

DEDICATED
TO THE
MOTHERS, FATHERS
WIVES AND
SWEETHEARTS
OF THE
MEN OF
FIELD HOSPITAL
NO. 338

At Home and Abroad with the 338 Field Hospital

THE 338TH WISHES TO EXPRESS TO PVT. CHET. SHAFER ITS APPRECIATION OF HIS VALUABLE ASSISTANCE RENDERED IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMPILING AND WRITING OF THIS VOLUME



TO COMPANY 338 F. H.

IF, WHILE MAKING YOUR SKETCH
THE 'ARTIST' FAILED TO DO YOU

JUSTICE, WE ARE SORRY. IF HE
FLATTERED YOU—YOU NEED
NO SYMPATHY. IN EITHER CASE
IT IS HOPED THE RESEMBLANCE
IS SO NEAR THAT WE MAY, IN
LATER YEARS, REMEMBER
YOU 'AS YOU WERE' IN THE
A.E.F.

EX. (AMPBELL)

Roster of 338 F. H.

Officers

Col. WILLIAM R. EASTMAN
14 Central Park, West, New York

Major DAVID D. HOGAN 401 Jefferson Ave., La Porte, Ind.

Major HARRY MILLER Hillsdale, Michigan

Captain HUBERT C. DIXON Siler City, N. C. Captain EDGAR DUNNING Cassopolis, Michigan

Lieutenant A. L. DESSER Chicago, Illinois.

Lieutenant E. K. CARMICHAEL Detroit, Michigan

Lieutenant O. B. FLINT Princeton, Illinois.

Sgt. RAYMOND B. CRAIG 333 Wilcox St., Carnegie, Pa.

Sgt. WILLIAM AXE, 1327 West 111th St., Cleveland, O.

Sgt. JOHN M. DORSEY, R. F. D. No. 4, Mechanicsburg, O.

Sgt. JAKE R. MARTIN, Greencastle, Ind.

Sgt. TED WAGNER, Shoals, Ind.

Sgt. WILLIAM E. SMITH, 126 Lee Place, Detroit, Mich.

Sgt. GEORGE BEREND, 2230 Clark St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Sgt. FREDERICK NESS, Dawson, Minn.

Corp. REUBEN PETERS, 7906 Wade Park Ave., Cleveland, O.

Corp. HARRY O. FICK, 1730 N. 8th St., Sheboygan, Wis.

Cook LEVI R. HENDRICKS, Camden, Mich.

Cook LEO LA VOY, 164 Elm St., Wyandotte, Mich.

Wag. CHARLES BEYER, 1315 N. 9th St., Sheboygan, Wis.

Mech. JOHN HARTZEIM, R. No. 7, Box 64, Appleton, Wis.

Wag. LEON CORNELL, R. F. D., Sherman, Mich.

Wag. CHARLES HECKERT, R. F. D. No. 4, Blissfield, Mich.

Pvt. JOHN J. KIRSCH, Reedsville, Wis.

Wag. HERMAN E. LUTZE, R. F. D. No. 2, Cleveland, Wis.

Wag. MAURICE MOERMAN, 810 W. 6th St., Mishawaka, Ind.

Wag. RALPH C. PELHAM, Clayton, Mich.

Wag. WILLIS D. SMUCK, R. F. D. No. 5, Milan, Mich.

Wag. SAMUEL SMITH, R. F. D. No. 2, Bellville, Mich.

- Wag. SYLVESTER H. WISMAN, Route 2, Reading, Mich.
- Wag. RICHARD WARNIERS, 926 W. 7th St., Mishawaka, Ind.
- Wag. ALVIN WESTENFELD, 542 Dennis St., Adrian, Mich.
- Pvt. 1/c OSCAR H. FISCHER, 1233 Carlisle Ave., Racine, Wis.
- Pct. 1/c JOSEPH P. GRAEFF, 1018 Franklin St., Reading, Pa.
- Pvt. 1/c GEORGE A. JEFFERY, Kingston, Mich.
- Pvt. 1/c RAY E. JOSLYN, Jerome, Mich.
- Pvt. 1/c DANIEL L. MILLER, Duncansville (Blair Co.), Pa.
- Pvt. GEORGE A. SCHARF, 414 Grand Ave., Pt. Washington, Wis
- Pvt. BERNARD SCHREINER, Saukville, Wis.
- Pvt. LEVI F. SABIN, Hillsdale, Mich.
- Pvt. THOMAS SMITH, 290 Livernois Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- Pvt. LAWRENCE F. SULLIVAN, 424 W. Savory, Pottsville, Pa.
- Pvt.HAROLD J. WESTERNBERGER Stockbridge, Wis.
- Pvt. RALPH C. WOLCOTT, Milan, Mich.
- Pvt. WALTER P. ZYMSLONY, 419 Becher St., Milwaukee, Wis.
- Pvt. FRED H. BLOSSOM, R. F. D. No. 1, Shelbyville, Mich.

Wag. ELMER G. MORRISON, 386 Lake Ave., Battle Creek, Mich.

- Pvt. PETER VANDERMEER, 921 Walter St., Kalamazoo, Mich.
- Pvt. ALBERT S. RENSLAND, 1563 Turner Av., Grand Rapids, Mh.
- Pvt. WILLIAM H. VAN ZEE, 1715 Martin Av., Grand Rapids, Mh.
- Pvt. CHESTER FLETCHER, 80 Howard St., Detroit, Mich.
- Pvt. DANIEL COOPER, 122 South St. West, Lansing, Mich.
- Pvt. WILLIAM P. EICHHORN, 1904 S. Erie St., Bay City, Mich.
- Pvt. 1/c WILLIAM F. C. SCHANZ, 1000 W. Huron St., Ann Arbor, Mich.
- Pvt. 1/c EDWIN TRAUTMAN, New Richmond, Wis., % Rev. J. Trautman.
- Pvt. 1/c AMULLA M. MUKERJI, 942 John R. St., Detroit, Mich.
- Pvt. /1c ORVELLE L. OESTREICH, 1117 Michigan Ave., Sheboygan.
- Pvt. 1/c ERVIN K. PETRIE, 707½ Pine St., Burlington, Wis.
- Pvt. 1/c WILLIAM E. SIEWERT, Union Grove, Wis.
- Pvt. 1/c CLARENCE J. WILLIAMS, Eaton Rapids, Mich.
- Pvt. 1/c JOHN F. VANDER ZANDER, 126 S. Michigan St., East De Pere, Wis.
- Pvt. 1/c HARRY C. ZERFING, Gratz (Dauphin Co.), Pa.

