

**"THE BARRACKS WHEEZE"**

BY PRIVATE CHET SHAFER  
(American Expeditionary Force,  
Somewhere in France)

NOTHING, SO FAR AS WE CAN  
LEARN, LOOKS FRESHER AND  
NEATER THAN A REGULAR U. S.  
ARMY NURSE IN HER OVERSEAS  
CAP.

One hazabo, who was regretting his  
over-abundance at table, said he'd like  
to read a copy of Thantopsis—the view  
of death.

And another remarked, as he  
looked up dolefully from his task:  
"When I do get back—if I get back  
—I'm going up and put my arms  
around my mother's neck and say,  
"Mamma, this little boy sure loves  
you!"

The following suggestions are made  
for application on board every troop  
ship which crosses the path of a sub-  
marine. By following these closely the  
danger which is ordinarily present on  
such an occasion is greatly minimized:

1. When a submarine appears en-  
deavor to engage the commander in  
conversation. Request that he post-  
pone his firing until you have finished  
luncheon. If he complies, invite him  
to have a sandwich and then poison  
the sandwich.

A nasty mess on the floor of the sea  
can thus be obviated.

2. In case of a direct hit by a sub  
the first thought should be of the  
quarter. After this has been saved  
you will have time to polish your  
mess kit and make some plans for  
saving yourself.

3. Under ordinary circumstances, when  
a sub appears, a *Varsa Right* and a *Left  
Front Line* will get you out of the  
danger zone.

4. If a torpedo is fired, and explodes,  
it is advisable to save the girl immedi-  
ately and have the wedding date post-  
poned.

5. If possible, always try to sell a sub  
commander some War Savings Stamps.

6. IMMEDIATELY UPON OB-  
SERVING A PERISCOPE IT IS AL-  
WAYS A GOOD IDEA TO APPLY  
FOR A 24-HOUR PASS.

7. A logical method of frustrating  
a submarine attack is to send out a  
squad to counter attack with can  
openers. Covered by a barrage of  
wrist watches this is frequently very  
effective.

8. Whenever possible it is a good idea  
to hang out a steam haze. The sub  
commander may think it is a fog bank  
and try to cash a check. In the delay  
incident to such a procedure a boat with  
average speed can get safely away.

9. In case the submarine has ac-  
commodations it is always well to  
register for rations and quarters.  
This is a good dodge and will make  
the commander believe that you are  
interested in his work. While he is  
looking up the lists you will have  
plenty of opportunity to swim out of  
harm's reach.

Sergeants are quartered separately.  
Establishes the fact that the shipping  
authorities have great foresight and  
will take good care of the regular  
soldiers.

This from a private in the medical  
corps:

"Don't give up France. We are  
coming."

On the boat a sleep is done in three  
rolls: Roll In, Roll Over and Roll  
Out.

It makes a nice film.

It must have been hard in the days  
of the Roman trireme. Think of a  
special detail of 24 hours on the top  
sweep of oars. It's no wonder Rome  
declined and fell.

Harvey, of Kenosha, said he hoped  
we'd pass a Spanish galleon on the  
way over.

A lot of cookies that figured they be-  
longed to the creamy set before they  
sailed found out, before they made port,  
that they were of the skimmed milk  
variety.

**JUST AMERICANS**  
The LongGon Chronicle

You must not call them Sammies,  
You should not call them Yanks,  
And if you call them Doughboys,  
Loud laughter splits their ranks,  
You will not call them Buddies,  
And when on Kultur's track  
You need not call them forward,  
You cannot call them back.

**FOLLOW UP**

Your letter to the home folks with a  
copy of Trench and Camp so that  
they may get all the news of your  
camp.

