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## The Arcadia Veteran, November 1939

Civilian Conservation Corps (U.S.). Company 1116-V.C. (Hope Valley, R.I.)

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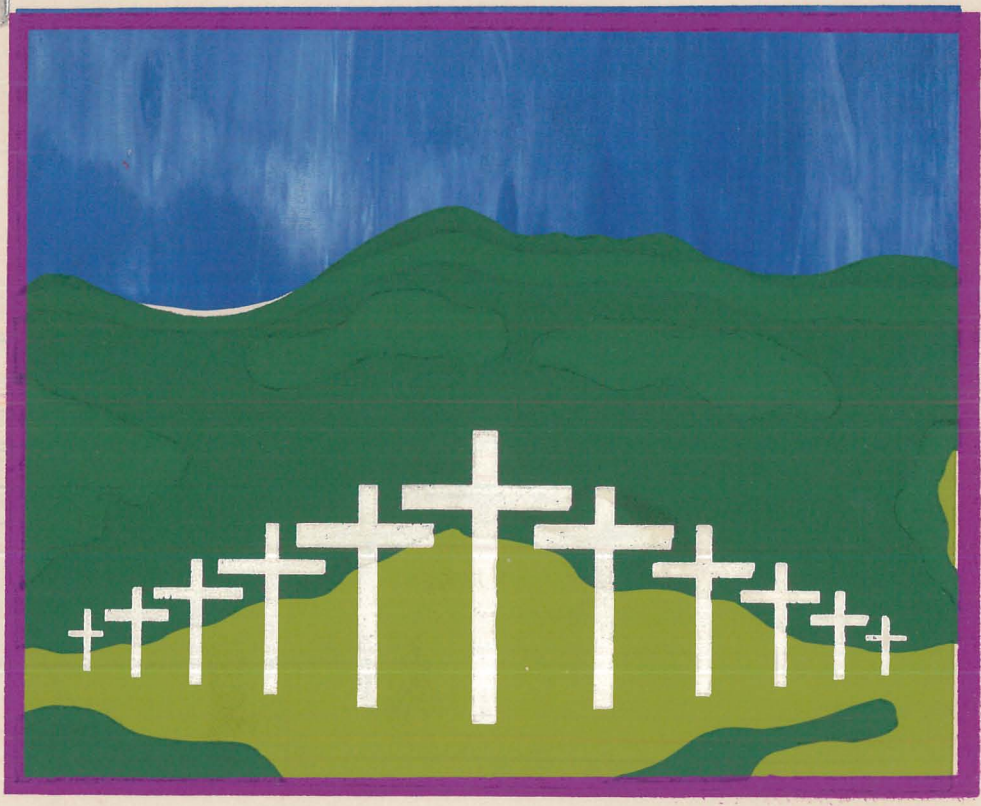
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*The*

# ARCADIA VETERAN"

NOV - 1939



LEST WE FORGET!

NOVEMBER 1939

# THE ARCADIA VETERAN

Published monthly by the Veterans of 1116 Co., CCC-VC.  
Camp Arcadia, Hope Valley, R. I.

George G. Hill, Editor-in-Chief.

Associate Editors: James Regan, John E. Redmond, James F. Crowley  
 Feature Writers: James H. Regan, C. J. Deering; Art Editor: James J. Phelan  
 Asst. Art Editors: Herbert Wohlrab, John L. Canty  
 Sports Editor: Michael J. Walsh, News: Frank A. Shepard, Henry A. Martin  
 Mimeographer: James F. Crowley, Business Manager: Thomas Mulkern

Vol. 1

NOVEMBER

1939

## ARMY PERSONNEL

Edwin L. Tucker, Camp Commander  
 Wilson C. McNamara, Subaltern  
 Gordon E. Menzies, M.D., Camp Surgeon  
 Albert E. Holburn, Educational Adv.

## TECHNICAL SERVICE PERSONNEL

Errol Tarbox, Camp Superintendent  
 FOREMEN:  
 Thomas J. Knox Colgate M. Searle  
 Charles H. Ladd Edwin J. Hoxsie  
 John B. Woolley James V. Rossi  
 Clarence Morancy

## CAMP EXCHANGE HOURS

	11:30 A.M. to 12 Noon
Week Days	4:30 P.M. to 5 P.M.
	6:00 P.M. to 8:30 P.M.
Saturdays	11:00 A.M. to 12 Noon
and	1:30 P.M. to 4:30 P.M.
Holidays	6:30 P.M. to 9 P.M.

## CHURCH SERVICES

Mass will be held in the school building every Sunday at 10:00 A. M., and the first Friday of every month at 6:15 A. M.

On Holy Days, the time and place will be announced in advance.

*	EXCHANGE	*
*	WILL	*
*	NOT	*
*	OPEN	*
*	SUNDAYS	*

Since we are not fortunate enough to have both Catholic and Protestant Chaplains available, anyone wishing to attend services other than those held in camp, will be furnished transportation upon proper request.

Mail will be collected and delivered at the School Building. Outgoing mail leaves at 9:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. Incoming mail arrives at 10:30 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. excepting Saturday, when the last mail arrives at 4:00 P.M., and the last outgoing mail leaves at 1:00 P.M. All insured, registered, or special delivery mail must be signed for at the orderly room. NO MAIL WILL BE DELIVERED TO ANY PERSON OTHER THAN THE ONE TO WHOM IT IS ADDRESSED.

# RED TAPE BUT-

by Edwin L. Tucker, C.O.

The facts presented here are based on an actual incident and changed only sufficiently to avoid disclosing the individuals identity.