Pvt. GUS ANDARS, 466 N. Halstead St., Chicago.

Wag. JOHN BUTH, 111 Columbia St., Cedarburg, Wis.

Pvt. ALBERT BAUMAN, 584 Algonquin St., Detroit, Mich.

Pvt. CHARLES M. BABCOCK, 11 North Waller Ave., Chicago.

Pvt. JOE BADOFSKY, 1249 N. Artesian Ave., Chicago.

Pvt. HENRY H. BERNSTEIN, 2141 LeMoyne St., Chicago.

Pvt. JESSE E. CLARK, Ottawa Lake, Mich.

Pvt. NORRIS DEWEY, 215 Cass St., Monroe, Mich.

Pvt. EARL X. CAMPBELL, Asotin, Wash.

Pvt. ANTON DAHM, 1404 20th St., Two Rivers, Wis.

Pvt. JOHN B. EDGAR, 1305 Warren St., St. Louis, Mo.

Pvt. CART GIMSE, 2713 Hirsch Blvd., Chicago.

Pvt. THEO A. GOETZ, 907 Cypress St., Chicago, Ill. Pvt. ARTHUR J. HILDEBRAND, 1106 N. 12th St., Sheboygan, Wis.

Pvt. PETER HENDGES, Grawn, Mich.

Pvt. CHARLES B. HENDERSON, Box 414 Newberry, Mich.

Pvt. WALTER E. JENSEN, Box 111 Union Grove, Wis.

Pvt. ALFRED KENNEDY, 901 Dixwell Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Pvt. EVERETT LONG, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

Pvt. WILLIAM LE BLOND, 1206 Peńnsylvania Ave., Detroit.

Pvt. LEE W. LOUDEN, 36 High St., Sharon, Pa.

Pvt. CHARLES MUENCH, Whitelaw, Wis.

Pvt. HERMAN A. MAEDKE, R. F. D. No. 3, Algoma, Wis.

Pvt. DANIEL NELSON, Box 143, Belle Center, Ohio.

Pvt. BARNEY PETERS, West DePere, Wis.

Pvt. IVAN E. RICKETTS, R. F. D. No. 4, Adrian, Mich.



COLONEL EASTMAN





FROM the quiet, placid walks
Of civil life

To the shell-shocked roads in the Argonne-Meuse sector

In France

And back.....

That's the tale of Field Hospital 338

Fifth Army Corps. First Army

American Expeditionary Forces.....

Not such a long story,

Nor is it wearisome.

But it holds gobs of interest

And is typical

Of the average outfit

That saw action overseas during the time

When the Yankees got in

And pushed-

And shoved-

And moseyed the Huns back to their home strasses where they left

Unfinished schooners when they started out in August, 1914.

It's a readable yarn

With a couple of climaxes and a conclusion

And it will successfully convey the idea

That the life was just a little bit different from

Watching Theda Bara vamp at the Idle Hour

O

Poking around in the refrigerator for the chicken leg

That couldn't be forced down after the white meat

At the regulation Sunday noon dinner.

In September 1917

Camp Custer wasn't so very much of a place.

It was roomy and close to Battle Creek, Michigan.

And it looked about as much like a military training area

As a buttonhook.

But some carpenters.

Who made \$8 a day began to erect comfortable barracks

And they fixed one up and called it No. 1015.

And it became the home of

F. H. 338.....

Some non-commissioned officers trekked in from Fort Benjamin Harrison

And it wasn't long before the members were

Drilling

And hiking

And attending daily K. P. entertainments

And listening to long monotonous lectures

And learning all the rudiments of a military career

From policing the grounds

To Standing inspection without batting an eye.





There were sobs—and wails—and indignation meetings—

And grins-and smiles-and cheers-

And week-end passes.

And every now and then some

AWOL.

There was a long winter—with zero flirtations—

And more snow than was absolutely necessary....

And athletics.....

And then spring came on

With field marches and pup tents and full packs-

And summer with a lot of wild ideas, wonderful moons and the

Bugler blowing taps at 10 p. m. as usual.

Then came a rumor period of eleven days.

Enough inspections to ruin the digestion.

And finally

On July 11, 1917.....

A Michigan Central compound locomotive

A string of troop coaches

Dragged out through the Custer Yards.....

Down past the enthusiastic throngs at the depot in Battle Creek

And on out towards the

Big Experience.

Troop trains are misleading.

Every soldier passing through a village believes that all hands are

Waved toward him and no one else.

But the growing conceit quickly vanishes

When a non-com steps out on the platform where all others are barred

And gets the pick of the sandwiches issued by the Red Cross.

Of course-at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania-

Everyone had a chance at the Y plunge

And most everyone lost their beautifully jewelled ring

Of dirt around their necks.

It required three days to reach Jersey City

Which is some place on the Atlantic Coast near the

Heart of the Mosquito manufactories.

There a ferry was provided—

And ice cream bricks were sold for two-bits each-

And a landing was made at Long Island City.

Thence-

Overland to Camp Mills-

The tented city of Long Island-

Which was capable of housing 150,000 troops

Ready for overseas embarkation which was-

Not a bad-sized family.

There were passes to New York-

Both signed and unsigned-

And a tussle with the ham sandwiches and corn on the cob



LIEUTENANT DESSER



LIEUTENANT FLINT



LIEUTENANT CARMICHAEL

At Rockaway,

Coney Island

And Far Rockaway.

Then came the equipment with spiral wraps

And overseas caps

And a journey back to Long Island City and the ferry at 3 a. m. on a Sunday

And the embarkation on

The same day

About 10 a. m. which was July 21 of the same year.

The Anchises was assigned-

An English freighter-

With a smelly glory hole

And hammocks.

Everyone drew assignment cards with printed directions on how to

Use a life belt

And gradually they

Became accustomed to things nautical.

It was hot that day—and sultry—and the Hoboken air was stifling—

And they served hot tea and biscuits-

But not the kind that had been known previously.

And that night the boat slipped down the bay and anchored outside

In New York harbor

With 15 other transports that carried the 85th Division.

And the next morning-

July 22-

About 10 a. m.-

The anchors were weighed and the convoy made a start for

The land where uncertainties were served with

Every mess.

There were strange sights as Bedloe's island passed in the offing

And the Statue of Liberty blinked a stony goodbye.

High up was a dirigible, zooming around for observation—

And several big baloons-

Tied to torpedo destroyers floated lazily in the sky.

The flotilla of destroyers darted about—apprehensive of the batch of

German subs that had sunk a warship a few nights before near Fire Island.

They had a duty-

To protect-

And they did.