**Privilege of Converting Four  
Per Cent Bonds Expires Nov. 9**

Secretary McAdoo has issued the  
following statement to holders of 4  
per cent bonds of the first Liberty  
Loan converted and 4 per cent bonds  
of the second Liberty Loan:

The privilege of conversion which  
arose in consequence of the issue of  
4 per cent bonds of the third Liberty  
Loan will expire on November 9 and  
under existing law cannot be extended  
or renewed. Holders of these 4 per  
cent bonds lose nothing by exercising  
the privilege of conversion and gain  
one-fourth of 1 per cent interest per  
annum. Holders of 4 per cent bonds  
should not wait until the last moment  
to exercise the privilege of conver-  
sion, but proceed to do so promptly.  
Delay will result in overburdening  
the banking institutions of the coun-  
try and the Treasury Department by  
making it necessary to handle all  
conversions at the last moment, and  
may result in the loss of the privi-  
lege of conversion altogether.

Holders of coupon bonds are  
strongly advised to request issue of  
registered bonds in order to protect  
themselves against the risk of loss,  
theft and destruction of their bonds.

Official Department Circular No.  
114, with forms of application, has  
been distributed to Federal Reserve  
banks and banks and trust companies  
throughout the United States. These  
institutions are asked, as a matter of  
of patriotic service, to assist bond-  
holders in exchanging 4 per cent  
bonds for 4½ per cent bonds and in  
registering their bonds.

**MAP OF LONDON**

A little map that should prove use-  
ful to officers and men of the United  
States Army, members of the Red  
Cross, the Y. M. C. A., Knights of  
Columbus, members of the Salvation  
Army and others who are not famil-  
iar with the streets of England's cap-  
ital, has been issued by Brown  
Brothers and Co., bankers of New  
York and London. One section of  
the map shows London on a larger  
scale, with every street clearly indi-  
cated as well as public buildings,  
theaters, parks and other points of  
interest with which a stranger in the  
city may not be familiar. A second  
and smaller map, on the same sheet,  
shows numerous points of interest  
within a few minutes walk of Brown,  
Shipley and Co.'s West End office,  
which, by the way, is the name of  
the banking house in England, as dis-  
tinct from that in this country. Copies  
of the map may be had on  
application at the New York or Lon-  
don offices of the firm.

**CITED FOR BRAVERY**

Pvt. EMERY L. BAKER, Infantry.  
"On May 28, 1918, near Cantigny,  
France, while acting as platoon run-  
ner he passed through three violent  
artillery barrages with coolness and  
apparent contempt for danger and  
repeatedly carried ammunition to his  
comrades under fire.

Corpl STANLEY JAGEAISE, In-  
fantry. "During the three days of  
fighting at Cantigny, France, on May  
28-30, 1918, he worked bravely with-  
out thought of himself to maintain  
lines in working condition. He was  
almost constantly under heavy fire,  
but fearlessly went into it whenever  
necessary and thereby aided materi-  
ally in the success of the regiment's  
enterprise."

Pvt. MORRIS F. FLEETZ, Mar-  
ines. "He showed extraordinary  
heroism and faithfulness in the face  
of great danger, remaining on ardu-  
ous duty without rest for two days  
under constant fire to supply his bat-  
talion with rations and ammunition  
on June 9-10, 1918, in the attack on  
Bois de Belleau. He made two trips  
with ammunition in broad daylight  
and in plain view of the enemy, and  
carried ammunition across the field  
under heavy shell fire."

Pvt. FRANK G. WARD, Engineers.  
"Even though his normal duties were  
as orderly for two officers, he volun-  
teered for action at Cantigny, France,  
May 28, 1918; successfully went into  
No-Man's Land and killed a sniper  
who was inflicting losses on his de-  
tachment; carried messages through  
machine-gun and artillery fire; and,  
although twice buried in shell craters,  
he displayed heroic bravery, coolness  
and fearless devotion throughout."

**THIS PAPER**

Is intended for the home folks as  
well as soldiers. Send all your copies  
to mother. She will enjoy reading  
about the life and activities in your  
camp and will save the papers for you.

Lives of Kaisers all remind us  
We can make our lives a rhyme,  
And departing leave behind us  
Goosesteeps on the sand of time.