John Jones, a veteran enrollee, while working on the job, cut his finger on a piece of barbed wire. The cut was not deep and did not bleed very much. The accident happened about 3:30 on a Friday afternoon and when the crews returned at 4:00 P.M., John Jones was in a hurry to get cleaned up and get to town to see about a job he had been lining up. So, he didn't say anything about his "little scratch" and showered and dressed and departed. He did stop long enough to put a little iodine on the scratch, borrowed from somebody that had a private stock.

Sunday night, John Jones returned to camp and joyfully told the "top kick" that he could write him off the roster because he had finally "landed" a job.

John Jones was discharged Monday and went his way rejoicing. He went to work Tuesday morning. Wednesday night, his finger began to bother him and by Thursday afternoon, he had to ask for time off to see a doctor. The doctor treated the finger and told him not to use his hand-that the finger looked bad. But Jones figured he could not risk leaving the new job for the entire day and decided to work Friday and rest over the week-end. And so he did- but Monday, he could not work and Wednesday "they" called an ambulance and took him to the hospital-where he left his finger- and was told he was a very fortunate individual not to have lost his hand. You have guessed it. He had developed a good going case of blood poisoning.

John Jones, when he had recovered, found he had lost his job and his finger. Then he went to the C.C.C. Corps Area authorities to see "what

(cont'd in next column)

about compensation for this finger I injured while in the C.C.C." He was told to come back after his case had been checked. And the case couldn't be checked because John Jones was the only one who knew anything about it. And so he lost his job, his finger and any possible compensation.

What should John Jones have done? He should have given heed to repeated instructions to report his injury to his immediate superior on the job, for first aid treatment. When the crew returned to camp, a report of the injury would have placed John Jones immediately on the "sick book" and he would have been directed to report to the camp dispensary and doctor for examination and treatment. A record of the event would have been made and the ending of the story for John Jones might have been very different.

In order to give a more complete picture of the protection afforded a CCC enrollee by the government, let us assume that some one has cut a finger off, completely, while at work and that there are no complicating conditions involved, such as intoxication etc. What steps are taken to protect the individual and the government?

1. He is given emergency first-aid from the first-aid box on the job.
2. He is taken at once to the camp dispensary and thence transferred to a government hospital for care and treatment.
3. A complete, detailed record is made on the proper forms which includes a statement by the injured party of how the accident occurred, statements by witnesses, statement by immediate superior by the company commander and the camp surgeon. A special form is also prepared to show which finger was lost and how much of it, on which hand, etc.

(Cont'd. on Page 4)

# A MESSAGE FROM THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER

## HERE RESTS IN HONORED GLORY AN AMERICAN SOLDIER KNOWN BUT TO GOD

by James H. Regan

THE INSCRIPTION ON THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

I wonder, if from way out in that ocean of stars, from the great unbounded infinite, the soul of this unknown soldier could send a message to his mother, what would be its reaction to the conditions on earth this twenty first anniversary of the Armistice. It would probably read something like this:-

My Dear Mother: Weep no more for me. Dry those tears, for it is I who feel sorry for you and the rest of the people on earth. I can see that there is precisely the same conditions prevailing as in those hectic days when I met that young German soldier who was a little faster with the bayonet than I. I can remember clearly, the look in his eyes when he sent that point home. It was not a look of hatred. It was more of desperation and a slight glint of compassion, but I don't blame him for I was trying to do the same thing to him. It was he or I, and he won. I thought that the sacrifice was worth it and after a while the world would be a great place in which to live.

But, mother of mine, since that time, there has been a steady stream of soldier and civilian souls drifting in misty legions outward, ever outward into the boundless vaults of the heavens. Souls that have been blasted from racked, torn bodies that lie in battlefields, homes and cradles

From the littered streets of crumbling cities, towns and hamlets, souls of men, women, and children, they come swirling in great clouds from a war torn world. Those who were going about their daily tasks, when from the skies man made engines of destruction let loose their shrieking messages of death. Oh, mother of mine, it is we, here, who have gone all through this, we, who have given our all, that life on earth would be a thing of joy for all people, who feel the real sorrow. It is hard to understand why nations wish to destroy each other. If war still continues, the civilized world will soon cease to exist. Surely there must be some solution to the terrible state of affairs on earth and until across the world in great letters of gleaming light there blazes forth the words:-

HERE LIVES IN PEACEFUL BLISS  
A UNITED PEOPLE  
KNOWING THEIR GOD

we cannot rest.

\*\*\*\*\*

### THE REASON

Far in the fields of France  
My dear love lies asleep.  
But not for that, my Tears-  
Because he killed, I weep.

by

Margery Mansfield

in

Womans Home Companion.

# RED TAPE BUT - NEW FOREMAN

## CONT'D. APPOINTED

4. When the patient has received maximum benefit and treatment at the government hospital, an additional report is made together with complete medical history attempting to show the amount or degree of disability remaining.
5. If the injury is of such a nature as to incapacitate one for a period of 15 days or longer, the first report is released to go to the Compensation Commission at Washington, D.C. at the 15 day period. This report is followed by the one mentioned in par. 4, when the patient is discharged from the hospital.

Now the facts are all on record and the individual concerned protected. The Compensation Commission can now act on a claim and administrative personnel act to protect the interest of both the individual and the government. All claims of the above nature must, however, be entered within one year of occurrence or they cannot be considered.

This individual, by the nature of the injury, could hardly fail to get proper attention and though he did lose a finger, his case terminated far more to his advantage than did John Jones' for Jones lost a finger, his job and any possible consideration for compensation.

## IMPORTANT

It is well worth our while to ponder over the importance of the information contained in the article submitted by our Camp Commander. It points out the importance of reporting all accidents, no matter how trivial they may seem, immediately after they happen. One can never forecast the outcome of any accident. So, let us all REPORT ALL ACCIDENTS.

