

TRENCH AND CAMP

Published weekly at the National Cantonnements for the soldiers of the United States.

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THE PURPOSE OF TRENCH AND CAMP

With this issue commences the publication of "Trench and Camp," a national paper for the National Guard and the National Army.

Never before in America, and never before in the history of the world, has a paper been published simultaneously at 32 points, to give the men of a great army the same news and the same message, and through the medium of the written word to keep those men in close and vital touch and relationship with the activities of all their brothers in arms wherever they might be. From Tacoma in the Northwest to Boston in the Northeast; from Los Angeles and El Paso; from San Antonio and New Orleans; from eighteen cities in the South; from Chicago, Battle Creek, Des Moines and Topeka in the West; from New York, Trenton, Washington, and Richmond; from Louisville and Little Rock, there will be issued once a week at least 125,000 copies of "Trench and Camp," in order that the men who are gathered from these states, and from all the other states where no camps are located, may learn how fares the war in Europe, and how progress the preparations of the United States.

Through "Trench and Camp" all the soldiers will be kept informed of the activities of the army. They will have news from home, news from the front, news from their own camps. With the aid of the newspaper publishers who have made this great work possible by their patriotism and their generosity, with the endorsement of the officials, with the co-operation in news-gathering from the separate interests in the cantonnements, we hope to make "Trench and Camp" a vital, living transcript of the life of the army that has been formed to keep alive civilization.

Although "Trench and Camp" is not primarily designed for civilians, it will still keep as its ideal first and foremost to be a newspaper. It will seek to print the news, to inform, to stimulate and to help relieve the te-



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General Eli D. Hoyle

A GREETING WORTH WHILE

By Brig. Gen. Eli D. Hoyle, Commander Eastern Department

It has been my privilege and pleasure to observe the wonderful work of the Y. M. C. A. in the Army, both in the United States and in the Philippine Islands, and to note the great good done to our soldiers.

I understand the Y. M. C. A. is now about to make a new venture—that with the approval of the Secretary of War, they will soon begin the publication, in each National Army Cantonment, of a real live Army paper—Soldier's paper—for free distribution among the soldiers. Such a work, if well conducted, will add to the soldiers' pleasure and contentment, increase his interest in his duties and in military life, and develop esprit de corps. I have confidence that the Y. M. C. A. will succeed in this new field as they have succeeded in so many others. There is a growing belief among our people that the National Army is going to be a most representative and valuable part of our war forces, and that the selective draft principle is just and right.

THE JOB

In the words of President Wilson, the task before the American fighting men is to bring about a "Peace based on Justice and Fairness and the Common Rights of Mankind."

And for those unfamiliar with military routine, "Trench and Camp" will be a graphic account of the life of our soldiers, whether they are drilling or fighting, at home or "over there."

JOHN STEWART BRYAN.

OLD GUARD WELCOMES NEW

By Maj. Gen. William P. Duvall, Commander Southeastern Dept.

The invitation of the Y. M. C. A. to address the men of the new army through the columns of its new Army Weekly is to the old officer of the old Army a new proposition. To find that he welcomes such an opportunity to speak thus publicly though unofficially to soldiers is to him a new sensation. Everything is new. We live in a new world, and "I think whatever gods there be" that at three-score-years-and-ten I am young enough to see it and to grasp the new while keeping firm hold of the old essentials of soldiering, which must always remain conservative.

So to the men of the new army I would speak of the new and of the old.

The new is only too visible to them in its material form: the rough and roadless hillsides of their camps, the crude hasty lines of the barracks, the raw lumber yet to be constructed into housing or strown about in the chaos of hasty creation. But in its spiritual aspect the new is present there in such volume and power that from these camps, soon to be moulded by its energy, will presently march forth the strength of the Nation—our manhood, trained and disciplined for war.

The new is theirs. They are of it. The invisible new world lives in their heart and brain, and they will know how to build the future of the Nation guided by the freshly illuminated vision of our old ideals. The future of our country is as dear to us whose work is nearing completion as its past is beloved and cherished with pride, and we would have the new Army know that our hearts are with them and that we confide the future to them with proud confidence.

Of the old in things military, I would say to them, respect it. Let democracy advance, let equality be made real, let social and political



Photo by Chasodnet.