**A Pardonable Error**



**CHAFF—FROM WILD OATS**  
BY "URSUS"

I feel sorry for these  
OLD boys we sometimes call  
YOUNG old men, or  
OLD young men!  
KNOW what they're  
DOING, nowadays?  
THEY have come into  
THEIR second youth,  
YOU find them at  
GATHERINGS; fetching and  
CARRYING for Red Cross  
DAMSELS.  
THEY are trying to fill  
THAT spot vacated by  
SPLENDID fighting  
YOUTH! And I  
KNOW they are having a  
NAWFUL time.  
NOT many months ago, these  
OLDIES were happy in  
SLIPPERS and loosened  
BELTS. Bedtime was  
NINE p. m. Life was as  
REGULAR as order and system  
COULD make it.  
LOOKATEM, now!  
DANCES, parties, balls,  
AUTOING,  
WAR benefits.

RHEUMATIC twinges  
AREN'T helped by a  
TELEPHONE message from a  
BEVY of girls, with a  
NEW idea to develop the  
FUNDS in the War Chest.  
THE Oldie has to doll up  
AND put out his  
GAYEST front. For the  
TIME being he feels himself  
A fortunate man!  
AND none of us, at  
WAR, deprecates his  
SERVICES, for this is  
HIS day with the  
FAIR sex.  
WHEN the Show is  
OVER and the  
VETERANS march down the  
GANG-PLANK and swing  
DOWN Broadway—then and  
THERE the candles are  
SNUFFED for the  
OLD young man.  
HELL not be sad to  
EASE back and rest!  
THE girls will  
FORGET him. So, let's  
ADMIRE him now.

**American Grenade Is Product Of  
Much Study By U. S. Experts**

BY CAPTAIN S. W. TREAT, ORD., U. S. A.

(Written especially for the soldier readers of Trench and Camp)

There has been much misconcep-  
tion regarding the so-called "Ameri-  
can Grenade," or, indeed, regarding  
grenades as a whole, and the tenden-  
cy to regard them as fit playthings  
for the Suicide Club has been in-  
creased by wild and absurd stories of  
the number of casualties due to ac-  
cidental explosions of the article.

There have been accidents, of  
course, but the greater part of them  
will be found to have occurred in the  
early days of warfare and either with  
the home-made variety of grenade,  
such as the "jam-tin" and "hair-  
brush," with their inaccurate fuses  
and necessity of guessing at the  
proper moment to throw, or else with  
the first output of the original de-  
signs of grenade.

The grenades as used at present  
are a very different weapon from  
those earlier types, for as fast as de-  
fects developed they were remedied

by a change in design or improved  
manufacture and inspection.

In the design of the American  
grenade it was possible to profit by  
all the earlier mistakes of the ex-  
isting types, selecting the best fea-  
tures of them all and embodying  
them in a grenade which could be  
manufactured cheaply and could be  
quickly gotten into production. Its  
action had of necessity to resemble  
the other types, as our armies were  
to fight side by side with the French  
and British, and where possible their  
weapons should be interchangeable.  
As a result we have the releasing  
lever held in place by a safety pin.  
As in the British Mills and the  
French F-1, all that is necessary for  
use is to pull out the safety pin,  
holding the lever in place with the  
thumb or palm, and throw.

As the grenade leaves the hand the  
lever flies up and the striker is re-  
leased.

**War Risk Insurance Mail  
Floods Washington Bureau**

The Bureau of War Risk Insurance  
of the Treasury Department probably  
has the largest correspondence prob-  
lem of any single establishment in  
the world. More than three million  
pieces of mail have been received in  
the bureau since the enactment of  
the law providing for allowances and  
allotments, compensation and insur-  
ance for our soldiers and sailors and  
their dependents.

The flood of correspondence is  
steadily increasing. It now amounts  
to about 150,000 communications a  
week. On one day recently 92,253  
pieces of mail were received.

"A piece of mail" may be anything  
from a postal card to a shipping case  
cramped with thousands of applica-  
tion forms from a camp.

To meet intricate problems con-  
nected with the correspondence, 25  
college professors from different  
parts of the country have joined the  
bureau's staff during their summer  
vacations. The bureau's working  
force consists of more than 10,000  
persons. The bureau has sent out  
nearly 5,000,000 allotment and al-  
lowance checks to the families of sol-  
diers and sailors.

Checks are going forward at the  
rate of about 1,000,000 a month.