On November 2nd, the Technical personnel of this camp had the good fortune to acquire the services of a new foreman, Mr. Oscar C. Pratt, who was assigned here to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. John Duffy to accept a position with the Division of Forests, Parks and Parkways of Rhode Island.

Mr. Pratt is 48 years old and has lived in the village of Arcadia for the past 45 years. He attended the local grammar school and the Hope Valley High School. At the age of 19, he entered the business world. He operated a garage and auto sale business for a number of years. He also did considerable farming on a large scale.

Mr. Pratt was very active in the life of his community. For a number of years, he was chairman of the town committee. Because of his other interests, he retired from this position several years ago.

For the past three years, Mr. Pratt has been connected with the Beach Pond National Park, with headquarters at the Moose Neck Camp, West Greenwich R. I. He has had considerable experience in Forestry work and his past connections have been such that he finds no great difficulty in taking over the duties of a foreman at this camp.

Mr. Pratt is married; has five children, three girls and two boys. Two of his daughters are married, one of his sons is employed by the Waite Auto Supply Co., Providence, R.I., and the baby of the family is 18 years old.

The supervisory personnel and members of the 1116th Co. extend a cordial welcome to Mr. Pratt and they feel certain that he will soon be one of the BOOSTERS for the Arcadia Camp. This publication joins the members of the company in welcoming Mr. Pratt to the official family of the camp; we hope that he will remain with us.

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# THE MASTER CONDUCTOR

by Rev. William J. Beane

(Note from Toscanini:- A double-bassoon player went to Toscanini, a few moments before the symphony was to commence. He complained that his instrument was out of order and that it could not reach the note E flat. The great master of music bent his head in thought for several moments. Then he patted the musician on the shoulder. "That's quite all right," he said; the note E flat does not appear in your music today.")

The master conductor knew better than any of the men who played under his direction, the part each had to play. He knew each instrument's fullest possibility of expression and also, its limitations.

Like the bassoon player, we all come up against a despairing note at one time or another in our life:- some sorrow, temptation or other affliction-which we feel we can't measure up to. At such a time, we can't do better than to go with the bassoon player to our Master Conductor. He whose Great Symphony is the Music of The Spheres. He whose instrument we are and who knows the part we can play and can't play, better than we do ourselves.

God would no more let us be confronted with a temptation beyond our powers to stand up and play our part well than a Toscanini would give the violinist's part to the man at the Kettle-drums.

In our every temptation and distress, when we get to feeling that it is too much for us, we must turn for confidence to that supreme assurance given by the Master to the instrument:- "The note of E flat does not appear in your music to-day."

\*\*\*\*\*

"Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath-day."

Holy Bible

# THE AMERICAN FLAG

The first naval effort of the revolution was commanded by Captain Essek Hopkins, who is described as "a most experienced and venerable sea captain." At nine o'clock, on a clear frosty morning early in January, 1776, this officer stepped into his barge at the foot of Walnut Street, Philadelphia where a squadron of eight cruisers had been collected and amid the discharge of artillery and the cheers of the multitude, he made his way through the floating ice to his flagship, the "Alfred". When he had gained the deck, Capt. Dudley Saltonstall gave the signal, and the First Lt. John Paul Jones hoisted a yellow silk flag bearing the device of a pine tree and a rattlesnake with the motto "Don't tread on me." This was the first flag hoisted on an American man-of-war. The "Grand Union Flag," or flag having thirteen American stripes with the English union jack in the field, was also displayed.

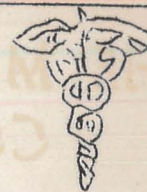
On the 14th of June 1777, Congress resolved "that the flag of the thirteen United States shall be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." The design of this flag, the thirteen colonies, and a star for each State of the Union, remains to this day, which makes the American flag or "Old Glory," as it has frequently been called, one of the oldest among the great banners of the world. On the 1st of May 1795, the number of stripes was increased to fifteen, so as to match the number of stars. This was done on the admission of Vermont and Kentucky into the Union, and from 1795 to 1818 the American flag had fifteen stripes. In 1818, the number of stripes was reduced to the original thirteen. The design of the present flag of Great Britain was adopted in 1801. So, the American flag may be called "The Old Flag."





# YOUR HEALTH

by Dr. Gordon E. Menzies



With the approach of winter at hand it is necessary that one take proper precautions against undue exposure to sudden changes of temperature by dressing adequately and avoiding unnecessary sickness.

In the first place, sufficient clothing must be worn. The clothing issued by the Army to the C.C.C. is considered proper in all respects. Woolen underwear, woolen socks and a woolen shirt should be worn during the cold weather. A woolen mackinaw or coat is needed also. Heavy shoes are sufficient for ordinary weather, but during rainy days or on days when there is much snow, rubber-boots or overshoes should be worn to protect the feet. A cap that can be turned down in such a fashion as to cover the ears should be worn and suitable woolen mittens or gloves are needed for protection of the hands.

A dangerous practise that one is apt to engage in is that of removing too much clothing while at work. The mackinaw or overcoat could be dispensed with when strenuous work is being carried on, but it is unwise to remove one's shirt and work in shirt sleeves. In this case, the body becomes covered with sweat and as soon as one rests, the heated body exposed to the cold and not properly protected provides an ideal chance for a chill to occur and thereby predispose one to some form of respiratory disease; e.g. a "cold" in the head, sore throat, tonsillitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, or even pneumonia. When one realizes the possibilities of a severe illness occurring because of improper clothing, surely a moment of regard for one's health will make one dress properly.

