

TRENCH AND CAMP

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TOUCHING SHOULDERS ACROSS THE CONTINENT

Six hundred and eighty-seven thousand men are training under the American flag.

These men, if standing side by side, would make a line that would stretch to the northernmost point in Maine to the Southernmost tip of Florida, and then leave enough over to reach very nearly from New York to Chicago.

The same line would reach from St. Vincent, Minnesota, to Brownsville, Texas, and leave enough over to put a solid line across the northern border of Pennsylvania.

Or, these men would form a solid wall around the states of Colorado and New Mexico, and then leave some men for drill duty.

That is what it means to stand shoulder to shoulder in the first draft of the United States Army, and these men will carry to their duties the knowledge, the skill, and the efficiency of every part of the country.

There will be troops from Michigan and Wisconsin camped at Waco, Texas.

Troops from Nevada and Montana will be camped at San Diego, and to the frozen North these troops will take back memories of the warmth, verdure and fertility of the South.

National Guard troops from North and South Dakota and from Minnesota will be assembled at Camp Cody, Deming, New Mexico, and the troops from Pennsylvania will go to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.; Troops from Indiana will camp at Hattiesburg, Miss., and Spartanburg, S. C., will be filled to overflowing with troops from New York.

It was a common menace that welded France and Belgium into an invincible alliance, but it will be a common ideal that will make America furnished troops from every section of this land, animated by the same purpose, speaking the same tongue, trained by the same officers, and inflexibly determined upon the same purpose.

It is small wonder that Germany has not yet understood how deeply America feels for America herself has not grasped the depth of the motive power behind this enormous undertaking, and as America learns Germany will learn; as America comes to a realization of the terrific impact upon 100,000,000 people, who are fighting for nothing but justice and freedom, Germany will begin to appreciate how serious a thing it is to bring down upon the head of a nation the just resentment of another nation united by a common purpose and inspired by a common ideal. America is rich in resources, but richer still in the spirit and devotion of her people.

If Germany learns in time, the world may be spared much suffering from unnecessary war, but Germany may not learn by any process save that of defeat, and if Germany so wills it, that nation shall learn in the fullest measure what it means to be opposed by a people whose citizen-soldiers touch shoulders across the continent.

Double-Barrelled Patriotism Manifested By Soldiers Who Purchase Liberty Bonds

National Guardsmen and Selective Service Men in Camps Line Up Strong Behind Uncle Sam in a Financial Way, While Training to Fight His Battles Overseas. Big Demonstration Scheduled for October 24.

All the indications point to a full realization of the United States government's expectations that the men in the various branches of the army and navy will buy \$20,000,000 worth of the Second Liberty Loan Bonds.

The alacrity with which the men in uniform have agreed to purchase bonds has been as surprising as gratifying. The results probably will exceed the expectations.

In one national army camp the new soldiers subscribed to \$75,000 worth of bonds in one day and repeated the performance the next. Numerous instances were reported in which the entire membership of companies subscribed, each man taking one or more Second Liberty Loan Bonds.

The two special demonstrations in the cantonments, at which men of state and national prominence spoke, brought forth wonderful results, and "Liberty Loan Day"—October 24—is expected to wind up the campaign in the camps with a whirlwind finish.

On October 24 the Second Liberty Loan Bond demonstration will be featured by music field day sports and other holiday exercises. "Liberty Loan Day" is expected to set a new high-water mark in double-barrelled patriotism among the soldiers, and be an altogether enjoyable and memorable occasion.

Good for Soldiers, Too

If Liberty Bonds are a good investment for the civilian, they are a good investment for the soldier.

Convinced of this fact, the War Department instituted an active campaign to enable every man under arms, whether in this country or abroad, to invest in the Second Liberty Loan. Secretary of War Baker signed General Order No. 129, which put in motion the entire military machinery of the government so that "every officer, enlisted

man, and civilian employe, including also the members of the Marine Corps or other United States forces attached to the Army, will be reached and his services utilized in this patriotic movement."

To accomplish this object both the War and Treasury Departments actively co-operated and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo communicated with the officers of the twelve Federal Reserve districts asking the co-operation of their local Liberty Bond Committees. These committees and the military officers in charge of the various camps, posts and cantonments worked together in the arrangement of the special programs in the camps.

The order which formally launched the Liberty Loan Campaign in the Army directed Division Commanders to assemble their brigade, regimental, and separate battalion commanders and give them a complete outline of the plan and policy to be carried out in obtaining subscriptions.