Airplanes buzzed about—like huge flies—

And the steady pounding of the engines told of fair speed.

The way was in the Gulf stream and there were schools of

Porpoises-

And flying fish

And once in a while a shark-

And someone-

Whose identity will not be divulged—



SERGEANT CRAIG



SERGEANT AXE



SERGEANT DORSEY

The men lounged about in all sorts of positions—and Quickly became accustomed to the marine attitude. They slung hammocks from the donkey-head hoists Or sprawled on a convenient deck space. It was warm—and nice—but About the time the soldier fell off in a dreamy sleep-The buglers sounded Boat call And there was a rush to raft positions. Each man was assigned to a raft—and he stood by it—with his Life preserver at attention-Until recall was sounded. The life preservers were as much a part of the equipment As a good stomach And in most cases They survived the trip While the stomachs didn't. These boat calls came from two to four times a day. Which wasn't so bad. And, of course, at night-There was no smoking after 7 p. m. And all lights were extinguished-And everyone tried to get some sleep And some did. And there were meals of Tripe and biscuit and mutton-And the mutton dated back to the Days of Sir Walter Raleigh and Queen Elizabeth And others. On the first day the Anchises With the other ships in the convoy Began zigzag proceedings In which the course was altered every 15 minutes or half hour. This was done. For the purpose of leaving a confusing wake So that enemy subs might be led to a mistake if an attempt were made to follow. It was this clever zigzagging that Permitted England and the States to transport millions of troops With the loss of but a very few.

Saw one of the hammerhead variety.

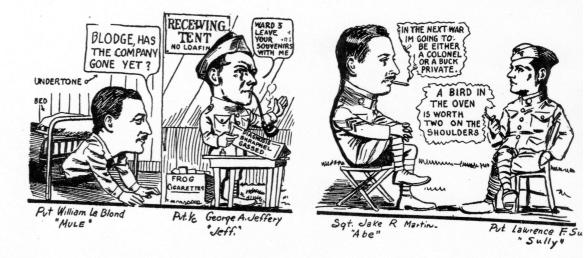
It was interesting-To say the least.

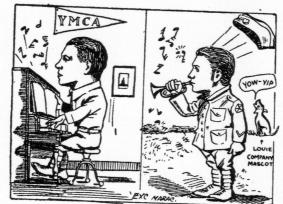
And rough-

And on the second day out—it grew cold—

"The Little Old Lady of the Deep Blue Sea."

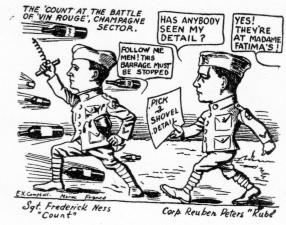
And "Mal De Mer" appeared-

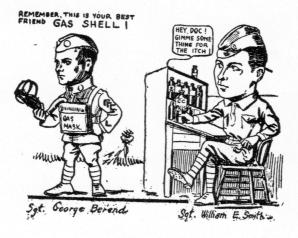


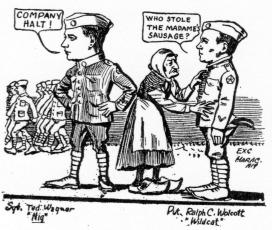




Put. Thomas Smith " Polander"



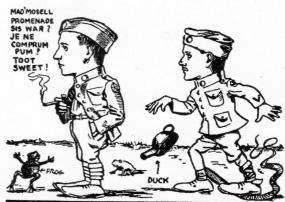






Wag. Ralph C. Pelham "Red"

Wag. Samuel Smith Rough Dog



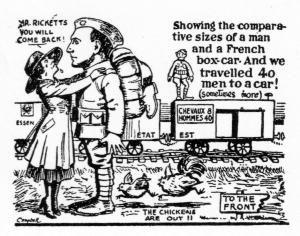
Waq. Richard Warniers "Big Buffalo"

Put. Chas B. Henderson.
* Soldier Boy*



Put 1/2 Oscar H. Fischer

Put Daniel Nelson





Put & Clarence J. Williams

Corp. Harry O. Fick



Put. Barney Peters

Pot 1/2 Orvelle L. Obstraich

ellivan

She was industrious

And someone said to someone else-

Who was letting go over the rail-

"I thought you had a strong stomach?"

And the someone else looked up wearily and replied, with a show of indignation,

"I have. Ain't I throwing it as far as the others?"

And there was the garbage-

Which was kept in barrels until night-

And then dumped overboard-

Bow!

And it grew cold and the course was

Changed to further north

And the boats passed within 100 miles of Iceland.

And there were Red Cross nurses on board-

And several looked pretty chic-

And someone found his way back to where the Chinese sailors had their home.

Back in the stern of the boat-

And their home was full of cockroaches, but they sold a plate of

Ham

And storage eggs

For six bits in currency.

And the canteen was opened.

And cookies and crackers and chocolate were sold.

And everyone patronized the line

And the colder it grew the more the soldiers hated the

Idea of jumping overboard and

Swimming around just for the sake of

Trying to save a life or so.

One soldier did jump overboard—without submarine provocation.

The boats did not stop.

It was orders.

And the fellow drowned.

But it was alright

Because he wanted to commit suicide anyway.

Baths were taken-

In salt water-

And the soap wouldn't lather.

And about 4 days out

The Anchises run into a tailend of a squall—

And all those who hadn't previously contributed to the

Bill-of-fare for the denizens of the deep

Did so-

At that time.

Two Y secretaries were on the boat

And they distributed things

And got up afternoon entertainments which were

Clever.

And the quartets sang a lot of songs

And it wasn't half bad.

And then, one day, about 12 days out

Another protecting fleet of destroyers hove into sight to

Replace the fleet that had returned to New York after the second day.

Low, black, rakish craft, smoke pouring from funnels-

Darting swiftly hither and thither—like efficient snakes—

And one day a gun was fired and all the

Destroyers swifted away in chase. It was off the

Irish coast-

Where the German subs nested

And everyone got excited

And the destroyers fired fiercely with their deck guns and then-

They dropped depth bombs

Which would go off and it would feel as if some giant

Had struck the steel hold of the Anchises

With a huge mallet.

The skipper of the boat said afterwards

That two subs were destroyed-

But no one knows-

But it makes no difference—

Because the thrills were just as keen as if

They had planted a dozen.

And then came some blowing of the fog horns

Deep, meaningful foghorns-

And through the haze of fog to the left

A bank of land was descried

And a sailor said it was

The Scotch coast

And we went on down

Through the Irish sea and

The Irish channel and

Finally steamed up the Mersey

River and

After a tug took hold

And a lot of drawbridges were thrown

The Anchises was warped into a dock

Early on the morning of

The third

Of August.