The change in temperature between indoors and out-of-doors is apt to lower the body resistance and predispose one to respiratory infections.

For instance, to go indoors to a warm room and remain there without removing one's coat and then go out of doors again is apt to precipitate a cold. Therefore, when one goes into a warm room and intends to remain there, the coat, cap and gloves should be removed. On going out-of-doors, sufficient clothing must be worn. This is especially true in regard to the barracks at night when a man may have occasion to go to the latrine. To get out of a warm bed and go out-of-doors to the latrine during the cold weather is an ideal way to contract a "cold". Before going out, a bathrobe or overcoat, socks and slippers should be put on.

Sleeping in a room that is too warm is not conducive to good health. Adequate ventilation must be insured. In the barracks with the six alternating ventilators, sufficient ventilation is present. The fires in the barrack stoves should be allowed to burn out at bed time or at most, a very low fire allowed to burn during the night. To insure no sudden changes in temperature, the stoves should be lit an hour or so in the morning before the men are due to get up. Otherwise, dressing in a cold barrack is apt to create colds or other respiratory infections.

Too much clothing is not healthy, either. Over dressing disturbs the heat regulating mechanism of the body and predisposes to respiratory infections. Remember that the germs which are responsible for respiratory diseases are very prevalent and they need but a lowered resistance in a person to set up an infection. Many winter ailments can be prevented by attention to one's personal health. Regular hours for sleeping, working and recreation, adequate diet, healthy sleeping quarters and sufficient clothing will reduce suffering and loss of time.

# THE GREAT AND NEAR GREAT

by "Chris" Doering

This month's issue of The Arcadia Veteran will relate the departure of one of the older members of the CCC VC, in the person of Daniel Dominic Reid, who has accepted a berth offered him by his good friend and former mess steward, Gordon L. Hambrecht.

Daniel Dominic, a short time ago, returned in his CCC regalia, discarded his cook's apron and cap, relinquished his skillets and cooking implements, to wend his way northward to Dexter, Maine; where he will act as cook and baker to a body of NYA boys engaged in training at that location.

Naturally, while Danny is no doubt both glad to go and sorry to leave his fears will be greatly diminished in knowing that he is to be in such congenial surroundings; with his good friends "Gordon" and the former Mess Officer of the 1116th Co., CCC, Lt. Norris. All members of "16" Co. shall in the future recall with pleasure the capable, competent and efficient manner Danny (the man with the mighty right) and captain of the "good ship" Queen Mary performed his tasks. His culinary efforts, his pastries, pies and other delicious morsels prepared "just right" shall long remain an indelible memory.

Like so many veterans, Danny entered the CCC in 1933 at Camp Wilson, East Barre, Vermont; joining 1111 Co. (good old 1111 Co.). This recalls to the writers memory, the days at Wilson Peterson, Weatherhead, "Ruthie", Dr. Scully and others to numerous mention. (However, that auto ride with Weatherhead shall always remain imprinted in my mind.) What a close one. There are still some 1111 members in camp now; notably John McGrane, "Pete" Joe Beaudoin and the writer.

At the time Camp Smith was formed, by making complements of companies at Wilson, Danny found himself a

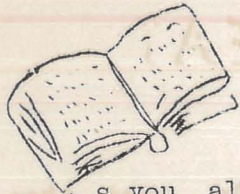
member of the 1122nd Co., and then later a member of the 1116th Co. Naturally 1116 was his favorite company. He has followed the fortunes of the company at Waterbury, Vt. and in R.I. Practically all his efforts were confined to the mess and the culinary art.

One of the pleasing attributes characteristic of Danny during his CCC tenure, was the always present even temperment which enabled him to cooperate fully with his superiors. It also can be mentioned that every one regarded him very highly.

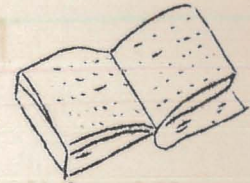
Those of us in earlier CCC days who can recall his more halycon moment when he was wont to display his mighty right, the while extolling to all listeners his thrilling experiences as captain of the good ship "Queen Mary". It can now be related; but it is just a memory, for he has taken on more peaceful pursuits, like reading a book in the cool of the evening with a warm cup of coffee.

Daniel Dominic was born 46 years ago in County Carey, Ireland, 15 miles from the beautiful Lakes of Killarney, noted in history for their scenic grandeur and beauty. There, he remained for the first 18 years of his life, part of which were taken up with duties as yachtsman for Col. Frank Sands (British Army). Coming to the U. S. in 1912, he settled in Lawrence, Mass., working for the Davis-Furber Co learning the machinists trade. Spent 18 months at Camp Mills, finally to be discharged as private 1st class, he then entered the machine trade once more, for a period of three years.

Then, we find him going back to Ireland for a 7 months visit. At the conclusion of his stay, he thought his family should have the advantages of life in the states, so he brought them over here with him, Boston is his home and he is proud of it.



## LEISURE TIME ACTIVITIES YOUR PAPER CHRISTMAS



As you all know, the staff of this publication has been greatly reduced, due to the fact that several of its number have been discharged to accept employment in private industry. We have a good camp paper: one which is acknowledged to be among the best published by a C.C.C. work company. It is the desire of the remaining members of the staff that we expand our effort in order that we might retain our superior rating.

It is felt that we have enrolled in this company men who could do much to assist the present members of the staff in publishing our camp paper. We are in need of an artist, a cartoonist, feature story writers, reporters for camp news and screen process printers. If any member of this company feels that he would like to contribute to the continued success of The Arcadia Veteran, let him contact Mr. Holburn our E. A. at once.

