

# TRENCH AND CAMP

## "THE BARRACKS WHEEZE"

By PRIVATE CHET SHAFER  
(310th Sanitary Train, Camp Custer,  
Battle Creek, Mich.)

Looks  
Like  
Some  
Of  
Them  
Couldn't  
Carry  
Out  
A  
Command  
On  
A  
Stretcher

A CURIOUS SOLDIER SENT HIS  
BLANKETS DOWN TO AN APOTHE-  
CARY SHOP AND HAD THEM  
WEIGHED.

YOU CAN ALWAYS PUT MORE  
CONFIDENCE IN ONE QUEEN  
THAN YOU CAN IN THREE.

No other gift has greater lasting  
qualities than a calendar.

### FAMOUS MILITARY SAYINGS

"I believe it is criminal to stifle a  
yawn."—Pvt. Alberta.  
"I am glad I didn't get a pass. I  
will save money staying in camp."—  
Pvt. Yorton.

"Two men and a boy couldn't run  
fast enough to pay me to be a non-  
com."—Pvt. Alberta.

"No, thanks; I don't care for an-  
other chop."—Pvt. Grady.  
"I wish reveille was earlier."—Corp.  
Hatch.

"I think I'll write letter to-night."—  
Pvt. Brown.

"The orderly from the major's office  
told the office sergeant that we'd be  
on our way over in two weeks."—Pvt.  
Kline.

"Whaadyuh think this is?"—Corp.  
Rooff.

"Hep."—Sergeant Somes.

In a Detroit hotel a notice is headed:  
"Many are called but few get up."  
The head on the bugler's card reads:  
"Many are called and all get up."

As a number of Jewish national  
army soldiers were given leaves of  
absence to attend the Feast of the Pass-  
over an Irish private said he needed  
no leave to attend his Feast of the  
Left-Over.

When  
Sera  
Soldiers  
Step up in you  
In one day  
And  
Borrow  
Everything from a  
Sensible time to  
A  
Trotting  
Four-bit piece  
You  
Wonder  
Why the bugler  
Plays  
"Taps"  
At  
Night

THE ONLY STAMP OF APPROVAL  
THAT WILL EVER BE PLACED ON  
THE KAISER WILL BE DONE WITH  
A NO. 11 TRENCH SHOE WORN BY  
A BUCK PRIVATE FROM THE WILD  
REGIONS AROUND PEKIN, ILL.

WHILE ON THE SUBJECT OF  
SHOES IT MIGHT NOT BE AMISS  
TO MIND THAT THE ARMY  
STATES PRECLUDE ALL POSSI-  
BILITY OF ENGLISH LASTS EVER  
BEING FIRSTS AGAIN.

First Guard: "Did you challenge  
anybody?"

Second Guard: "No, I should say  
not; I was afraid they might ac-  
cept."

Pvt. Ralph of Frank was in line the  
afternoon that Pvt. Van, just dismissed  
from the base, faint and fell while  
doing parade rest at retreat.

"That 'parade rest' is fine," Pvt.  
Ralph remarked later, "but I think  
Van carried it just a little bit too far."

ALL IS FAIR IN LOVE—AND  
WAR, ALSO, IF IT ESCAPES THE  
NOTICE OF THE MILITARY PO-  
LICE.

### THE ONLY WAY

The Irish sergeant had a squad of  
recruits on the rifle range.

He tried them on the 500 yard range,  
but none of them could hit the target.  
Then he tried them on the 300 yard,  
the 200 and the 100 yard ranges in  
turn, but with no better success. When  
they had all missed on the shortest  
range he looked around in despair.  
Then he straightened up.

"Squad, attention!" he commanded.  
"Platoon bayonets! Charge!"—Every-  
body's.

## Did it ever Happen To you ??? ---By Phillips



Drawn by Trench and Camp Staff Cartoonist, Camp Kearny, California.

## Learn French

### LESSON 4

Students of French must give par-  
ticular thought to the pronunciation  
of the letter "r." In French it is pro-  
nounced with a distinct trill by making  
the tip of the tongue vibrate just be-  
hind the upper teeth. Telephone op-  
erators pronounce the word "three"  
much like this.