And in the afternoon—late—

The debarkation was made at

Liverpool.

The old soil of the old world felt good-

But it was covered up with brick pavement and the soldiers didn't get close-

And the hike over to the railroad yards was not bad

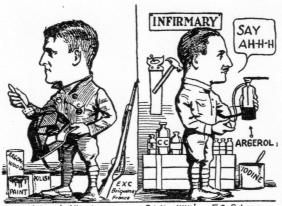
And the men got into coaches—



Cook Levi Hendricks
"Macaroni"

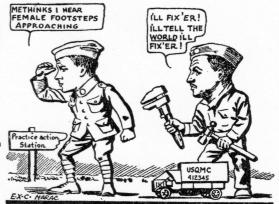
Wag. Maurice Mosrman





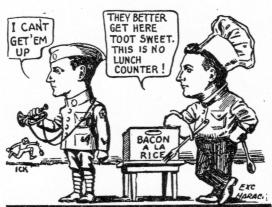
Wag. John J Kirsch

Put 1/c William F.C. Schanz



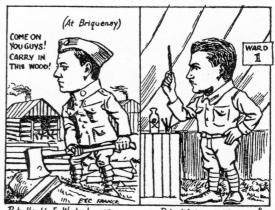
Put Albert Bauman "Blodge"

Put Daniel E Cooper "Lansing Dan"



Put Alfred Kennedy "Slats"

Cook Leo Lavoy.



Put. Handd J. Westenberger "Dike"

Put. Walter P. Zymslony, Zim

About as big as an omnibus—

That looked like toys and they

Were put eight to a compartment

And an Englishman went over the top and lighted the lights and

A stop was made at Derby where coffee was served

And the next day-

Which was Sunday-

The men got out at Romsey, which was a rest camp,

Right in the heart of picturesque,

Historic-

Story-Book England.

Romsey was a pretty little village.

It snuggled down in a valley with its nest gardens and its

Snug little ale-houses.

It was Sunday morning and the sun was shining and the birds were singing in the Hedgerows.

And everyone stepped out, real chipper, and fell in near the station.

They hiked through the narrow streets and paused for a rest long enough to

Buy some flabby ginger cake off an enterprising townswoman.

Then out over the highway,

With gigs passing driven by the blooded gentry;

Up over a hill to the rest camp.

There were squad tents as at Mills

And the gang was quickly settled in the new environs.

The language of "two-bits" and "jitneys"

Was changed to shillings, two-pence ha' pennies, sovereigns and pennies.

And the pennies were big enough to be used as cistern covers.

And when a buck handed out a dollar and bought something and another

Buck asked him how much it cost-

He would hold out his purchase in one hand-

And his change in English money in the other-

And look blank and say:

"Damfino. I gave 'em a dollar and got this back."

Some of the boys run the guard and bought ale at the "White Horse"

And everyone went down to the historic village and saw the abbey that was

Started by the Saxons in 907 A. D.

And was finished by the Normans

And they saw the marks of the bullets from the guns of Oliver Cromwell's

Roundheads.

And they saw the river that the Saxons used when they conquered the Celts

And which was previously used by the Romans for invasion purposes.

And they ate of the famed English mutton-

Daily-

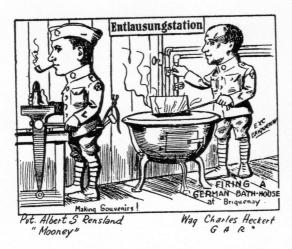
And they began to look and act like goats—

And after a few days everyone

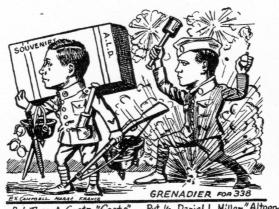
Left the squad tents about 5 a. m. and rolled packs and went out on the

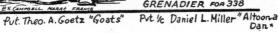
Broad highway and began the hike to Southampton.













Put. Fred H. Blossom " Bellcord "

Put. Herman A. Maedke Matt.

The day was hot and the concrete roads were hard. But the steady hauling kept up with little rest. Gypseys hovered about with evil-looking ginger cakes And some chocolate

And the infantry ahead kept swinging on.

It was a never-to-be-forgotten hike.

The premier of them all.

And it did not end until along in the afternoon when the column swung into

A field and the most famous triumvirate

Since the days of Anthony, Lepidus and Octavius-

Bully Beef, Beans and Bread-

Was hauled out and devoured.

Blisters were opened and fevered brows were laved with cool water

And tired limbs were rested.

But shortly the call came again, packs were shouldered and the hike

Was continued on down through the town,

Where the children shook every soldier's hand

And flags were waved

And much cheering was done.

A boat lay in one of the slips at the docks

And the companies quickly found stations.

It was a former cattle boat and the accommodations were excellent.

There were private staterooms with hot and cold water for each man

And the meals were served by colored waiters secured at great expense by the

English government from the tropical islets in the South Seas.

The trip promised to be one of extreme luxury and the men quickly shook their

Packs and came out on the deck and lolled about in steamer chairs until the

Gangplank was swung up and someone said that the English channel held

More submarines than any other section of the broad sea. The boat slipped out, along with several others, and a convoy of the

Now familiar black destroyers-Out past the Isle of Wight and on into the darkness.

There were many Australians aboard-

And Britishers returning to the front from leaves-

And they were interesting and hospitable-

And conversation was plentiful and finally everyone

Squared away and sought rest in the Hold

And early the next morning there was a great splash and a loud noise

And a panicky rush was made for the deck when someone yelled "Torpedo"

And when the charging soldiers gained the decks they looked

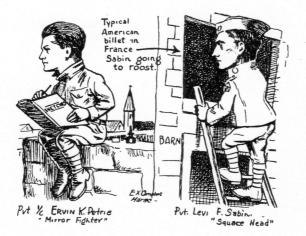
Around for the sub and then discovered that the noise had been made by

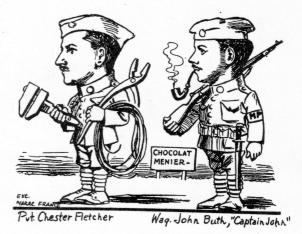
The lowering of the anchor in the harbor of LaHavre, France

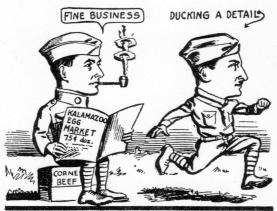
And they went sheepishly back down and apologized to

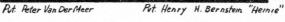
Those whose faces had been injured in the hob-nailed rush for Safety.

