

## A FINAL REMINDER



DON'T FORGET YOUR INSURANCE!  
PROTECT YOURSELF AND THE FOLKS AT HOME  
APPLY TO-DAY OR REGRET TO-MORROW

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, IS THE LAST DAY FOR SOLDIERS TO TAKE OUT GOVERNMENT INSURANCE. THE FACT THAT CLOSE TO A MILLION AND A HALF OF UNCLE SAM'S FIGHTING MEN HAVE INSURED THEIR LIVES FOR MORE THAN TWELVE BILLION DOLLARS (WE'D PUT IT IN FIGURES, ONLY PEOPLE ARE SO CARELESS WITH THEIR CIPHERS THESE DAYS), SHOWS THAT A MAJORITY OF MEN IN UNIFORM REGARD IT AS A GOOD THING.

THERE ARE A THOUSAND ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF FIGHTING MEN INSURING THEIR LIVES WITH "THEIR GOVERNMENT" AND NOT A SINGLE ONE AGAINST IT. THE GOVERNMENT IS READY, WILLING AND ANXIOUS TO INSURE EACH AND EVERY SOLDIER'S LIFE FOR \$10,000 AT A RIDICULOUSLY LOW COST. INSURE TODAY.

TAPS ONLY DISTINCTIVE  
- AMERICAN BUGLE CALL.

Ten o'clock.  
"Taps."  
Nothing to do till tomorrow.  
In a marine camp out West, where the bugle for more than two years has sounded "bedtime" for Uncle Sam's boys, they got to discussing that "call" the other night. And one old-timer said: "How many people who have stopped to listen to 'taps,' or how many buglers who have sounded it, or how many soldiers, marines and sailors who have obeyed it, are aware that it is the only all-American call of all calls used in the service?"

That is the fact. The author of "taps" was Brigadier-General Daniel Butterfield of the Army of the Potomac. It was first used in July, 1862.

One writer in describing it says: "There is something singularly beautiful and appropriate in the music of this wonderful call. Its strains are melancholy, yet full of rest and peace. Its echoes linger in the heart long after its tones have ceased to vibrate in the air."

"Retreat," the sunset call used at the lowering of the colors, has a peculiar history. It appeared in the opera "La Damnation de Faust" and was sounded after the soldiers had marched by on the plains of Hungary. It is a French cavalry call, and is traditionally handed down from the Crusade.

"Tattoo," from which "taps" was derived, is partly French and partly English, eight bars being taken from the former and twenty bars from the latter. During the Thirty Years' War the call was established for the purpose of stopping for the night the drinking bouts of the soldiers, and at the call all bugs were put in the casks and marked with chalk and were not to be removed until morning; hence the word "tattoo," which means "tap to."

## IN AUSTRALIA

Trench and Camp is read with much interest in Australia, according to a letter recently received by Private G. Adolph Fischer, Camp Funston, Ft. Riley, Kansas, from David Service, in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

The letter reads in part as follows:

"We very much appreciate the copy of Trench and Camp you sent. Have passed it around to friends, who have enjoyed it as much as we did and call for more copies."

"We are immensely pleased here at the way you Americans are doing things in connection with the war. Of course, you are much closer to the scene of action than we and can consequently better appreciate the need for determined action."

## Few Slackers

Provost Marshal General Crowder's report to the Secretary of War shows that out of the 3,082,949 selective service registrants called by local boards for examination for the first draft, 2,830,655, or 91.83 per cent, appeared, while 252,294, or 8.18 per cent, were reported as failing to appear. Analyzing this 8.18 per cent, General Crowder shows that 150,000 of the 252,294 were aliens, most of whom left the country to join the armies of their native land, and that a great majority of the Americans who failed to appear were unable to do so because they had already accepted commissions or enlisted in some branch of the nation's fighting forces. In conclusion, the statement is made that less than 50,000 real slackers were included in the 252,294 absentees.

U. S. SOLDIERS EXPECTED  
TO PLAY BASEBALL

"In the spring the soldier's fancy turns to baseball."

And the War Department Commission on Training Activities and the other organizations which have undertaken the task of providing recreational facilities for America's soldiers are up against a Herculean job to provide all the boys in khaki with paraphernalia with which to play the national game.

That baseball is no less popular with the American soldiers overseas than it was with them while they were at home is evidenced by the fact that recently a shipment of 144,000 bats, 79,680 baseballs, 8,000 fielders' gloves and 2,000 catchers' mitts was sent "Over There" and this is only a beginning.

Realizing that "few games develop the co-ordination of mind and muscle and judgment of distance like baseball" and that the national game will be of invaluable assistance to soldiers in the trenches and in open fighting, the War Department Commission on Training Activities has adopted as its spring and summer slogan "Every American soldier a baseball player."

There are about 4,000 companies of soldiers in training in the various camps and cantonments throughout the United States, and the Commission, through Dr. Joseph A. Hayeroff, general director of athletics, is endeavoring to organize just that many good baseball teams. Camp teams and camp leagues are also being organized by Dr. Hayeroff. No divisional leagues are contemplated because of the scattered locations of most of the cantonments, but where travel conditions permit, inter-camp games will be played.

There are any number of big developed crack teams and some hot games are expected on the numerous diamonds in the camps—one camp boasts of sixteen diamonds.

Among the big league stars now in the service are included "Habbit" Maranville, Ernie Shore, Del Gainer, Chick Shorten, Herb Pennock, John Barry, Jack Leary and Jim Scott. An All-American Army team undoubtedly would be able to "knock the Sox off" of the pennant winners in either of the big leagues.

Dr. Hayeroff estimates that about 70,000 baseballs will be "officially" used in the various camps and cantonments during the coming season.

In addition to witnessing games between soldiers, the men in the camps will be frequently treated to contests in which major league teams participate not only during the training period, but after the leagues have gotten started, as a number of managers have signified their intention of taking their nines to the camp on days on which championship games are not scheduled.

## ANANIAS &amp; CO.

A Civil War veteran sends the following to Trench and Camp:

"We had a man in our company (H. 21st Iowa) whom we will call Dutch for that was his name. Every time he drew his pay until it was all gone he was of no manner of account to the branch of the service to which he belonged, nor to any other branch of the service, for the matter of that."

It became impossible for him to obtain a pass, so he had to run the guards. That became monotonous after a while and he resorted to the following plan to get out:

He went to the colonel's tent and said: "Colonel, I just got a letter from my wife saying that our little boy was very sick and she wanted to know if I could get a short leave."

The colonel knew his man and at once replied: "Why, Hugh, I just got a letter from your wife asking me not to let you go, so you would spend all your money and not send her any."

Hugh stood for a moment in blank amazement. Barking toward the door he asked: "Colonel, may I say a word or two?"

"Certainly," replied the colonel. "Well, all I've got to say is that there are two dollars in this tent, for I have no wife."

## NO UNIONS IN TRENCHES

American soldiers now in training had best get accustomed to working long hours. There are no unions in the trenches. "Trenchmen's work is a short day 'C - r There."

## TRENCH

One cent stamp to send Trench and Camp home to the members of your family who want to read every line they can lay their eyes on about your camp. The Y. L. C. A. puts have the stamps and you have this paper in your hand. Look go!