### REGULATIONS

The increased company strength makes it necessary for us to insist on strict compliance with company orders during the showing of moving pictures in the camp library. The movie program has proven so popular with the members of this company that the seating capacity of our library is taxed to the utmost. Under these conditions, it is necessary to insist on the NO SMOKING order during the showing of pictures. It is hoped that every member of this company will comply with this order.

At this time, it might be well to suggest that greater care should be taken of the library fixtures. Several pieces have been damaged in the past two weeks. We have an outstanding library; let's keep it that way by exercising a little more care.

With Christmas but a few weeks away, much activity is noted in the shop. Several members of the company are already busying themselves in their spare time making toys for those children who we expect will be our guests on Christmas Day. To say that they are enjoying their work is putting it mildly. They are really getting a kick out of this activity and are looking forward to a BIG CHRISTMAS PARTY.

Those now making these toys are eager to have at least one toy for every guest. In order that they might succeed in this enterprise, it will be necessary to give them a little help. Should we have in this company men that would like to assist in this enterprise, they sure would be welcomed by those now working in the carpenter shop. The shop is open every evening and there is ample room for the production of these toys. Come one, come all and let's get busy getting ready for our annual CHRISTMAS PARTY.

### METALCRAFT

We are very fortunate in having one who has had considerable experience in the jewelry business assigned to this company for part time duty, Mr. Charles O. Dietz. Mr. Dietz spends his Mondays and Fridays with this company. He is especially well qualified to help any who might desire knowledge of metalcraft.

Our shop is equipped with a complete set of tools for metalcraft. We have a good supply of sheet copper on hand. It is not too late to start making your Christmas gifts. Should you desire to make ash trays, lamps, book-ends, sandwich-trays, etc., see Mr. Dietz on his next visit to this camp. He will be most happy to assist those interested in this subject.

# OUR NURSERY

by "Slim" Horton

Below our Motor Pool, there is quite an extensive area, seven acres, more or less, which is a part of the camp site. This is the site of our nursery project: said project being conveniently bisected by the course of a brook, and having the additional blessing of two well constructed Water Holes.

Here, on the camp side of the brook and near the smaller of these water holes, are our conifer seedling box beds; 52 of them, containing second year conifer seedlings; and those of the other 48 beds, first year seedlings. There are four genera and nine species of conifers in the second year group; but White Pine and Red Pine, especially the former, easily predominate because of their commercial importance. In the first year group, they are the only species present; and the ratio is three to two in favor of the former. Small white signs, having neat green lettering, are tacked on both ends of each box to tell us, in English, the most extant local genus and species name of the conifer therein; but, also and more properly, its universally known scientific one in Latin.

Beyond the brook course are the much larger open beds of our third and fourth year conifer seedling transplants. All of these beds, some of which are very long, are six feet wide and with the thirty inch paths between them, and filled with small evergreens that they are, make a very pleasing miniature vista to the eye. Here, too, we see the inevitable small white signs with the green lettering; for two genera and five species of conifer are present in their respective beds.

Crossing the brook course again and in the near vicinity of the larger water hole, we will see several rather

long beds of hardwood cuttings; these representing several genera. We also note that on either side of the site of these beds, there is telltale evidence of recent vegetable gardening. This and a much larger acreage was gratuitously made available to the members of this company for that purpose; but, only three members clutched the opportunity by the horns:- and what indefatigable and efficient vegetable gardeners they proved to be.

But let us briefly dwell upon some of the most important 1939 activities in the nursery project. (You know, we have only been here thirteen months.) We must confine ourselves almost solely with a mere statement of what was done; leaving the more interesting details largely to your imagination. To begin with, though, we must tell you something about the Forester who is the field foreman in charge of all these activities. He is none other than Mr. Charles Ladd. Under his efficient supervision, in which he shows a great knowledge of silviculture, including the technical characteristics of tree botany, all of this past season's nursery operations were accomplished with a high degree of success.

Early in the Spring, fifty thousand six hundred white pine, approximately two hundred Norway Spruce and four hundred Scotch were removed from the Pawtuxet River Nursery and transplanted in our nursery. Following this thirty boxes of Red Pine and twenty boxes of White Pine were seeded. (These boxes should yield six to seven thousand seedlings per box.) Then, twenty five thousand each of Red and White pine were sent from the camp nursery to the 141st Co. at Charleston, R. I. Recently, all of our hard wood cutting were shipped to the 1186th Co.

# GETTYSBURG

## MR. LINCOLN.

by James H. Regan

Seventy six years ago, on the nineteenth day of November, there was dedicated at Gettysburg, a portion of that great battle field as a memorial to the Union soldiers who fought and lost their lives in that battle.

President Lincoln arrived on the scene the night before the dedication services were to be held. In an old tavern close by, he penned the words of his immortal address, which he delivered the next day.

When he arrived at the scene of the dedication, the principal orator had finished speaking. Most of the crowd of spectators were leaving the grounds when he began to deliver that address which will go down in history as one of the most magnificent pieces of oratory of all time. Brief, but splendidly worded, it was a great tribute to it's subject and the man himself. But, on the next day, it received no mention in the newspapers of that day. In fact, there was a small item which tersely said, "President Lincoln also spoke."

The President, one of the most tragic figures in American History modestly declared in the address, "the world will little note nor long remember what we say here today", but the world did note and will always remember, so long as this country exists. I think it only appropriate at this time to once again refresh our memories on this greatest of great addresses.

Four score and seven years ago, our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now, we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation or any other nation so conceived and so dedicated can long en-

sure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us---that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain, that this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

## THINK IT OVER

In recent years, we have been made to feel conscious of the presence of those among us who would alter, revise, or destroy our democratic form of government. Many "isms" have sprung up and strange as it might seem, they have attracted some of our number. Why any citizen of these United States should be willing to sacrifice the liberties he enjoys in this country is hard to understand.