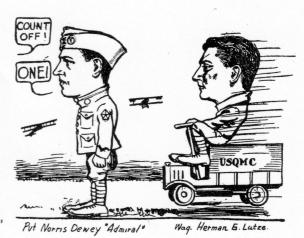
Live-preservers were discarded that morning and the boat Put into the quay













Put. William P. Eichhorn "IKE"

Put 1/2 Ray E. doslyn



Put Anton Dahm "Tony"

Put. Jesse E. Clark "Pivot"



Put. George A. Scharf.

Put 1/2 John F. Vander Zander "Vandy"

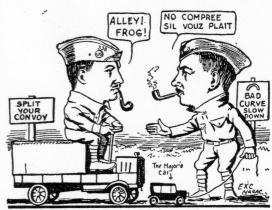


Pot. John B. Edgar "Skeezick" Wag Leon Cornell "Icky"



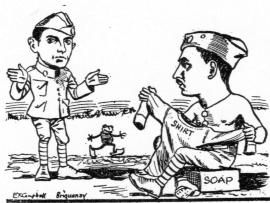
Put. Bernard Schreiner. "Ben."

Put % Joseph P. Graoff.



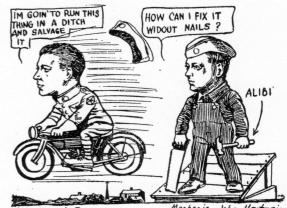
Wag. Willis D. Smuck - "Bull"

Wag Elmer E. Morrison



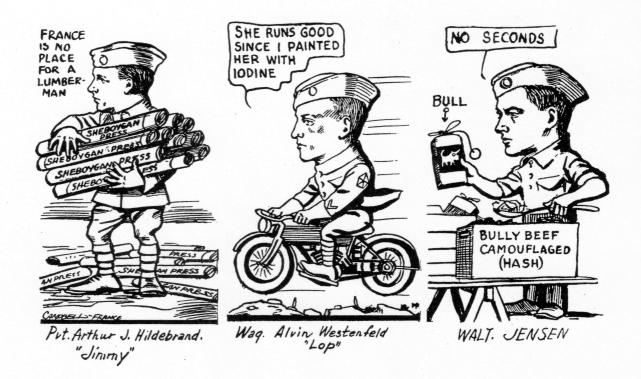
Put. Joe Badofsky "Bolsheviki"

Put Everett Long: "Mother"



Waq. Carl A. Beyer

Mechanic John Hartzeim





Where the debarkation was quickly accomplished—

And everyone finally stood on the soil of

Somewhere in France.

The first "PGs" were here-

"Prissoniers De Guerre"

Germans who were working on the quay.

And the French townsfolk eyed the men easily because many had

Passed that way before.

But they cheered and waved flags.

And there were signs in the windows denoting that

"English Was Spoken"

And other signs of-

"Vins Et Liquers"

Which had a hidden meaning.

And the outfit hiked on through the town and out along the bay

And up a hill that had a home angle of 45 degrees.

And it was so hot that the perspiration trickled down back of the ears-

And the packs weighed

875,000 kilograms

And everyone was glad when the second rest camp

Was reached-

Upon the top of the hill-

Where pence and shillings were forgotten and the beautiful language of

Francs and sous and centimes

Was launched on unsuspecting heads.

There was one canteen that sold "Woodbine" cigarets

And another that sold wine

And a YMCA

And squad tents as before

And instructions about airraids—because the camp had been raided a few

Nights previous-

And nobody was interested because every one was so

Doggone tired that it would have taken seven airraids

To spoil the plans on sleep.

The next day there was a steam bath

And that night the packs were slicked up again

And the trudge down the hill was taken up and

The RTO

Pointed to a string of French boxcars-

About as big as a hack-

And the sign on the side read-

"40 Hommes or 8 Chevaux"

And the 40 hommes were crammed in

And everyone felt sorry for all sardines

And anyone who had less than three shoes in his face

Had more room than he deserved.

And early in the dark morning

The French locomotive screeched and there was a jangle of chain couplers

WELL, DONT LET ME SEE YOU WITHOUT ONE AGAIN HAT CORD ON THE BOAT? YOU SAY YOU LOST YOUR THE FIRST INSPECTION AFTER LANDING The Lost Gord Mov. 1918 - A prophecy which, of course , came frue - EXC. Watch me beat hour out of that 8uyTHE THE PARTY OF T

