Jim Finds Two Kinds, While On Leave

BY OUR OWN RING W. LARDNER

well al i of ben off on a leaf sents i rote to you last time & i dont think their is nothink i cood rite to you that wood be more of an intrust to you than what happint to me wen i was into the sity on this hear leaf witch i dident eggspect to get that is 1 of the things about the army al witch are hard to understand if your not lofeing a round and wishing for sumthing its libel to mene the cap ten or the loot init will call you into the orderly room & give it to you.

i of not ben worring mutch about getting a 24 our past becaus whats the ust of getting a past for a cuppel of hrs wen you only half to cum rite back & then you will be wishing you dident half to cum back & wen you do get back you will be wishing you wasent back but was wear you have just caim back from. i of ben laying for a firlow of several days but dident get it & so was satustfide with a leaf of a cuppel of them witch i of spent in the city a long with several dolars. well al it is grate to have everybuddy look at you with sum respeck only their not looking at you but at your unniform speshully the wimmen & the kids wile i was geting out of the trane their was a littel kid of about 3 years of aige with his muther or sumbuddy, well al he ced o i see a soldger well i ced to myself ime glad sum 1 sees a soldger wen they look at me their has been no remark from the top sarjint to that effeck, a littel child shall lead them you know me al.

the first think i seen wen i come out of the stashun al was a big sine sane soldgers & sailors wellcum hear cum in well al i cum in thinkink mebbe this is sum bunk gaim they is trying to pull on us boys but i never was very mutch of an eezie mark for none of these gazabows thats laying a round to put 1 over on you so i ced to myself lets take a chants jim so in i walks into this place witch was a big room with high windoes into it & big chares of lather only they mite of ben sumthing not reyull lather but imitashun but whats the diffronts they was big ennyweigh. their was tabuls with magzeens and dally papers and books also wimmen dooing everythink you cood think of al to maik them soldgers & salors feel at home sutch as answering queschuns & asking them & passing out stuff to eat.

well al i had sum of the latter witch consist it of pie & moar pie a glast of milk & another peace of pie the peace bean the size of a peace befoar their was enny war. pete smeltz in my cumpny ced their is not so mutch pie as their acet to be becaus the stuff they put in pie is bean used for other ammunishun. well al i hung a round this place for a bout 1 our & coming out i ced to the sine hangin their for onct a sine tells the truth only not strong enuf. their is a place like that about every block or 2 beleev me most of the peepul are sure maiking it farely eezie to be a soldger speshully wen your in the sity & their is no drilling or baynet work or kitchun poleece or fire gard. it was a nyeopner to me al to see how everybuddy treats us boys and are in back of us of coarse their is eggzeptshuns witch is what i start it out to tell you in this letter.

it was on the publick squair of this town wear i was spending my leaf & their was a crowd mostly newsboys standing a round sumthing. wen i got up closter i found that the sumthing was a gink in long heir who was waving hisself & a bundel of papers a round in the air as eggzited as i was wen i first fired off a riffel on the randge. well al i stood on the edge of the crowd for a cuppel of minits & got next to the lion this bird was passing out witch was hard to conneck with for 3 or 4 minits as he talkt like a conductor calling out strete care stops. finely i dish covered he was giving an alarm so i pusht my weigh through the newsboys & ced to him why dont you call the fire dept if you have an alarm he lookt at me as if he was sorry for me but it was all on my side the newsboys ced hurray for the soldger i ced to them shut up their mite be 1 of my offisers a round & then i ced to the boob what do you mene hollowing like that. he ced havent you heard & i ced who cood help not hearing the weigh you are hollowing he ced not that i mene havent you herd the alarm i ced only the bugel every morning he ced no this is the alarm & pusht a paper into my face.