Take a little time and study the desires and accomplishments of those organizations and you will be convinced that Americanism is "tops".

# QUIZZ PAGE

## THE CONSTITUTION

One of the chief difficulties of the Convention was the fact that

- (1) the Revolutionary War was not yet over;
- (2) the delegates had no time to deliberate;
- (3) each state was culturally and economically separate and hence there was little unity;
- (4) the convention received too much publicity in the press.

At the time of the Constitutional Convention, the right to vote in the states

- (1) was granted to everyone;
- (2) was limited to those who met certain property qualifications;
- (3) was limited to city dwellers
- (4) was granted only to those who had fought in the Revolutionary War.

A Constitutional plan, granting the Federal Government almost unlimited power and depriving the states of their power was advocated by

- (1) Hamilton
- (2) Franklin
- (3) Randolph
- (4) Washington

The reason for the setting up of two legislative chambers was to

- (1) put into effect the principle of checks and balances;
- (2) distribute the power between the populous and less populous states;
- (3) please George Washington.

The need which was not satisfied by the Constitutional Convention was for

- (1) a centralized government;
- (2) an executive to head the government;
- (3) a guarantee of civil rights
- (4) a judiciary to interpret the laws.

Did the Constitution specifically define the powers of the Supreme Court?

## HISTORY

Did steamboats first achieve wide use by United States sailors on inland waters or in the Atlantic trade?

What famous strike brought Governor Altgeld of Illinois into open conflict with President Cleveland?

What famous policy of this country's government towards China was first enunciated by Secretary of State John Hay?

General Robert E. Lee surrendered to General Grant on April 9, 1865. Which Confederate General surrendered to General Sheridan on April 26?

The Treaty of Paris, drawn up in 1898, vitally affected the United States, particularly in respect to its problems of national defense. What other nation was a party to this treaty?

## DON'T FORGET

MP3 means mental point of contact to DON'T FORGET fans. What might it mean to officials of a transcontinental railway or to a national radio network?

Ostrich parents of ostrich chicks take turns in hatching ostrich eggs. Male ostriches are black. Female ostriches are white. Which guards the eggs in the daytime and which at night?

What famous ancient Greek was known as the hen-pecked philosopher?

How would you think of the name of the first man reputed to have said that there was nothing new under the sun?

What is the name of the bone in your upper arm? Think hard about your funny bone before you tell us the answer.

What clue in the word itself would tell you the name of the highway linking New York City and San Francisco?

What was the date of the French Revolution?

# THE TROPICS

Without being "muggy", as we know it, the atmosphere of the Tropics is exceedingly humid and in the rainy season, a decided odor of mildew meets the olfactory nerves of the new arrival in every nook and corner of these countries, to which it takes weeks to become accustomed. For this reason, tobacco has to be kept under cover, not to keep it moist, but to keep it dry enough to smoke.

In the early days of the Canal construction, "Bull Durham" was the favorite smoking tobacco, though some preferred to send to North Carolina for "Pride of Reidsville", which differed very little from the former. In the later years of the construction, "Prince Albert" tobacco replaced Bull Durham as the popular smoke. In the early days, the government commissary carried no good brand of American pipe tobacco, with the possible exception of "Old English". The commissary also carried "Lucky Strike" in the export brand; which does not resemble the domestic product in any way. It was packed in a different shaped box; the slices were thick and contained a large amount of coarsely cut stalk, which sprang apart when broken up.

There were several kinds of English pipe tobacco available; such as "Gavendish", a light green and silky tobacco, and "Tatakia", very bitter and resembling black tea in appearance. There were also English cigarettes available at the commissary, "Three Castles" being the most popular. These were packed 50 to the can.

Many brands of French tobacco were sold also. French tobaccos were sold in paper sacks or in the form of a cigarette. One kind of these cigarettes, I recall, was made with a heavy yellow paper wrapper. Before using it this cigarette had to be re-rolled and saliva applied, much in the same man-

ner of the present day fashion of rolling your own. All French tobaccos were shipped in paper containers, except one brand of Turkish Blend cigarettes, extra heavy, called "Baton Rouge" and sold in a tin box.

King Bees and "Home Runs" were among the brands of cigarettes sold in paper packages which were popular with the men in the later days of construction work on the "Big Ditch". We also had a brand of English cigarette known as "Needle Points" and packed in card-cartons, similar to the old "Sweet Caporals".

It is doubtful if any American smoker, young or old, would ever learn to like the flavor of these English or French tobaccos or even become resigned to the use of them. The flavor is so radically different from domestic tobaccos that they do not seem at all like tobacco. The one exception was the Jamaica Twist, a tobacco shipped in from the island of Jamaica. This tobacco was made to resemble a long rope and made a reasonably good smoke. Jamaica cigars were also a good smoke. One brand, "The Golafina", a long slender weed, was an especially good smoke.

Such were the experiences of this writer during his stay in the tropics several years ago. Without a doubt, modern science has changed all this since my sojourn in those parts. However, no matter how unpleasant it might seem to you readers, we all had a wonderful experience and I do not regret my having had these experiences.

\* \* \* \* \*

## SPECIAL

Don't forget to make your contribution to the "Christmas Fund". As you know, all of the proceeds are used to make it possible for some poor children to have a CHRISTMAS. Let's all do our bit.

# CAMP NEWS

## ON OUR THANKSGIVING MENU

by John Redmond

Line up, my lads, and eat your fill,  
Give no thought to tomorrow,  
For then you all will pay the bill  
With SPAGHETTI, to your sorrow.

