

Trench and Camp

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INTO THE OPEN!

The most hopeful sign in the situation on the Western front, where the issue of the war will be decided, is the triumph of initiative. And to General Byng, or to Thomas F. Enright and his own, belongs the credit.

Not in the number of prisoners taken; not in the extent of territory regained—but in the return to the principles of the surprise attack and in its resultant stimulus to the morale of the Allied forces is the victory most significant.

The victory does not open a highway to the Rhine. It does more, for it opens a highway to a new hope that may lead far beyond the river.

It proclaims in terms that are undeniable that the Hindenburg line is not impassable. The wreck and ruin of large portions of that line are eloquent proof of that. It may almost be said that the victory marks the beginning of the new and perhaps the final, stage of the war.

At the Marne and at Verdun the French had a steady cry. "They shall not pass." The lines held. At the Marne civilization was saved. At Verdun the forces of France were threatened again and with them perhaps civilization itself.

It was enough at the Marne and at Verdun to see that the lines held. But it is not enough now. The lines must go forward.

The forces of righteousness are mobilized now. America has thrown her weight into the war—America with her traditions of dash and daring, America with a fresh army and a readiness to plunge ahead.

The trenches must be emptied. The fighting must be forced. Out in the open where man clashes with man, what chance has a craven enemy whose symbol is a submarine, a skulking coward, a thief in the night, an assassin who stabs in the back.

Into the open, then! Let that be our rallying cry.

Let it stir every camp and cantonment. Let it call into service again if it will the cavalry as "moppers up."

Let the job be thorough. Into the open, Americans! Into the open!

AN UN-NAMED HERO

His name has not been told yet. It is not his name but his example that counts. For his story is one of the first of those narratives of bravery that will thrill the hearts of the American people and convince them that the quality which is Americanism has by no means been lost.

As many stories of valor have been told. It is not because our men have not been valorous, but because it takes a high quality of bravery indeed to win special mention in these days when the demands upon the cavalry are so heavy and varied.

Here is the story of the un-named hero, told in the plain, matter-of-fact style of the correspondent who must not be prodigal with his words because each one demands its toll.

The lieutenant had led a night patrol. He and his men had already been on duty thirteen hours in the trenches. They crawled out over No Man's Land and lay flat on the ground, listening and awaiting German patrols. One man, utterly exhausted, fell asleep in a shell hole close to the German entanglements.

"When the American patrol returned to its own lines just before dawn the man's absence was not immediately discovered. Then the lieutenant, sweeping every inch of the ground with his glasses, located his missing man tucked away in a crater. It was about the same minute that the Germans discovered him, too.

"The soldier crouched down in his hole, while the Boches loosed their machine guns and began hurling grenades at him. His lieutenant, disregarding concealment, stood up over the trench and violently tried to wig-wag him on how to creep back to the American lines.

"Then the lieutenant slipped over the top and crawled down a ravine. The Germans discovered him almost at once. They transferred all their fire to his creeping figure.

"Back in the American trenches the troops watched breathlessly, firing a barrage to protect the slow-moving creeps. In some miraculous way the lieutenant reached his man and the two turned back, scuttling along close to the ground, with bullets whistling over their heads and cutting the high weeds all about them."

After reading this story can any one believe it when he is told that the glory has gone from war? Glory is not in pomp; it is not in the beating of many drums. Rather it is in purpose and in the nameless music of the beating of human hearts.

FRENCH WAR CROSSES FOR 15 AMERICANS

Fifteen American officers and men who participated in the battle with the Germans on the night of Nov. 2-3 have been awarded French War Crosses. Among those awarded War Crosses were Privates Arthur D. Hart and Thomas F. Enright and Corporal James D. Gresham, "who died bravely in hand-to-hand fighting with the enemy, who had penetrated the first line."

The War Crosses were presented by an American Major General. The recipients were informed that while they may keep the decorations in their possession, they cannot wear them until Congress gives its authorization. Congress is expected to take this action at the present session.