acrost the top of it al it ced the alarm all about wen the war is gonna end well i was natcherly intrested in that subjeck so he put his hand on my sholder & ced I see you are intrusted yung man i turnd ½ weigh a round & whist purred to a newsboy call a cop this is a loost gnut the kid run off & i turned & ced this sounds good how soon is the war gonna be over he ced in 4 months and 21 days i ced you are taking a pretty big chants dont you think with the figyours & everything he ced their is no sutch thing as hipe pothesus or sumthing awful al about this it is 1 of the grate sikle logicul dish coveries of the adges his eye lookt like a progermman eye to me so i was glad ide calld the cop al. he ced war is a terribul thing i ced what do you know about it have you ever ben in 1 he ced no but all the grate experts say it is i ced you are full of bunk their is no 1 likes war but their is worst things he ced their is nuthing worst i ced their is he ced their isent i ced their is & we had quite a nice littel argumment hollowing their at one annuther. i thought ide call him names so i ced your 1 of these here bullshovickies arent you he ced i am for the prolettariat i ced their is nothink you are pro for eggzept germmany he ced i am for the peepil i ced why dont you fite for them he ced i wood rather live for them i ced your a fat stiff he ignoared that lodgick & start it to hollow agen all about the alarm just then the cop caim up & i whist purred to him hears a bullshovicky arrest him hes a gnut & sum buddy mite crack him 1.

Meneing yourself ced the offiser giveing me the wink. I dident hang a round enny longer al but i thot i had done my duty getting riddy that guy. their is a lot like him only sum dont hollow but just sneak a round & tell lies & that is worst than germman bullits. mebbe i dident do the rite thing for a soldger al but i beleev in fiteing these ginks at home as well as going a crost to frantz to fite them germmans their you know me al.

yours as ever PRIVATE JIM.

PRISONER'S RIGHT TO CHALLENGE

Because Private George E. Snider, Hqrs. Co., 16th F. A., was not given the opportunity to challenge each member of the G. C. M. which tried him at Camp Robinson, Wis., the Judge Advocate General had declared the entire proceedings null and void. Snider was charged with violating the 96th Article of War in addition to other offenses. He was found guilty and was sentenced to dishonorable discharge and to five years' imprisonment at hard labor. The papers in the case failed to show that he was given a chance to challenge more than one member of the court and the Judge Advocate General recommends that he be set at liberty.

FIVE BILLION FOR ARMY

The Army Appropriation bill for the next fiscal year, now in course of preparation in Congress, is expected to carry $5,000,000,000, exclusive of the funds to be made available for fortifications and field ordnance, which will be provided for in separate measures.

BACK TO THE FARM

Secretary Baker has indicated that the sons of farmers now in the camps and cantonments throughout the country will be given furloughs from time to time to assist in planting and harvesting crops. Announcement to this effect followed receipt of a great number of protests from farmers that they would be unable to raise crops unless the army assisted them by allowing their sons to return to the farms and help.

LARGER UNDERSTANDING

The American soldier's understanding is broadening. Witness the fact that No. 5 shoes are to be eliminated. General Pershing says his men need larger shoes. He asks that fewer nines and tens be furnished and that more twelves and fourteens be supplied.

MAIL IT TO THEM

When you have finished reading Trench and Camp mail it home to your relatives, who are anxious to get all the news they can about you and your camp.

The Cost of War Risk Insurance

Age.	$1,000	$2,000	$5,000	$6,000	$8,000	$9,000	$10,000
21.....	.65	$1.30	$3.25	$3.90	$5.20	$5.85	$6.50
22.....	.65	1.30	3.25	3.90	5.20	5.85	6.50
23.....	.65	1.30	3.25	3.90	5.20	5.85	6.50
24.....	.66	1.32	3.30	3.96	5.28	5.94	6.60
25.....	.66	1.32	3.30	3.96	5.28	5.94	6.60
26.....	.67	1.34	3.35	4.02	5.36	6.03	6.70
27.....	.67	1.34	3.35	4.02	5.36	6.03	6.70
28.....	.68	1.36	3.40	4.08	5.44	6.12	6.80
29.....	.69	1.38	3.45	4.14	5.52	6.21	6.90
30.....	.69	1.38	3.45	4.14	5.52	6.21	6.90
35.....	.74	1.48	3.70	4.44	5.92	6.66	7.40
40.....	.81	1.62	4.05	4.86	6.48	7.29	8.10
45.....	.92	1.84	4.60	5.52	7.38	8.28	9.20

The amounts at the top of the columns refer to the amount of the insurance. Under these amounts are the monthly premiums to be paid, while the ages are given in the extreme left column.

Big Drive To Be Made To Get All U. S. Soldiers Insured By February 12

With less than a month remaining for soldiers to insure their lives, energetic efforts will be put forth by the government between now and February 12 to have every man in khaki become a policy holder. It is confidently expected that before the final drive ends next month a large majority of the soldiers, if not all, will have availed themselves of the opportunity to take out insurance at unprecedentedly low rates.