\*\*\*\*\*

## SEQUENT

by Thomas D. Coyne

But when tomorrow did arrive,  
We still thought of that Dinner,  
And a little SPAGHETTI kept us alive,  
With none of us getting any thinner.

And to all who their time did devote,  
For such a bountiful feast to deliver,  
We offer our THANKS in a rising vote,  
Not forgetting the smiling waiter.

\*\*\*\*\*

Yes, we all had a wonderful time on our  
Thanksgiving Day. The sad part of it  
all was that the day had to end. Yes,  
that day did end, but many more will  
follow. There is never a day in our  
lives when we all have not got some-  
thing to be thankful for. So, rather  
than let the feast be but a pleasant  
memory, why not start right now making  
every day a Thanksgiving Day.

\*\*\*\*\*

George Hill sure did come out on top  
Thanksgiving Day. It is a well known  
fact that he actually did consume TWO  
dinners. It has been stated by one ob-  
server that by this performance alone,  
he more than qualified for membership  
in The Scoffers Club.

\*\*\*\*\*

"Stevie" Stefanski sure did do his  
stuff during the serving of the meal. It  
was thought that he would propel him-  
self with a pair of roller-skates, but  
he appeared on the scene with only the  
Cook's Whites added to his usual attire.  
Stevie says that he don't care, every-  
one was happy and the "SQUAWK" got plen-  
ty. That coming from the "boss" K. P.  
is a lot.

"Nick the Pitch" is having his hands  
full trying to teach some of the mem-  
bers of his crew some geography. When, O  
when will those blokes ever learn that  
Columbus did discover America in 1492  
or somthin'. Nick states that he is  
willing to back up his facts with  
"Dough", so he must be right. Who knows  
maybe Mussolini has got to dig into the  
past accomplishments of his peoples and  
get these facts straight. Nick sure  
could lend a willing hand.

\*\*\*\*\*

"Chris" Deering is spending a few days  
in Vermont, the garden spot of America.  
A letter from him tells us that he is  
enjoying himself and it is "chicken"  
pie every Saturday night. We can look  
forward to Chris' rejoining us in the  
very near future.

\*\*\*\*\*

Doctor Menzies is enjoying a much earn-  
ed vacation. The doctor succeeded in  
getting leave of absence. We have had  
no word from him since he left camp but  
we all do hope that he "has a wonderful  
time." The doctor will return to duty  
on or about November 30th.

\*\*\*\*\*

The truck drivers are coming in for a  
little instruction from the camp me-  
chanic. The other day, Mr. Rossi gave  
them some practical instruction in how  
to "snake" a truck out of a garage. We  
can expect that upon completing this  
course of instruction, our drivers will  
be able to take care of any assignment.

\*\*\*\*\*

"Mike" Barrett was seen to read the  
Boston Globe the other day. Can it  
be that Mike is forsaking the Boston  
Post for this competing paper?

\*\*\*\*\*

Ed. Sweeney received a surprise visit  
from relatives the other day. After  
showing them around the camp, Ed. had  
them take a few pictures. Maybe he is  
going to decorate the Officers Rec.



HEAR AN EVENING OF FUN  
 DEAR OLD FOR BREAK  
 BRAD TWO BITS GEO. KEMP'S  
 AMERICAN BINGO BANK  
 LEGION  
 EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT  
 AT 800 P.M.  
 SWEEPSTAKES WESTERLY DOOR PRIZE

DR. EVERETT M. WESCOTT  
 WASHINGTON TRUST  
 BUILDING  
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 ESTIMATES ON REQUEST  
 TEL. 2105 HOURS 9:30 TO 12  
 OPTOMETRIST

TOOTH PASTE FOUNTAIN PENS  
 ALL TOILET ARTICLES  
 AT  
 W. E. BROWNING & SON  
 HOPE VALLEY  
 SHAVE R.I. RAZOR  
 CREAM BLADES

# EXCHANGES

The Veteran: Your paper slipped a bit this past month. The subject matter is very good, but your set-up and mimeographing could stand a little more attention. We sure do appreciate receiving this camp paper.

In Farnow: Congratulations on maintaining your five star rating. Maybe you would be willing to give us a few pointers on how we might improve our mimeographing.

Burlingame Beacon: We will string along with you. Your paper shows marked improvement. We feel that continued effort on your part is bound to bring you that "5" star rating.

The Quill: We are always happy to receive camp papers from outside the 1st Corps Area. Keep us on your exchange list. Your paper is a good one and contains several items which have attracted our interest.

The Scoreboard: How do you manage to put out a top notch paper all of the time. We sure do like your paper.

Vets Call: As we have stated before in this column, your mimeographing is outstanding; your cartoons are superior; how do you do it?

The Escoheagan: You are definitely on the upgrade. Improvement is noted thru out your paper.

Ripley Veteran: We are always happy to receive your paper. The members of this company read all of the camp papers received from other Veteran companies.

Ditch Dots and Dashes: You have one of the better papers on our exchange list. Keep us on your exchange list.

# OUR ALUMNO

A letter from Wallace Tewksbury tells us that he will soon undergo a major operation. We all wish him the best of luck and hope that he will make a complete and rapid recovery. It is requested that members of this company keep in touch with "Tewks". He is a little lonesome and your letters will do much to cheer him up.

"Bill" Patterson keeps in touch with the company. He is still working and making a good weeks pay. He hopes to visit with us in the near future.

"Doc" Deering spent a few days vacationing in "the Garden Spot of America"; but we do feel that he got lonesome for "16" Co. on more than one occasion.

"Danny" Reid writes to inform us that he likes his new job very much. As you all know, he is working under Gordon Hambrecht and states that it sure does feel like old times having Gordon around. Incidentally, Gordon has got himself a new car and promises to visit us, bringing Danny Reid along with him, in the very near future.