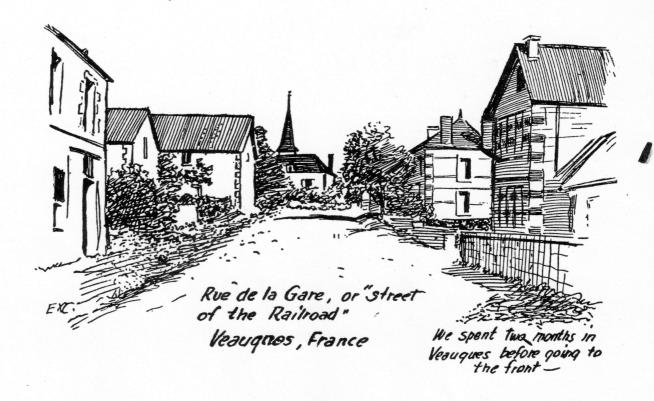
SKYJACK' LEFT CHICAGO ON THE SAME TRAIN THAT TOOK ME TO CAMP -

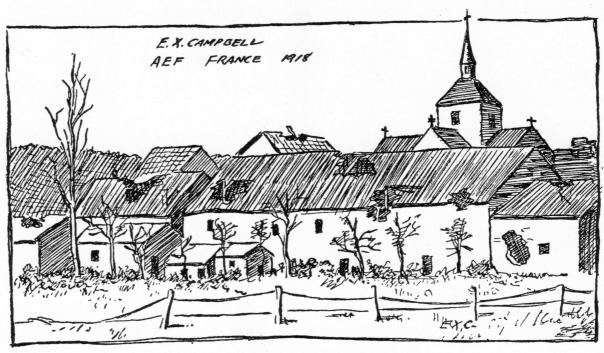
Mukerji





from life



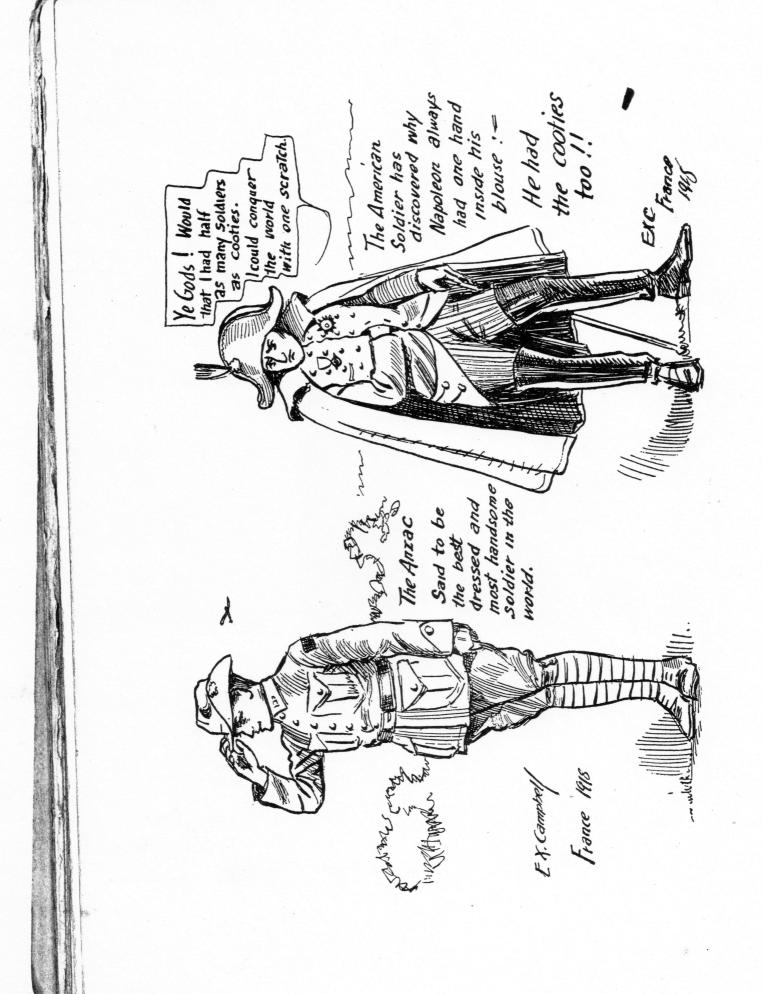


Part of the village of Briquenay
Showing effects of German Shellfire.



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And all had a bottle of cognac buried in the dusty closet
That was always forthcoming when the evening was ripe.
And there was Marguerite, who taught the children, and understood
Enough English to make it embarrassing at times—
And the good curé—who loved everyone—
And many others.

As time went by gas masks and helmets came on And everyone went thru the "death chamber" at Jalonges. The hospital was moved once and the wagoners went to Marseilles and Brought back trucks and motorcycles to be used for transportation. And finally—

During the latter part of October
The preparations to "partir au frent" were made.

Hearts beat faster as the orders arrived for "up there" Was the big experience.

Month after month of service had fitted the outfit for its part In the great war and the men were ready, even eager, to plough into The uncertainties to help in the Allied cause to victory.

The train was switched in one night-

A train of third-class coaches—And the entrainment occurred.

And everyone—

With goodbyes to the collected villagers and especial farewells to Particular friends—

Departed from Veauges.

And from then on the experiences came fast and unnecessarily close. The first lap of the journey, completed with the aid of the Ideal French transportation, covered

Twenty-six kilometers to Cosne, in the Department of Nievre.
There the engineer and fireman alighted and attended services at
A leading cafe and recited several lessons at the village night school.
Their idea of the company's importance at the front was not very acute.
They figured that—

Any old time would be the right time to arrive on the battlefields. But they eventually came back, carrying big loaves of bread, And decided to mosey out a few more kilometers on the way. Through Chatillen-Sur-Seine

LaRoche and Chaumont the train sped—as French speed is classified—But which, at times, is more or less disappointing.

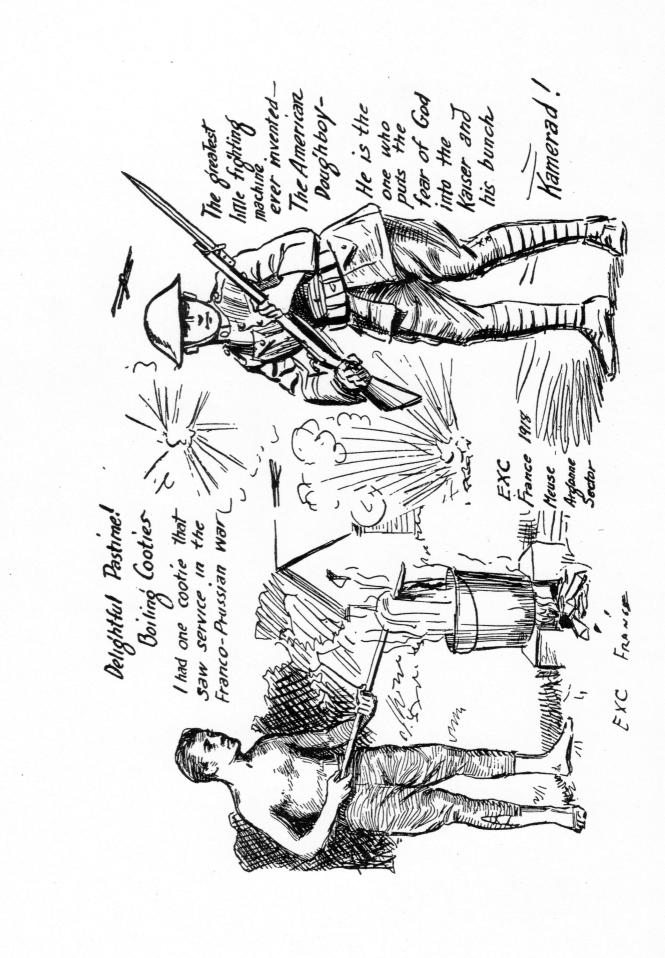
At LaRoche, reached about 9 p. m., the outfit retired, as usual, Very uncomfortably on the board seats.

The sleep was fitful, but the reward in distance seemed worthy of the Discomfort. The entire night was spent in travelling but the Next morning when a stop was made, the scenes were strikingly familiar. And after an investigation it was discovered that the travelling had Been done right in the yards of LaRoche and that LaRoche still Remained.