The other soldiers in addition to Hay, Enright and Gresham who were cited for bravery and daring were: Lieut. William H. McLaughlin, Lieut. R. O. Paterson, Lieut. E. F. Erickson, Sergt. John Arrowood, Corporal David M. Knowles and Homer Glens and Privates Charles Massa, William B. Thomas, George Hurd, Boyce Wade, Robert Winkler and John J. Jarvis.

NEW SCORING SYSTEM

Two regimental football teams were playing a gruelling game at one end of the cantonments. The play was hard and fast in the fourth quarter, both teams being eager to score. Time was taken out for several injured men.

When the whistle blew for time out for an injured player, a soldier reefer on the side lines, with a pad and pencil in his hands, began to cheer lustily.

"That ties the score," he shouted. "I knew my regiment would pull itself together and even the score."

"Where do you get the noise?" inquired another soldier standing nearby. "There hasn't been any scoring. It's nothing to nothing and looks like it will end that way."

"Nothing to nothing, nothing," replied the gleeful soldier. "I have been keeping the score and it is twelve to twelve."

"How do you get that way?" asked the other soldier.

"Simple figuring," was the reply. "My regiment has knocked out twelve men and only twelve of our men have been knocked out."

FIVE YEARS MORE?

That Great Britain expects the war to last at least five years more was the statement of Captain Richard Haigh, of the British Army, in an address in New York recently. Great Britain is making plans accordingly, he said.

SPEED AND STAMINA NEEDED

Writing from "somewhere in France," U. S. A. officer who has seen service "Over There," says: "Everything possible should be done to develop agility and endurance in the American soldiers now in the training camps at home."

THEY WANT TO READ IT

The folks back home want to read every line they can get about your life and activities in camp. When you have finished reading this paper mail it home.

CANTONMENT TYPES

THE OFFICER WHO WINS HIS MEN

HE cries "Come in, please," in a voice that sounds as good as mossy from weakness when you knock on the orderly room door. Of course, he's busy. What officer isn't in these days of colossal tasks, with the uncut wildernesses of details to be chopped through and morasses of preliminary organization to be bridged over?

But he doesn't admit that he's busy when you come in, nor does he fidget and twist uneasily as if your presence were an intrusion. For he is The Officer Who Wins Men. He doesn't believe in the principle of driving men—from behind. He lives his life on the conviction that he is a better man if they are pulled—from in front. He believes in the compelling power of Love, to use a broad, often misused word.

He wins his men because of that; because he likes them. They are men, and he loves humanity and human nature—as well for nobilities. It is easy for him to take an interest in his men, because he likes them. You are interested in anything you like, and like anything in which you are interested.

So when you knock at the orderly room door and hear the cheery "come in, please," you feel a swelling around the heart, and realize that you are going into the presence of a man who knows you and will help you. There is no display of authority and position by this Officer Who Wins Men, but the quiet power of his personality brooks no insubordination.

He has learned the name of every man. He knows the man's worries, his home problems, his ambitions, fears and hopes. Not that he has prided into private concerns; his "win-soneness" has drawn them from his men. He gives friendly advice, ministers comfort and cheer—from his piled-up dossier in the orderly room. He has won every man in the company, not as a matter of means to the end that he may be promoted, but because he can do no other way. His nature is the nature that wins men.

And when the supreme test is given his men—to follow him they know not to what fate—they will be drawn by the love which he has given them. This Officer Who Wins His Men will win the Final Victory!

How the \$50,000,000 Will Be Spent

In the campaign for special funds to carry on war work, the recent drive of the Young Men's Christian Association takes a unique position. Over-subscribed by more than fifteen millions of dollars, the response of the country is a tribute to a generous people's confidence in the agency of distribution.

Early in the drive it was stated that the gifts would not, and could not be construed as contributions to the Young Men's Christian Association, but rather to the soldiers direct. And the promise has been given that the money will all serve the purpose intended.

But how will this huge sum of \$50,000,000 be spent?

