

Twenty-Four Years Ago it was Lt. Snow and Maj. Cook

On August 6, 1918, a major and a second lieutenant met in France; on November 6, 1942, a general and a Portland utility executive met at Camp Adair — and both recalled an episode they had lived in France. It was on the nature of this meeting and the important military lesson it brought forth, that the general asked the business man to talk to his men here Tuesday afternoon . . . in an effort to drive home a point which could never be learned from a text book.

A week ago today, Major General Gilbert R. Cook, commanding general stationed at Camp Adair, enlaid host to Mr. Beverley Snow of Portland, as troops under his command worked out a railway problem as part of their training program. Last Tuesday, Mr. Snow appeared before a class of intelligence officers and enlisted men under Gen. Cook's command, to relay a war adventure they had experienced in France a few months before the Armistice.

During World War I, Gen. Cook, then a major, was commanding the Second Battalion of the 55th Infantry, stationed near the Vesle River at a small French town of Ville Savoie. Mr. Snow, then a second lieutenant in command of the 4th Engineers, was under Major Cook's command for a few days.

Met By Chance
Lt. Snow and Major Cook met quite by accident, however. Snow and his command were to report to the commander of the First Battalion, stationed in the vicinity of Major Cook's headquarters, but he and his men lost their way in the night and wound up with Major Cook. The Major advised the Lieutenant to stay, saying that he could use him.

The tactical problem for Lt. Snow and his company to solve was the bridging of the Vesle River, about a kilometer from Major Cook's headquarters, in order that the latter's men might effect a crossing the following day and launch a surprise attack against the enemy. Lt. Snow and his men felled trees on the

river bank, lashed them together, and thereby fashioned a crude but substantial footbridge. The troops were able to cross on schedule, but the mission was admittedly a failure and they were forced to return, having suffered severe casualties.

In Dangerous Territory
While Lt. Snow and his men worked, enemy shells dropped about them. They were in dangerous territory, but a good resource of comense kept accidents minimized.

While on this engineering mission, messages of warning and encouragement were forthcoming from Major Cook's headquarters; they were often in reply to Lt. Snow's messages of progress and observation.

Two of the messages were produced by Mr. Snow at the lecture, and they still bore the brown smudges of French soil and water.

The first one read:
From: C.O. 2nd Bn 58th
At: P.C. (Post Command)
Date: 6/8/18
Hour: 6:05
To: Lt. Snow:

The 2nd Bn is not to cross the river, only the 1st Bn. The 2nd Bn is to take up a line south of VESLE. Pass this message on to any inf. officer of the 2nd Bn. Fine work. (signed) Cook, Major.

The second message, time one hour and twenty minutes later, read:
"Good work, keep it up but be careful of M.G.'s (machine guns) to your left. Those woods should be cleaned out. Will recommend same to Col. Let me have information no matter how unimportant it may seem." (signed) Cook.

Troops Deployed
The Post Command, from which Major Cook sent those messages, was located in the cellar of a parsonage adjoining a shell-shattered church in Ville Savoie, a town under incessant shellfire. The town had been evacuated before the main action began, and was perched near a bluff which commanded a view of the valley, the plains and the Vesle River and the enemy-held territory beyond. The troops were deployed along a slightly elevated railway track which ran below the edge of the bluff and foxholes afforded sufficient protection from enemy shellfire.

The next day, Lt. Snow and his company were called back to their original regiment whence they prepared a second line of defense in back of the infantry, in case the necessity for a withdrawal arose.

This was the only incident of the last World War when the two men met. But their friendship, kindled on military codes which remain intact today, has endured. In fact, Mr. Snow stated that if he were in the army today, "There is no man I'd rather serve under than General Cook."

General, Executive Renew Friendship of Last War



Major General Gilbert R. Cook, divisional commander stationed at Camp Adair, meets Mr. Beverley Snow, Portland businessman, after many years. The two men served together in World War I. Wehn Gen. Cook was a major and Mr. Snow with a lieutenant in command of an engineering company. They met at Ville Savoie, France, when Lt. Snow's engineers built a bridge for Major Cook's 2nd Battalion to use in launching an offensive against the Germans.

Not All Post Skypilots Can Wear 1st Lt. Bars

These Two Pvts. Don't Chase Gals; Saving Souls More in Their Line

Pvts. Alma Nielsen and Bernard Axelrad are two soldiers on this post who take a large interest in their weekends. Before you think of your own blonde cutie waiting for you in Salem and say—so what—Pvts. Nielsen and Axelrad, besides being regular enlisted men, are sort of chaplains, too. Pvt. Nielsen conducts Latter Day Saint (Mormon) services every Sunday—Pvt. Axelrad, Jewish services, every Friday night.

Nielsen's case is made further unusual by the fact that his small flock of Mormons includes several officers—one major and one captain among them. Nielsen being an earnest and determined fellow—makes no distinction of rank when he has a point which he feels does require some pounding home. The Mormon church is unusual in that it has no separate priesthood class. Members of the congregation assume all duties of the running of the church in addition to their every-day work. But they are divided into groups according to their proven interest in the church. In civilian life Nielsen had worked up to the "Seventy" group—or next to the highest, which is "High Priest." As a Mormon of this rank, it was natural that he assume leadership of the Adair flock.