It required several hours to collect the various cars but this Was eventually accomplished and a fresh start was made for St. Dizier. St. Dizier was a rail head and distribution point. And there was more Goldfish, Corn Willy and Beans-And a little chocolate And some coffee that might easily have been Emblaming fluid. Assignment was made of the company to the Fifth Army Corps Of the First Army. After a day of loafing and waiting, During which time one of the facetious men passed a Plug of chewing tobacco to a French peasant for Chocolate, the train clanked into another village. It was St. Dizier, an advance issuing station. Right on The edge of where things were happening the officers Hunted up transportation. And that was a job. It was Almost as difficult to get to the front lines at that time As to convince a woman that she is wrong. Finally A motor truck train was sighted And the supplies of men and material were loaded. When the train started up half of the trucks Were loaded with ammunition for the big rifles. Swaying back and Forth over the shell-torn roads, under the glare of the barrages ahead, With the continuous booming of the guns keeping a sonorous Accompaniment, the dangerous way was made to Cheppy. Cheppy was ruined and battered. It had been a pivotal Point in a wedging drive a few days previous. It was Still in dangerous territory and the first night Two Boche planes were dropped by American aviators In plain sight of the hospital that the company erected. There was mud up there, Beaucoup, Thick, gluey mud, That impeded progress. And the Moves of the company were achieved only with The greatest difficulty. A few days and An advance was made to Exermont. And there the Wounded began to arrive. In trucks and ambulances and in every Conceivable vehicle they came. In all states and Stages of breakage. It was heroic work caring for them. Night and day the loads arrived. And night and day The men of the company worked as Trojans, bandaging, Operating and giving every care that they could. All of The wounded fighters were exhausted. In the hours of Their advances they had gone without food. In many cases They raced ahead of their supplies—so eager were They in the pursuit of the beaten Boche. As a consequence It was necessary to keep the kitchens at top-speed, all

The time turning out huge GI cans of soup and Nourishing stews. Hot coffee was always on hand. The Wounded ate everything that was offered. Officers And enlisted men alike. One officer, a captain, Wounded in the leg, picked up a can that had contained Soup and drained it to the dregs. Others fought and Worked all sorts of schemes to get more than their shares. In all this time, and up to the day of the armistice, The hospital was in constant jeopardy. Every day the German planes wheeled above And every night they Came over in the giant Fokkers and dropped their Tail gates—flooding the land with aerial bombs. The Excitement of the danger and of the work kept The blood running At fever heat. And all through it the men worked—never minding The Hazards and the chances. Up to The time the armistice was Signed 5,000 cases were registered on the books at the Hospital. And that meant real work. In one day of 24 hours 1,100 cases were relieved. All were Pathetic-even those of The Slightest degree. And every one touched the hearts. The Most pathetic was that of a marine, whose eyes had been shot Away in machine gun fire. He was Convinced that his Loss of sight was due to the shock. And he went Happily through the hospital, with bandaged head, Believing that the sight would return when his Wound healed. Others were of the same nature. And The experience was most trying. Finally, just Before the armistice, orders were received to Advance further and catch up with the doughboys. Preparations were made to leave, but before they Were put into operation the truce was declared. It was welcome news. The greatest news of all time. And everyone rejoiced. And they rejoiced doubly, Because, during all the harrowing experience, not a Man had been lost. Everyone was cheerful during all The days of darkness. They worked with a keen Vigorous spirit, serving to their utmost in Doing their part in the winning of the war. And they Were entitled to just the rest that the armistice gave. And they took it. And when it was all over and everything had been figured The officers of the Fifth Army Corps looked back

On the work of the unit with justified pride. And they



Issued the following citation;

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS American E. F.

General Orders, No. 26

France, November 20, 1918.

The following citations are announced:

Field Hospital No. 338, in command of Lt. Hubert C. Dixon, M. C., during this period, for conscientious devotion to duty and untiring energy in caring for the sick of the Corps under exceptionally adverse conditions from November 3rd, to about November 20th, 1918, following the attack launched November 1st, 1918.

OFFICIAL: HARRY C. KAEFRING, Adjutant General. C. P. SUMMERALL, Major General, Commanding.

Those men of the Company

Who had gone over in that famous Argonne-Meuse

Offensive—the offensive that won the war:

And then the company went to Briquenay-

Which was "HOME" for a long time.

And there was a dynamo that was fixed up which gave off a certain amount Of electricity—

And, inasmuch as the armistice was signed-

There was no more danger.

And the big souvenir hunt was organized for relaxation purposes.

And everyone got a German helmet and a German gun and a German belt with a "Gott Mit Uns" buckle.

And there was target practice in the woods.

And hunting with few results.

And many Boche and American dead were found-

And given burial.

With crosses over the graves to which the identification discs were attached.

The German "potato mashers" were used-

And these hand grenades made good fishing tools in the creek-

And on Christmas day the fishermen brought in enough for a real

Dinner.

And that was Christmas dinner in the Argonne.

And the YMCA-

150 miles down the road-

Furnished a few cigars and some chocolate.

And everyone was happy.

Because they figured that everyone back in the State was-

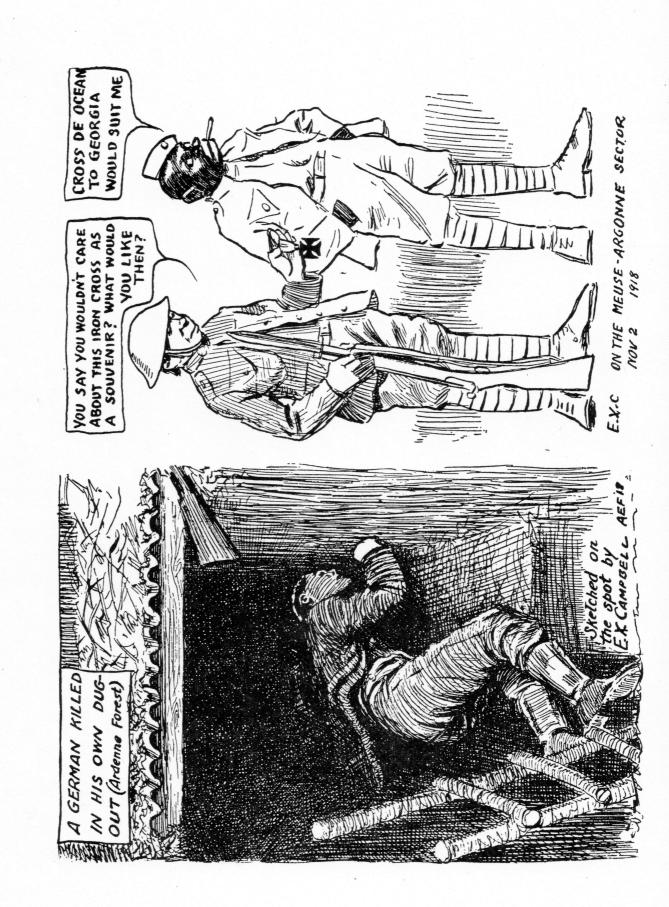
And they should be-

As a consequence.

