp Greene, Camp General Secretary J. T. Mangum announced that he had received word that assured him that he would be able to get passage for overseas duty by the first of the year. Secretary Mangum is state recruiting officer for North Carolina as well as camp general secretary at Camp Greene and has done a magnificent work for the Y. M. C. A. in both branches. He is an untiring worker, a man of broad experience, both in this country and abroad, and a speaker of extraordinary ability and the addition of his efforts to the staff abroad will be of great assistance to the work of the Y. M. C. A. as well as a loss in the home work.

THIRTEEN BOVERS ARRIVE FROM CAMP GORDON. Camp Gordon Infantry lost some of their best men when 13 of them were transferred to Camp Greene last Friday. These boys are at Camp Greene and are Q. M. They are all full of pep and a few of them have already shown it at Y. M. C. A. No. 105. They are Mike P. G. Charles Lynch and Young Mulligan. They show the real showing was not that they were not in trim at that time, but that they did not stop them from winning their bouts.

Yours truly, SERGEANT S. J. BURKE, Q. M. C.