### NEW WORDS AND PHRASES

| French       | Pronunciation | Meaning    |
|--------------|---------------|------------|
| le bras      | luh bra       | the arm    |
| la tête      | la tât        | the head   |
| la bouche    | la boosh      | mouth      |
| la langue    | la lahng      | tongue     |
| la main      | la maâ        | hand       |
| la jambe     | la zhâmb      | leg        |
| je mange     | zhuh mâhng    | I eat      |
| vous mangez  | voo mâhngé    | you eat    |
| parlez       | parlé         | you speak  |
| je parle     | parlé         | I speak    |
| vous parlez  | shuh parl     | you speak  |
| parlez-vous? | voo parlé     | speak?     |
| parlé-vo?    | parlé voo?    | speak?     |
| anglais      | ahnglé        | English    |
| français     | frâhshâ       | French     |
| lentement    | lâhntâmh      | slowly     |
| vite         | vêet          | quickly    |
|              |               | rapidly    |
| très         | trâ           | very       |
| aussi        | ahsê          | also, (too |
| avec         | avêk          | with       |
| voici        | vohsê         | here is    |
|              |               | here it is |

### EXERCISE

1. Study the new words and  
phrases, pronouncing them aloud.  
Then write on a piece of paper the  
English meanings, and without look-  
ing at the lesson try to give the  
French for each word or expression,  
putting le or la before the names of  
things.

Observe that le stands before mas-  
culine names of things and la before  
feminine names of things.

2. Make sentences with the words  
for "have," number words, and nouns,  
as 'J'ai une tête, vous avez deux jam-  
bes, il a deux mains, etc.

3. Parlez-vous français? Non, mon-  
sieur, je parle anglais. Voulez-vous  
parler lentement? Oui, monsieur.  
Merci. Vous parlez très vite. Je  
parle anglais très vite, mais je parle  
français très lentement. La mar-  
chande de journaux parle vite aussi.  
Parlez (speak) lentement, madame,  
s'il vous plaît.

4. Vous avez une tête, deux bras et  
deux jambes. Vous avez une langue  
dans la (your) bouche. Vous parlez  
avec la langue et vous mangez avec la  
bouche. Que manger-vous? Je mange  
de la soupe. Vous mangez de la  
viande, des pommes de terre et du  
pain.

5. Donnez-moi du pain, du beurre  
et un verre de lait, s'il vous plaît.  
Voulez-vous aussi unoeuf, monsieur?  
Oui, madame, donnez-moi aussi un  
oeuf. Voilà, monsieur. Merci. Com-  
bien, madame? un franc dix (cen-  
times), monsieur. Voilà une pièce de  
six francs. Voici la monnaie de la  
pièce. Merci, madame. Au revoir.

### LESSON 5

### NEW WORDS AND PHRASES

je suis, shuh, see, I am  
il est, il e, he is  
vous sommes, voo som, we are  
vous êtes, vuz êt, you are

### MAIL IT TO DAY

Thousands of soldiers in camps and  
cantonnements throughout the country  
are mailing their copies of French and  
Camp home every week. If you enjoy  
French and Camp, remember the home  
folks will get just as much pleasure  
out of it.

ils sont, il sô, they are  
où? oo, where?  
la figure, la figur, face  
le nez, luh né, nose  
le chemin, luh shên, road  
le soldat, luh solda, le soldier  
les soldats, lê solda, les soldats  
le sergent, luh sérzhâh, sergent  
les sergents, lê sérzhâh, sergents  
le lieutenant, luh lyuhntâh, lieuten-  
ant

les lieutenants, lê lyuhntâh, lieu-  
tenants  
le capitaine, luh kapetân, captain  
les capitaines, le kapetân, captains  
en (with names of countries), âh, in  
à, a, to, at, in (with towns)  
quel, kâl, what? which? (before  
nouns)

joli (e), zhohlee, pretty  
que faites-vous?, luh fêt voo, what  
are you doing?

je marche, zhuh marsh, I walk, am  
walking, march  
vous marchez, voo marshé, you walk,  
march

je travaille, zhuh travay, I work, am  
working  
vous travaillez, voo travayé, you  
work, are working

aller, allé, to go  
je vais, shuh, vè, I go, am going  
vous allez, vooz allé, you go, are go-  
ing

est-ce que?, è s kuh, is it that?  
la prononciation suis (swee) make a  
sound somewhat like that in "sweet,"  
but stick out the lips and hold the  
tongue close to the upper teeth.

The word for "the" before a plural  
word is always spelled les, and usually  
pronounced lé.

French nouns generally add an s in  
spelling for the plural, but usually  
sound alike in singular and plural.  
Note the change in l'oeuf, the egg.  
l'uhf and les oeufs, the eggs, lê uh.

### EXERCISE

1. Review all word lists.  
2. Pronounce aloud trying to under-  
stand the meaning as you read:

Que faites-vous avec la langue? Je  
parle avec la langue et je mange avec  
la bouche. Est-ce que vous marchez  
avec les pieds? Oui, je marche avec  
les pieds et je travaille avec les mains.  
Le soldat travaille avec les mains  
aussi. Le capitaine travaille avec la  
tête.