Then some officers

Shot a wild boar-

With a huge barrage and there was about enough left to recognize



That the boar was not an elephant.

But it made a meal.

And then the snow came-

And it was cold and disagreeable in the dugouts-

But along in January the company embarked on a narrow gauge

French railroad and went down through Montfaucen

And other places that had been vital points in the American drive

And finally switched over to a standard gauge

And drove into Chaumont and then on out about 17 kilometers to

The village of

Marac, in Haute-Marne,

Which was "HOME" again.

Marac was just a wide place in the road.

And it was an ancient place—which the Germans had shelled back

In 1870 when they went through and finished the French near Langres

And secured the Alsace and Lorraine that they recently returned.

"Nell" was there-

And a fat secretary to the mayor—

And there was beaucoup "vin blanc"

And cognac for those who chose it-

But there was no "Y"

"Nor nuthin"

And the life was pretty much of a monotonous nature-

And rumors were thick

And cigarets were scarce.

And it was here that George Metz was killed.

George being a brother of Louis Veauges.

The two being just dogs

That had gone through the campaign at the front.

George investigated a passing truck too closely-

And the intimacy cost him his life.

But Louis Veauges remained and is still in Marac with some good

People who will take care of him.

Along in the latter part of January several ambulance companies

Arrived in the village

And there was transportation to Chaumont, Langres and other points of

Interest.

And the men received 7-day leaves to Nice and the Riviera

And some borrowed their francs to spend in 3-day trips to Paris.

And a few went away to the University of Beaune.

And eggs grew cheaper and cheaper.

And every billet smelled like a corner restaurant.

And there was some drilling and a little hiking.

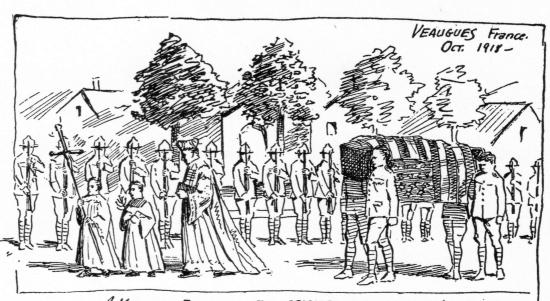
But not so much as to be noticeable.

And everyone learned how to salvage.

And shot-gun barrel pantaloons came into style.

And "Eagle-Beak" ran a little wagon with a "Prix Fixe" where she





A MILITARY FUNERAL FOR SOLDIERS WHO DIED FROM JPANISH INFLUENZA. THIS EPIDEMIC IS REPORTED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. 338 Field Hospital received about 500 cases of 'flu' while stationed at Veauques—

Sold gold service stripes which added much to the soldier's dignity. And there were trips to Beauchemin and Humes and Ormancey And there were only a few mademoiselles and they were not Available.

And the souvenir Boche guns were wrapped up and shipped home. There was an inspection by Major General Summerall who Commanded the Fifth Corps and Everything was put in shape and The trucks were dusted off and One morning in March the company set sail for Foulain Where entrainment was made.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES FRANCE

15th February, 1919.

From: Major General C. P. Summerall, Commanding Fifth Army Corps, American E. F.

To: Commanding Officer, Field Hospital No. 338. Subject: Appreciation of services.

- 1. In accordance with orders from Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, the Fifth Corps Troops will be prepared for return to the United States. Field Hospital No. 338 was assigned to duty with the Corps on October 24th, 1918, and since that time it has performed efficiently and satisfactorily every mission entrusted to it.
- 2. The Corps Commander takes this opportunity to convey to the Commanding Officer, Major Harry C. Miller, his deep appreciation of the loyalty and cheerful co-operation that he has rendered, and to communicate to the officers and soldiers of the command his commendation for the manner in which they have conducted themselves while in the Fifth Corps.

C. P. SUMMERALL.

In regulation American Box cars the men wheeled on down the main line Through the great cities of central France and Finally Back to Veauges. The officers, by ingenious placing of 10 franc notes, Had the French engineer stop. It was not a Scheduled stop and none others than members of The company knew why. Telegrams had been sent ahead And the whole village was down to meet the Soldiers. The curé and the merchants and the Old friends grouped around and the welcomes were Warm indeed. Fully twenty minutes the train remained. Then the commanding officer, much wroth at the incident, Gained headway and the departure was taken. Another day and LaSuze was reached. In the



Department of Sarthe. It was midnight when the Landing was made and it was raining. Eight Kilometres the men hiked, soaked to the Skin, to Mezeray, which was close to Misery, and everyone called it just that. Billets were secured and rumors started again And the "Hob-Nail Follies" showed everywhere. Order came finally for the journey to Brest-the Last lap in France. On March 23, 1919, This was accomplished. And after two days On the train the outfit was comfortably Settled in the tented city of Pontanezen. After all the journeys of the 18 months of Service they were on the threshhold of the sweetest one of all. In the tents, over the Sibley heaters, they talked of the Glorious days back in Amérique. They were deloused and Inspected and detailed for several weeks and then-Came the grand and glorious feeling-When full packs were slung and the Hike down the long hill past Napoleon's fortresses Brought the company to the docks. The men were lightered out To the English troopship "Winifredian." This was on April 5. It was crowded. But lack of space could not dent the Spirits. They were homeward bound. Back to God's Country. The greatest land of all. It required 14 days. That trip. There were boxing Matches and games to break the monotony. And then, After steaming down through the banks along The New England coast, Boston was sighted. Tug boats Screeched and the passengers of passing steamers waved and Cheered. The sight of land sent a thrill through everyone. This was "der tag." The big lump rose in many a throat. And all eyes were misty. Flags floated. Colored baloons were loosed. Chocolate and doughnuts showered the decks. This was happiness. The zenith of all the great moments of the life of the soldier. The debarkation was made quickly and in trains the men were Taken to Camp Devens. They filled Up on ice cream and goodies. Then a split was made. Part of the men went to Camp Grant And part to Camp Custer. Soon the coveted discharge was in the hand. Hasty goodbyes were said. And the men separated. To hurry to their homes. Field Hospital 338 of the



310th Sanitary Train
And the Fifth Army Corps
Is now an outfit of memory.
But the memories that it inspires
Are of the best and cleanest.
It was a soldierly gathering of real men—
Men who went forth unafraid and willing—
And men who did their duty.
And the war records will show that the
Outfit did its part and that it
Is liberally entitled to a
Foremost space
When the annals of the
War are chalked down
On the pages of history.



EXC - FRANCE



