## Private "Ginger"— As Seen Through the Barbed Wire

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"First Call," Etc.

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Mr. Empey's Experiences During His Seventeen Months in the First Line Trenches of the British Army in France

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There were six of us. "Curly" Wallace was called "Curly" because he had the cutest little Della Fox, or spit curl, as the gum-chewers call it, you ever saw. Wallace was proud of that curl, and gave it the best of attention and care. He was

"Happy" Houghton earned his nickname by his constant smile and happy disposition. He was English, a Londoner.

"Hungry" Foxcroft really earned his title. He took special pains that our rations would not become mildewed by lying around too long in the dampness of our dugout. He was English; also

from London. "Ikey" Honney, dubbed "Ikey" because in one of our theatrical attempts he took the part of "Ikey Cohenstein," and made quite a hit. Eng-

lish, via London. "Dick" Turpin, called "Dick" in memory of the notorious highwayman. He used to help the quartermaster sergeant, so the name was very appropri-

ate. He was Irish, from Dublin. I was the sixth. The boys put the prefix "Yank" to my name, because I was American and hailed from the "Big Town" behind the statue of lib-

The six of us composed the crew of gun No. 2 of the —th brigade machine company. We were machine gunners and our gun was the Vickers,

light, 303, water-cooled. It was a rainy afternoon in June, and we were sitting in our dugout in the front-line trench, about 300 yards from the German lines.

If you should ask a Tommy Atkins "What is a dugout?" he would look at you in astonishment, and, pitying you for your apparent lack of education, Why a dugout is a-well, a dugout's a dugou'. Only being a To v pro

tem-pro tem in my case meaning "for duration of war"-I will try to describe to the best of my ability this particular dugout

A dugout is a hole in the ground. Gets its name because it is dug out by the Royal Engineers, or R. E.'s as we call them. It is used to shelter the men in the trenches from shell fire. They also sleep in it. or try to. From our point of view, its main use is to drain the trenches of muddy water and give us rheumatism. It also makes a good hotel for rats. These guests look upon us as intruders and complain that we overcrowd the place. Occasionally we give in to them, and take a turn in the trench to rest our-

Our dugout was about twenty feet deep, or, at least, there were twenty wooden steps leading down to it. The ceiling and walls were braced by heavy, square-cut timbers. Over the timbers in the ceiling sheets of corrugated iron were spread to keep the wet earth from falling in on us. The entrance was heavily sandbagged and very narrow; there was only room for one person to leave or enter at a time. The ceiling was six feet high and the floor space was ten feet by six feet. Through the ceiling a six-inch square airshaft was cut. We used to take turns sleeping under this in wet weather.

The timbers bracing the walls were driven full of nails to hang our equipment on. After our ammunition, beltfilling machine, equipment, rifles, etc. had been stored away, there was not much space for six men to live, not forgetting the rats.

It was very dark in the dugout, and as we were only issued a candle and a half every twenty-four hours we had to economize on light. Woe betide the last man who left the candle burning!

In this hotel of ours we would sit around the lonely candle and through a thick haze of tobacco smoke would recount our different experiences at various points of the line where we had been, or spin yarns about home. Sometimes we would write a letter, when we were fortunate enough to be near the candle. At other times we'd sit for an hour without saying a word, listening to a German over in the enemy's front trench playing a cornet. My, how that Boche could play! Just to make us hate the war he'd play "Suwanee River," "Home, Sweet Home," or "Over the Waves." The latter was my favorite. During his recital our trenches were strangely quiet. Never

a shot from either side. Sometimes, when he had finished, Ikey Honney would go into the trench and play on his harmonica. As soon as we'd see that harmonica come out it was a case of "duck down low," for the Germans would be sure, when the

first strains reached them, to send over want to take a chance of having to don't leave me-I am bleeding to death. "five rounds rapid." We hated that mix with Huston. harmonica. More than once we days' time would receive, through the mail a little oblong package, and we's know we were in for some more "five round rapids." We didn't blame the

Germans. Still, that harmonica had its uses. Often we would get downhearted and "fed up" with the war, and "grouse" at everything in general. Then Ikey would reach in his pocket and out would come that instrument of torwere worse things than war, and cheer up accordingly.

On this particular rainy afternoon in June we were in a talkative mood. Perhaps it was due to the fact that Curly Wallace had made his "Tommie's cooker" do what it was supposed to do-make water boil in an hour and a half. A "Tommie's cooker" is a spirit stove which is very widely adin the trenches. Many were sent out, and many were thrown away.

Anyway, the "cooker" lived up to its reputation for once, though a little behind its advertised schedule in making water boil. Curly passed around the result of his efforts, in the form of an ammunition tin half full of fairswig, lighted a cigarette—they had "come up" with the rations the night before—and settled back against the see who could tell the biggest lie. For

Then Dick Turpin, turning to me, asked:

"Remember Burton of A company? Think he was in the Third platoon; the fellow that was recommended for the V. C. and refused it. Got the recommendation for rescuing his platoon commander under fire."