A tentative budget was presented in the outline of the plans for the campaign, and called for the following expenditures:

1. To promote the physical, moral and social welfare of the enlisted men of the American Army and Navy on this side of the Atlantic, \$11,000,000.
2. To render similar service for the American enlisted men overseas, \$12,000,000.
3. For extending such work among the armies of the Allies, \$7,000,000.
4. For similar work among prisoners of war at least \$1,000,000.
5. To provide for inevitable expansion, \$4,000,000.

When the complete reports had been received and it was known that the fund had been so largely over-subscribed, John R. Mott, General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, stated this statement:

"Y. M. C. A. Work to Be Extended. "The fact that the fund will be administered by a finance committee of which George W. Perkins is chairman, and composed of other men with both experience in financial matters and knowledge of Y. M. C. A. work, insures the most economical application of the money contributed. We are preparing a definite plan for the extension of the association work in camps both here and abroad. This will be announced soon."

Confronted by a fund that opens new possibilities, the directors of the Y. M. C. A. work are going about their planning in a deliberate, painstaking fashion.

This much can be said, even at this early date, that the work is already under way in all camps and cantonments will be subject to a new intensification. Those at the head of the Young Men's Christian Association realize that not only are the governmental agencies looking to them to uphold the morale of the armies, which, in a fine analysis, is more important than ordnance; but the whole body of the American people has come to look upon them as stewards of the welfare of the men who comprise the Army and the Navy.

Comforts such as have been provided for no armed forces in the history of the world will be provided for the men of America. Every possible effort will be made to care for them in mind and body.

Already the advance guard of the Young Men's Christian Association is in France. Already it has heartened the American soldiery there. Already

its scientific methods have won the admiration of the leaders of foreign forces.

And this work into the armies of the Allies. Italy, France and Russia have been calling for a duplication of the work of the American Y. M. C. A. The Napoleonic maxim that the morale of the troops is everything has become generally accepted, and it is seen that American methods insure the maintaining of the desired morale.

With the huge fund that is available it will be possible to extend the work in such a manner that no soldier will feel that he is forgotten.

The American soldier abroad will be so far from home that it will be impossible for him to rejoin his family while on furloughs. For the English soldier and the French this is not impossible. A railroad journey of an hour or two and a quick trip across the channel and the Englishman is at home. For the Frenchman only the railroad journey is necessary. For the American soldier there would be the spiriting man of France and temptations. It is not the intention of the American commanders that their men shall be exposed unduly to those temptations that are commonly associated with the military.

Therefore the Young Men's Christian Association has undertaken the work of providing healthful, wholesome recreations for the men on furloughs. To this end leases have been acquired on some of the finest situated and best kept hotels of France and Italy. With ample funds, the Y. M. C. A. will now be able to care for furloughed soldiers at these recreation bases in such a manner that they will find their sojourns at the resorts more than merely restful. Opportunities will be given for excursions to the neighboring country. Then men who thus fall under the friendly influence of the Y. M. C. A. will come back travel-broadened.

Family is Strength of State the association, so thoroughly characteristic of every American camp and cantonment, will be carried on in France and wherever the American forces may be. When the men are not fighting in the trenches their time will be well occupied. Educational work that will bring into service some of the best teachers available; athletics that will minister to the well-being of the body; influence that will strengthen the minds of all the men who are reached in the Y. M. C. A. programme. And through the entire ministry of the Young Men's Christian Association to the American and his Allies there will be an effort to keep uppermost in the minds of all the men who are reached the idea that the family is the strength of the state. "Keep the Home Fires Burning" has come to be a household word. It will not be the fault of the Association if the men under arms sever the home ties.

To carry on this tremendous work it will be necessary to enlist in the service of the Young Men's Christian Association hundreds of self-sacrificing men who, prompted by a sense of duty, will be ready to make the same sacrifices that the soldiers cheerfully make, who will be ready to go to the borders of No Man's Land and, if necessary in the cause of the real Christian ministry, to go over the top and on to the great adventure.