"At this time the commissioned, enlisted and civilian personnel of the Army should have impressed upon them not only the importance of safeguarding the interest of themselves and their dependents by investment in Liberty Bonds," read the Order, "but the greater importance of showing the people of the United States and the warring nations of the world, both our Allies and our adversaries, how unreservedly the personnel of the American Army thus support the principles of democracy. In turn the company commanders will be assembled by their immediate commanding officers and in each instance will be instructed how to carry out the plan and policy herein outlined."

An officer was designated for duty in connection with the Liberty Loan at each department headquarters, and in each tactical division, coast artillery district, and separate brigade and for the personnel of each War Department area in Washington. At recruiting stations, depots, and arsenals, the commanding officer designated suitable officers, enlisted men, or civilian employes for the duty.

Campaign Clocks Tell Results

To stimulate friendly competition between the various units of the

Army, the "Campaign Clock" system for recording the progress of Liberty Bond sales was inaugurated in each tactical division within the continental limits of the United States. The clocks were displayed and changed immediately after breakfast each day to show the total subscriptions up to midnight of the day before. Division Commanders were instructed to forward a daily telegraphic report to the Adjutant-General of the Army showing the total subscriptions of their divisions, and they also furnished each regimental and separate battalion commandery a list showing the total daily subscriptions of each regiment and separate battalion in the division.

Immediately before dismissal of companies at retreat roll call each day the total subscriptions, company by company, were read aloud in such manner that each enlisted man might know the standing of his company as compared with other companies in his battalion and regiment. At the same time, the total subscriptions of each regiment of the division were read to the enlisted men.

Lieut.-Col. H. M. Lord of the Quartermaster's Corps was by order of Secretary Baker, placed in charge of the Army Liberty Loan Campaign, in which work he has been assisted by Major Thomas L. Smith, U. S. A., and Mr. R. L. Chalmers, U. S. A., of the American Review of Reviews, New York City.

Secretary Baker in a statement made public to Colonel Lord gave his personal endorsement to the Liberty Loan Campaign in the Army in the following words:

"I am glad that it has been possible to arrange matters so that these splendid men who constitute our military forces, whether at home or abroad, may have ample opportunities of purchasing the Second Liberty Loan Bonds. It is a magnificent tribute to the fine spirit of our fighting forces when they not only choose to lend their minds and bodies in support of their avowed government and its principles of democracy, but are actually helping to finance their own campaign and that of their allies by the purchasing of these bonds."

GOOD WISHES FROM CARDINAL GIBBONS

Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, sends the following words of good wishes to Trench and Camp:

"Mr. John Stewart Bryan, The News Leader, Richmond, Va.

"My Dear Mr. Bryan—It was a most happy idea of yours to prepare a paper for the special benefit of our soldiers and I sincerely hope the noble enterprise will meet with the widest success.

The need of such a paper is evident. It will give our soldiers just the news they want and will also afford them appropriate and refining intellectual entertainment and strengthen their moral and religious feeling without starting the bitterness of controversy or the discord of proselytism. I most heartily wish it God-speed.

"Very sincerely yours, J. CARDINAL GIBBONS, Archbishop of Baltimore."

A SOLDIER'S LIFE (Written for Trench and Camp) By Edgar M. Guest

It's not an uniform an' pomp, it's not all dress parade; It's far more drillin' in the sun than restin' in the shade; It's dirty work, an' greasy work, an' jobs you dread to do, But though a soldier's tasks are heavy, he always sees them through.

It's not for you to pick an' choose, you get your orders plain, It isn't very pleasant standin' guard out in the rain; But some one has to do the job, an' it's a soldier's way To do his duty, fair or foul, without a word to say.

Oh any sort o' man at all can do the work he likes, A coward can be cheerful when he's takin' pleasure in his life; But the test of every soldier that is fightin' for the States Is the way he does his duty when he sees it with his mates.

PETAÏN AT CLOSE RANGE

Those of Uncle Sam's boys already "Over there" find endless interest in comparing officers and men of the French army with those who wear the U. S. A. label. General PetaÏn, for instance, successor to the great Joffre, is described as a man of tremendous energy, one who never hurried—in this resplending General Leonard Wood.

Furthermore, PetaÏn hasn't a particle of "military consciousness," according to Charles H. Grasty, who has closely observed him. While PetaÏn stands like a statue, General PetaÏn is just an ordinarily erect, middle-aged man, wearing the plainest kind of a uniform, and with a good, wholesome face which is much plumper than his pictures indicate. Nevertheless, he has an expression which gives one to all that no liberties may be taken—a single glance tells that.

A PATRIOTIC GIRL

Said the pretty girl To her sweetheart, "Boy, For goodness' sake, Don't call me Hun."