The insurance thus far written by the Military and Naval Division of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department for soldiers totals something like $3,000,000,000. This is the amount taken out by about 300,000 soldiers. If all of the soldiers and sailors insure their lives for the same average amount, $8,679, the aggregate may run to $25,000,000,000 or $50,000,000,000.

Reports received from the American Expeditionary Force in France indicate that General Pershing's men are most enthusiastic over the government's generous insurance plan. An official transcript of the first 159 applications made by American soldiers "Over There" shows a total of $1,503,000 of insurance. The average amount applied for per man is $9,452, which is $773 more than the average applied for by soldiers in camps and cantonments at home. The applications are from all ranks, from privates to the highest officers. Among them is an application from General John J. Pershing for the full $10,000. Only sixteen of the first 159 applications received were for less than $9,000, and only nineteen for less than $10,000.

The War Risk Insurance Bureau of the Treasury Department began mailing the first allotment and allowance checks the latter part of last month.

The bureau has recently issued the following notice:

"Third parties cannot make insurance application without authorization by officer or enlisted man making such person his agent in applying for such insurance. This ruling will require that in those cases in which third parties have applied for such insurance, officer or enlisted man must by formal or informal writing authorize such person as his agent. Subsequent ratification is equivalent to previous authorization. Please call this ruling to the attention of the officers and men in your command. A list of men in your division or department on whose behalf applications for insurance have been made in improper form will be sent by mail pending receipt of list. General notice should be given to officers and men in your command in order that those who are aware that third parties have applied for such insurance may immediately place in your hands the necessary authorization, which is to be forwarded to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance."

The War Department has sent the following telegram concerning War Risk Insurance to all division commanders:

"Recent rulings of the Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance require compulsory allotments to be prorated from date of enlistment and to include date of discharge, and voluntary allotments, under class B, to be prorated from date of commencement, as named in application and to include date of discharge. If a soldier is enlisted prior to Nov. 1, compulsory and voluntary allotment under classes A and B cannot be withheld for any period prior to that date. Full monthly insurance premium must be withheld beginning with month in which insurance policy becomes effective, as well as for month of discharge or resignation, regardless of whether it is desired to continue or discontinue such policy."

ATHLETICS ESSENTIAL TO FIT CIVILIANS FOR SOLDIER'S LIFE

Col. Palmer E. Pierce, president of the National Intercollegiate Association, who recently returned from France, is a great believer in athletics to fit men to be alert and active soldiers. He is of the opinion that athletics should be a regular feature of the training in the camps and cantonments and that the men subject to the draft, as well as youths not yet registered, should participate in sports of all sorts to physically fit themselves to be soldiers.

On this subject he says:

"No citizen has a right to be an amateur in the matter of physical training. It is a part of his profession as a citizen to keep himself in good condition and ready to serve his country at a moment's notice.

"Today we are at war and the number of defectives among those of military age is of most serious importance. For instance, seven local examining boards in Detroit, New York and Brooklyn reported 7,611 men examined for service. Of these, 2,322 were discharged for physical reasons. In other words, about thirty per cent were unfit for military service. About five per cent more were rejected on subsequent examination at the various camps and cantonments to which they were sent. This is altogether too large a percentage and indicates the necessity for immediate corrective steps.

"There are not enough star athletes in the colleges to fill our armies. What the nation requires is that all our young men attending school shall have the benefit of physical training to develop their bodies and make them proper material for filling the armies of the country in the present emergency.

"No one knows how long this war will last, and it may be that those who have been called to the ranks will never have an opportunity to engage in fighting. On the other hand, the millions of men now under call or in service may have to be supplemented by yet other millions and the youths now in college or contemplating college may be withdrawn to stand by the side of their brothers who have gone to the front before them."

GERMANS CONSIDER U. S. ONLY DANGEROUS ENEMY

Admiral Kaiserling, one of Germany's peace envoys to Russia, says America is the only dangerous enemy the Central Powers have. Upon his arrival in Petrograd recently he said:

"There is a certain tiredness with war in Germany," said Admiral Kaiserling. "We want peace, but we have wanted peace since the beginning. We will not agree to an unfavorable peace. We are prepared to fight for a long time, and have the means to do so. If we make a separate peace with Russia, war with Russia's allies cannot frighten us, in particular, war with America.

"The only power dangerous to us is America, but we are not afraid of her. If we had feared the American fleet we never would have begun our submarine warfare."