General William P. Duvall

freedom break over every obsolete obstruction; but in military discipline, routine, customs, and properties let our sons who are new at soldiering seek in each detail its fundamental use before anything is discarded or lightly disregarded. The true soldier, whether an officer of the highest grade or a man in the ranks, finds nothing trivial or unnecessary in the smallest military courtesy or duty. Earnest subsection of the will to discipline, faithfulness in little things, attention to details make the soldier, whether the detail be one affecting smartness of dress and appearance or the nice care of the mechanism of a machine gun or heavy artillery. I would say to every man of the new Army: With you rests the honor, success, and happiness of our country; it is to you we look to show the world what Americans can do when their country is in danger.

SOLDIER!

If you like "Trench and Camp," how much more do you think "the folks back home" would like it?

They will be interested in any paper telling of your activities in words and pictures.

When you have read this paper place a one cent stamp on the front cover and send it home.

"A SOLDIER'S CREED"

I believe in the justice and honesty of the cause for which America is at war.

I believe that my country needs me, and to this end, that victory may come swiftly, I pledge my services to her without reservation.

When I am sent to a foreign land whose customs and laws may be unlike those at home, I will observe a decent tolerance and wise control, not forgetting that by my actions will strangers judge the character of all Americans for all time.

Because I am willing to give my youth and strength to my country I believe that my country loves me and is praying for me, and to this end, I shall demand as little from her as may be, knowing that her prayers will give me strength to fight with courage and to take my hours of recreation with a clean heart.

OBEEDIENCE IN CAMP

Obedience is the crown of the soldier. His willingness to obey, without question, the orders of his superior, is the proof that he is fit to be called a soldier, whether he is at the rank or file.

"Therefore doth Heaven divide The state of man in divers divisions, Setting endeavor in continual motion; To which is fixed, as an aim or butt, Obedience."

So says Shakespeare and so is all history illuminated with acts of obedience on the part of soldiers that led to glorious victories. Obedience in the army is nothing but co-operation under leadership.

"Marching Into the Dawn."

A CENTURY and a quarter ago there mustered and marched in France an army of citizen-soldiers—in all things brothers-in-arms to the great army now gathering in America.

That army of France was called from the farm, the loom and the factory. It was untrained in military tactics. It was unlearned in the arts of war. The campfire was its cantonment. The wrathful guns were its drill sergeant. The hardened old grenadiers of Prussia, the Hessian hirelings and the Austrian hussars looked with pity and contempt on those raw recruits brought to the slaughter-pen of battle.

But the reverberations of the footsteps of those recruits were the rolling drums of liberty. Here was a new fact in history. Here was a force that kings had not reckoned with and could not control. And when the monarchs of Europe sought to crush that raw army of France, they found it illumined by a spirit that has always been invincible. It was the spirit of national-

ism. It was an ideal above all material gains. It was the illimitable possibilities of the new birth of freedom. Thus inspired, that army freed France before Napoleon was known, overthrew Prussia's discipline, with the enthusiasm of youth, and humbled Austria's pride.

When France's citizen-soldiers caught the inextinguishable luminescence that lighted up the whole world, they knew they were the torch-bearers of that radiance. They felt they were warring for democracy, for freedom and for humanity. That was why cold could not chill their ardor nor defeat impair their morale. That was why they were able to bear the hardships, to suffer the privations and to gain the prize of lasting victory. In the light that never failed, through doubt and darkness, uncertainty and suffering, they felt as though they were "always marching into the dawn!"

Over the very ground, up the same heights and through the same forests that the army of Sambre et Meuse swept free of foreign invaders, the soldiers of the

American army will bear a like standard of freedom in the spirit of revolutionary France. When our battalions camp on the field where the hosts of oppression were repulsed and defeated by the soldiers of 1793; when our flag leads where more than a century ago the tricolor swept away the eagles of selfish aristocrats; when out of the darkness of his nameless crimes against the bodies of the living and abodes of the dead, the enemy shall be driven by our troops—the faces and the banners of our men will be radiant with the growing light as they march into the dawn. Into the dawn of humanity, into the dawn of democracy, into the dawn of a day when there can come no more the terror of such a war as this; into a dawn the brightness of which will drive from German hearts the lust and brutality that made this war possible—into that dawn American soldiers will march. The world will envy and applaud those in whose hearts and about whose heads will linger forever the glory of that dawn.