Est-ce que le sergent a une jolie  
figure? Non, mais la figure de la mar-  
chande de journaux (the newsdealer's  
face) est jolie.

Elle (she) a un joli nez et une jolie  
bouche. Est-ce qu'elle parle français  
ou anglais? Elle parle français  
très vite.

Oh sommes nous? Nous sommes en  
France. Vous allez à Bordeaux  
(bordoh). Je vais à Paris. Quel est  
le chemin de Bordeaux aux Bordeaux  
road? Voilà le chemin de Bordeaux.  
Merci, monsieur. Combien de gen-  
tes avez-vous? Nous avons deux  
sergents, deux lieutenants et un capi-  
taine. Est-ce que le capitaine travaille  
avec les mains? Non, monsieur, il  
travaille avec la tête.

8. Write out the English of these  
sentences. Then put aside the lesson  
and try to turn the English back into  
French, correcting by the lesson after-  
wards.

Cut this lesson out, save it and  
watch for the next one next week.

### FORCE OF HABIT

American Soldier (somewhere in  
France)—"What's the matter?"  
Injured Frenchman—"A shell just  
hit me."

American Soldier (formerly traffic  
cop in U. S. A.)—"Did you get its  
number?"—London Opinion.

## President's Daughter Proud Of American Fighting Men

"American boys are so fit, and so  
fine! I admire them more than I have  
ever done before in my life. They're  
not fine because they're fit, they're fit  
because they're fine—because their  
spirit is splendid, and brave, and de-  
voted."

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of  
President Wilson, thus sums up her  
opinion of the fighting men of the  
United States, after having seen thou-  
sands of them, in the camps where she  
has been singing.

"I am singing for the soldiers be-  
cause it is the thing I can do—my part  
in the war," she said. "Every one  
ought to have some share in the war,  
and this is mine. It has been a delight  
to me to sing for them."

"Winning the war—that's the great  
thing now. What I have seen of the  
soldiers and the sailors in the camps  
has convinced me that our  
American men are the sort to win a  
war. They will not do it alone, of  
course, but they will do it with our  
Allies. This is indeed a world war  
of democracy, a war of the peoples."

"I know they will fight as American  
soldiers should. These men are just  
average Americans. But they prove  
that the average American is a won-  
derful person. They will win because  
of a force greater than mere power  
with which they will fight. They will  
win because they are fighting for the  
right, which means everything to men  
of their spirit."

"They will fight better for the fact  
that each one of us is standing behind  
them, doing what he can to have some  
part in the war. They will certainly  
fight better because of the Y. M. C. A.,  
the enlisted man's club, and his war-  
time home. In whatever camp I have  
been since I have been singing for the  
soldiers, I have expressed how much the  
green butts mean to them."

Miss Wilson has a high opinion of  
the soldiers, and they return the com-  
pliment. Their enthusiasm in listen-  
ing to her and in singing with her,  
and their expressions of appreciation  
have given her a great deal of  
pleasure. When she sang at Camp  
Merritt, Tenafly, New Jersey, the sol-  
diers who were not able to crowd into  
the auditorium clung to the roof, and  
passed in at the windows as much as  
much of her songs as they could.

## "A BEASTLY TRADE"

By WALT MASON.

Before the boons of peace return,  
those boons so long mislaid, our Teu-  
ton foes will have to learn that war's  
a beastly trade in times of peace  
they armed and drilled, with war their  
end and aim; a million gents have  
since been killed, and they are all to  
blame. "Oh, it is well to plough and  
sow," their rulers used to say, "and  
it is good to ply the hoe and put up  
stacks of hay; it's wise to make our  
flourwurst, and dyest that will not fade,  
but war is always best and first, the  
Teuton's honored trade. We like to  
see the farmers raise their rows of  
sugar beets, and labor through the  
summer days in providing wholesome  
cans; we praise the man who earns  
his board with ploughshare, scythe, or  
spade, but most of all we praise the  
sword and war—the Teuton's trade."

And when this weary war is done the  
Teuton must admit, that other tools  
than sword and gun are billed to make  
a hit. If he goes back to arm and  
drill, with energy insane; if he goes  
back to learn to kill the scrap is all  
in vain. Before the scene of war we  
leave, and sheathe the gleaming blade,  
we have to make the Teut believe that  
war's a beastly trade.

(Copyright by George Matthew  
Adams.)