"Pete" Ambrosic writes to inform us that he is now back in the C.C.C., being a member of the Vets Company at Agawam, Mass.

Carl Howard tells us that he is now working near Pittsfield, Mass. making cigars. If Carl should happen to read this column, we all would like to sample his product.

"Spanco" Tivnan dropped us a note the other day from Salem, Mass. He is now working in one of the shoe factories making shoes.

We would like to hear from "Tom" Suttle. If any reader of this column knows of Toms present address, we would appreciate receiving same.

We would also like to obtain the present address of our former editor-in-chief, Harry Aiken. If any one knows his address, kindly inform us.

# CAMP MOVIES

DEC. 3

FAMILY  
NEXT DOOR

HUGH  
HERBERT

JOY  
HODGES

DEC. 10

FIXER  
DUGAN  
WITH  
LEE  
TRACY

1116 CO

DEC. 17

RADIO CITY  
REVELS

BOB BURNS

JACK OAKIE

KENNEY BAKER

VICTOR MOORE

DEC. 24

BACHELOR  
MOTHER

GINGER  
ROGERS

DAVID  
NIVEN

# ANSWERS CONSTITUTION

(3) Each state was culturally and economically separate.

(2) Was limited to those who met certain property qualifications.

(1) Hamilton

(2) To distribute the power between the populous and less populous states.

(3) A guarantee of civil rights.

No.

## HISTORY

On inland waters.

The pullman strike.

The open door policy.

General Joseph E. Johnston.

Spain. The Treaty ended the Spanish American War.

## DON'T FORGET

Mountain, Pacific and Central Standard times.

Night is spoken of as black. Male ostriches, the black ones, sit at night.

Socrates. He used to get socked by Xantippe.

Sol means Sun. Solomon was the man. Humerus.

Lincoln. The first syllable expresses the idea.

1789. Add number of American Colonies to date of the American Revolution.

## POLICING

A raw recruit was once caught in the act of tossing a match on the ground by his Commanding Officer. When asked if he knew what policing meant, the new soldier said, "No". I'll explain it to you", said the Commanding Officer. "You pick up all the matches and cigarette butts in this area," indicating a well littered area in the company street, and you will know what policing is." The recruit did as ordered and after spending an hour at this task, he knew the meaning of POLICING.

# ORCHIDS

Orchids to Frankie Alcott for doing a "bang-up" job in his new enterprise inherited from our former editor-in-chief (Baker - Harry Aiken). Frankie, green as grass when it came to baking, took the job when it was offered to him and every member of the outfit is strong in his praise of our new BAKER.

## PRIZE AWARD

This publication has been informed that a prize of FIVE (\$5.00) dollars is offered to any member of this company who can find a man in our Mess Hall with a complete set of manners intact and functioning.

In short, it is the belief of the C.O. that there is a great deal of room for improvement in the general conduct of the company in the Mess Hall. Let's all get back of a movement to improve this condition.

## CLEANLINESS

The standards of an eating establishment are often times indicated by the small things. A common test is to look at the pepper shakers. Does it have a nice, thick brown coat inside, or can you actually see the pepper. Did you ever notice those in our Mess Hall and examine them. Drop around there some Friday night and you will find the boys sneezing as they shine them.

A sincere effort is constantly made to maintain a spotless Mess Hall. Every effort is made to keep an attractive appearance, heat and ventilate the room properly and above all, make it comfortable at all times.

You can play a part in achieving this end. Be careful not to drop food on the floor. Do not remove any of the equipment from the Mess Hall and see to it that no one else does.

IF IT ISN'T AT YOUR CANTEEN  
IT'S HERE.

MAGAZINES FILMS GREETING CARDS  
WESTERN DEVELOPED STATIONERY  
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SOFT PRINTED &  
DRINKS DRUGS SUPPLIES  
M. L. WOODCOCK STORE

HAVE YOUR SHOES REPAIRED  
BY AN  
EXPERIENCED SHOE MAKER  
WE USE THE BEST OAK LEATHER  
AND  
PRICES ARE REASONABLE  
REAR OF SHERMAN'S  
FRANK A. TOSCANO

A COMPLETE LINE  
OF  
WE FALL AND WINTER TRY  
SERVE YOU CLOTHING SHERMAN'S  
RIGHT YOUR FIRST  
PATRONAGE  
APPRECIATED HOPE  
TEL-34 SHERMAN'S VALLEY

COMING BACK FROM THE BINGO  
STOP AT

# TRAVELLERS RESTAURANT

MGR.  
Daniel Pompei

OPEN  
All Night

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3 DAY  
SERVICE

ALICE'S  
WE COLLECT  
AND DELIVER

YOU  
SETTLE  
ON  
PAY DAY

## LAUNDRY

1/4 MILE FROM CAMP

## FISH AND CHIPS

## DINE & DANCE KNICKERBOCKER

GRILL & CAFE

SPAGHETTI AND MEAT BALLS

OUR SPECIALTY

OPPRR STATION

WESTERLY

CHOPS BRING YOUR STEAKS  
FRIENDS

TO  
THE NEW

HOME COOKING RIVERSIDE OPEN ALL NIGHT

DINER

WYOMING

1/2 MILE ON STATE ROAD FROM CENTER

SILEX COFFEE

SANDWICHES MUSIC SALADS

COOL AND REFRESHING

AFTER

A HARD DAY

HANLEY'S ALE

AT

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LIQUORS AND BEERS

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AT

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DANCE

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CHOICE

ALES WINES & LIQUORS  
DANCING

SAT. NIGHTS.

GOOD ORCHESTRA.