As a "Seventy" Nielsen was assigned missionary work for two years, which duties this class performs at its own expense, before returning to regular 1st Lt. jobs. Nielsen has handed out tracts, baptized converts into the church, performed marriages and funerals. Nielsen sticks to the Mormon code which prohibits smoking and drinking, requires that only simple, wholesome food be eaten. But he does go to all the camp dances, for the Mormon guide in general, is that "Man lives that he may have joy." Everything conducive to physical and mental health is encouraged.

Worked in Munitions Factory
In civilian life, Nielsen was a guard at a munitions factory and raised poultry while working his way through Utah State Agricultural college.

Axelrad studied the religion of his race at Hebrew school from the time he was six years old until he was 16 and entered the College of the City of New York. Then his time was at too great a premium. Axelrad doubles as both Cantor and Rabbi. As a Cantor he chants traditional Hebrew prayers. As Rabbi he preaches a weekly sermon. Axelrad's services are orthodox in that soldiers who attend must observe the Jewish custom of keeping on their hats throughout the ceremony.

Axelrad's studious observance of Hebrew custom is proven by the fact that he hasn't eaten any army meat since induction. It's not Kosher. Kosher meat, which is the only kind an Orthodox Jew eats, has been blessed, then killed painlessly by a Rabbi. It is then soaked in salt and water which is supposed to eliminate the blood.

Writes Letters for Others
A number of Jewish soldiers on the post receive letters in Yiddish from the older generation which they are unable to translate. Axelrad does that for them. Axelrad writes all of one soldier's letters to his parents who are unable to read anything but Yiddish. The soldier's father compliments his son on the excellence of his letters—

Soldier, Where Are You?
Last week Irish Marsh was working at the jewelry counter of Depot PX No. 1.
"A soldier," says Irish, "bought a lovely silver rosary and I promised to do him the favor in Salem of mailing it to his girl."
"At the Post Office there I tried, only to find they wouldn't send without having a sender's address. He hadn't given me this, or his name, I don't know his rank."
"He had told me not to use his name," she'll know who it's from," he said.
Miss Marsh didn't consider it good diplomacy to use her own name. Finally she did mail the package—and a long letter of explanation.
But she's worried about it. Soldier—where are you?

which frightens both Axelrad and the soldier—when they think of the possibility of either being transferred.
Axelrad had just graduated from law school when he was inducted. The thing that constantly impressed him in his study of law was the almost exact duplication that exists between some present day laws and the ancient Hebrew ones established thousands of years ago. "This similarity exists in both definition of the offense and in definition of the penalty," Axelrad says, "awed at this proof of the eternal quality of mankind's moral codes."

"Let's have a cocktail first," said the sergeant's girl. "I never eat on an empty stomach."

81 New Mess Officers In Graduation Class

Camp B. & C. School Hands Out Diplomas

The first Mess Officers' course graduated 81 officers at the formal ceremonies held recently in the school for bakers and cooks. Major Josiah J. Osborn, head of the school, presided, and introduced the graduation speaker Lt. Col. Herbert Damisch who called the mess officer job one of the most important in the army.

Lt. Col. Damisch termed good food not only a necessity for the required physical toughness that a soldier should have, but also emphasized its importance to morale. "Well fed soldiers not only train better, they fight better. And the difficulty, especially in the field, of providing the best, food, makes the mess officer a key man in the army."

Diplomas were presented to the following men: Capt: J. E. Dodge, David J. Small; 1st Lts.: Jack G. Kimball, Charles M. Lindsay, W. L. Fite, James J. Mayes, Chester L. Block, Ralph E. Gravrok, Albert L. Robins, William L. Wissman, Thomas R. Updegraff, George O. Truex, 2nd Lts. W. H. Farmer, C. E. Lawing, Paul A. Nolte, James R. Kneisler, Carl V. Miller, Edwin P. Hauge, Perry A. Waldmer, Bernt J. Rogstad, Karl Kittstein, jr., George P. Bishop, Joseph J. Morrow, Frank G. Knotz, John Haruk, H. D. Allmon, Henry Brinsmead.

Also Harry W. Roeder, Horatio J. Loftin, George T. Kingsbury, James F. Harris, D. M. Paul, James Edwin Wise, M. R. Perozzi, Raymond N. Johnson, Fred W. Craig, R. L. Yust, George M. Wilcox, jr., Anderson L. Chandler, Herbert E. Grazier, Jack Murr, H. N. O'Quinn, Robert A. Bean, Richard H. Todd, Charles E. Fletcher, William E. Parris, Francis J. Caba, S. M. Rosenblatt, Charles H. Schultheis, Ellis H. Oldfield, Henry J. Reed, James R. Barron, George D. Oliver, Paul A. Murnan.

Also Robert Richter, George P. Karseboom, Joseph C. Stallmeyer, Fred I. Dultz, Frerick G. Robertson, Thomas K. Galleher, W. H. Vanderlin, jr., Julius J. Stumpf, Homer G. Ross, James P. Shortell, Leroy N. Saunders, Alexander O. Shelfer, George R. Salget, Frederick S. Green, D. C. Williams, Bernard S. Good, Jesse R. Thomas, M. Varner, Gordon L. Wheeler, Frank A. Smith, Robert E. Seng, jr., John D. Tullius, Alfred Smith, R. E. Milz, Max M. Sanders, Leo W. Davis, T. S. Pudlewski.

WAAC Officer Here; Talks in Corvallis

(Continued From Page 1)
WAAC are enrolled as auxiliaries and all take a four weeks basic training course. The first group of officers candidates were chosen November 2 from the ranks and in that class there were five Oregon women.

New Branch
Another new branch of the WAAC's is the army signal corps. Training members of the WAAC to replace enlisted men as radio

operators and radio mechanics in army air force headquarters companies will begin soon. The first class of 55 student operators and 28 student repairmen will begin November 30. Subsequent classes of approximately the same proportions will be started once a month until the requisite number of radio specialists have been trained. The radio operators will receive a 15 weeks training course. The course for radio mechanics will be of eight weeks' duration.

Students for the radio school will be chosen by an aptitude test from the ranks of the WAAC's during basic training.

Lieutenant Hathaway reviewed the requirements for enlisting recruits. No specific education is demanded. The passing of an aptitude test being all that is necessary in that line. Recruits must be between the age of 21 and 45 and have no children under 14 years of age. Service men's wives are eligible. It is to be noted that the sooner the enlistment the greater chance for advancement.

Oregon Does Well

Lieutenant Hathaway, further stated that all of the Oregon girls have done exceedingly well. There are a great many non-coms in the ranks and several commissioned officers and more upcoming with the termination of training periods. Lieutenant Margaret Horn will come to Corvallis November 30 to interview prospective enlistees. She will speak to a combined meeting of the Women's clubs in Corvallis on that day. Arrangements are being made for an office for Lieutenant Horn while she will be recruiting in Corvallis.

Girls can apply to Lieutenant Hathaway at room 323 Main Post Office Building in Portland or Eugene applicants can apply through Sergeant Castello room 10 in the Eugene Post Office building.

Ship building and cow milking are classified by the War Manpower Commission as vital occupations. Men working at them are deferable.

Insure Your Car

with the World's Largest Automobile Insurance Company

The State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co. wrote 22% of the total collision insurance written by (241) Stock and Mutual Casualty insurance combined in 1941.

STATE FARM INSURANCE CO.'s
Corvallis Office
HOLLENBECK INSURANCE SERVICE
Over Berman's Drug Store — at Taxicab Stand,
Open 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.—Phone 718, Corvallis, Ore.
or
C. C. CURRY in Albany—Phone 529-R

SOFT BLANKETS For Your Bedroll

Size 70x80-Inch

SHEET BLANKET

98c

Colorful plaid, napped on both sides. Overlocked stitched ends.

DOUBLE SHEET BLANKET

Gay plaids in rose, blue or cedar. . . . 70x80-inch size. Napped on both sides, overlock-stitched ends.

\$1.79

Auto Robe

PART WOOL PLAID

Warmly woven of 80% wool, 15% rayon and 5% cotton. Plaid pattern in blue, brown, maroon. 50x70-inch size.

\$3.49

SHOP AT SEARS CATALOG ORDER DESK

Hundreds of Ideas for Christmas at Sears Savings!

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

223 W. 2nd St., ALBANY Phone 880

ARMY STORE

3rd and Monroe St.
Phone 1180-J

OFFICERS' — ENLISTED MEN'S MILITARY EQUIPMENT
Military Tailoring

Field Jackets
Wool Shirts
Trench Coats
Mackinaws
Field Caps
Shoes
Sleeping Bags
Air Mattresses

Everything an Army Man Needs.
WE HAVE IT.

The Most Complete Army Store in the Northwest.

3rd and Monroe Corvallis, Ore.

KRATAVIL'S SHOE SHOP

For Quality Shoe Repairing

We guarantee both workmanship and materials.
Full line of polishes and shoe laces.

118 S. 3rd St., Corvallis

Insurance

AUTO ACCIDENT
FIRE LIFE
BURGLARY and all others
Reliable Stock Companies

Elmer Patrick
INSURANCE & BONDS
Elks Bldg. Phone 142
Corvallis, Oregon

Give--

The Big Gift in the Little Package—

Your Photograph for Christmas

"Your Buddies Will Tell You"

HOWELLS STUDIO

Open Evenings Except Thursdays
455 Madison, Corvallis Phone 78

BISHOP'S -- in Salem -- brings you the famous FLORSHEIM SHOES

Designed and built expressly for Military Wear

Whether you're on active duty or awaiting your call, choose Florsheim Military Shoes. You can take them with you!

Most Styles \$10.50 and \$11

BISHOP'S

SALEM Since 1890 SALEM

Your Florsheim Store

Company Commanders!

Souvenir Christmas Menus With Complete Company Roster!

INDIVIDUAL OUTFIT KEPSAKE

Highest Quality Printing

CORVALLIS GAZETTE-TIMES

Gazette-Times Bldg. Phone 391 Corvallis