I answered in the affirmative and Dick "carried on" with: "I never could see into that affair, because they seemed to be the worst of enemies. The officer was always picking on him; used to have him 'on the crime sheet' for the least offense. Got him several days of extra pack drill, and once he clicked twenty-one days' crucifixion' -(field punishment No. 1, tied to a limber wheel two hours per day for

twenty-one days).
"No matter what dirty fatigue or working party came along, Burton's name was sure to head the list.

"This Burton appeared to be a surly sort of a chap, kept to himself a whole lot, always brooding, didn't have many seemed to be something on his mind.

him down for some other bloke." mering at a fellow. Well, I know this aid packet. Burton, and there's not a better mate in the world, so let that sink into your

"Don't get sore, Happy," said Honney. "If you don't mind, let's have the story. i meant no offense. Just naturally curious, that's all. You can't deny that the whole affair has been quite a mystery to the brigade. Spit it out and get it off your chest." "Let's have it, Happy," we

chimed in chorus. Happy, somewhat .mollified, lighted a cigarette, took two or three puffs,

and started: "Well, it was this way, but don't ask

any questions until I am through. "You know Burton isn't what you'd call a prize beauty when it comes to looks. He's about five, six in height, stocky, a trifle bowlegged and pug-To top this he has a crop of red hair and his clock-(face)-is the boarding house for every freckle in the United Kingdom. But strong! Say, that fellow could make Samson look like a consumptive when he got started.

"In Blighty, before the war, Burton and this lieutenant—his name is Huston-went to the same college.

"Huston was nearly six feet high and slender. Sort of a dandy, fairhaired, lots of dough, which he never got by working; his papa wished it on him when he went west-(died). He was good-looking and had a way with the girls which made them think he was the one and only. Didn't care much for athletics. Girls, dances and

card parties were more in his line. "They were in the same class. Bur ton was working his way through, and consequently Huston looked down on him as a bally bounder. Among the athletes Burton was popular, Huston

"Burton was engaged-or thought he was—to a pretty fine girl by the name of Betty. She thought Burton, or 'Ginger,' as she called him, was the finest thing out. One day Ginger took her to see a football game at the college; he was playing on the team, so she had to sit it out alone. During this 'sitting it out,' she met Huston and the trouble started. He was dead gone on her and she liked him, so he made hay while the sun was shining.

"She didn't exactly turn Ginger down, but he was no boob and saw how things were, so he eased out of the running, although it almost broke

his heart; he certainly loved that girl. "This state of affairs widened the gap between Huston and Burton. They hated each other pretty fiercely, but Burton never went out of his way to show it, while Huston took every opportunity to vent his spleen. Ginger saw Betty very seldom, and when he did, she was generally accompanied by

Huston. "Then the war came; Ginger imme diately enlisted as a private. He could have had a commission, but did not

"A few weeks after Ginger's enlistchucked one over the top, but he'd sit ment, Huston joined too-was losing down, write a letter, and in about ten prestige in Betty's eyes by staying in mufti. He went into the O. T. C .- (officers' training corps). In seven months he received his commission and was drafted to France. Ginger had been out three months.

"Before leaving, Huston proposed to the many strange coincidences that to the battalion and company that Ginger was in and was put in command ture. We would then realize there of Ginger's platoon. Then things hap- to Blighty and Betty was started. pened.

"Ginger could hardly believe his eyes when he first saw Huston and knew he was to be his platoon commander. He knew he was in for it good and

"That night Huston sent for Ginger and had a talk with him. Tried to make him believe that he harbored no animosity, detailed him as mail orderly, vertised as a suitable gift to the men the first act of a campaign of petty cruelty. By being mail orderly Ginger would have to handle Betty's letters to Huston and Huston's letters to her. Ginger saw through it immediately and his hate burned stronger. From that night on it was one indignity after another, just a merciless persecution, but Ginger never complained; ly good tea. We each took a good just stored up each new act and swore vengeance.

"It came to such a pass that Ginger could bear it no longer; he decided damp earthen walls of the dugout, to to kill Huston and only waited for a favorable opportunity to present itself. a few minutes silence reigned—no one I think it was only his love for Betty seemed to care to be the first to break | which had held him back so long; he couldn't bear the thought of her grieving for her dead lover.

"One night, in the front-line trench, orders were received that after an hour's intense bombardment of the enemy's lines the company would go over the top at four-thirty the next morning. Huston was to go over with the first wave, while Ginger was in the second. Here was his chance.

"All that night he crouched on the fire step, musing and brooding, nursing his revenge. He prayed to Betty to forgive him for what he was going to

"After the bombardment the next morning over went the first wave, a line of bayonets and madly cheering men. Ginger only saw one in that crowd; his eyes never left Huston. His finger twitched and caressed the trigger of his rifle-his long-looked-for opportunity had come.

"The first wave had gone about sixty yards when Ginger let out a curse. Huston had been hit and was down, and he saw his revenge slipping friends in the company, either. There through his fingers. But no, Huston was not dead: he was trying to rise to "Most of the company men said his his feet; he was up, hopping on one sweetheart back in Blighty had thrown leg, with the blood pouring from the other. Then he fell again, but was Happy Houghton butted in: "That's soon sitting up bandaging his wounded the way with this world, always ham- leg, using a tourniquet from his first-"A surge of unholy joy ran through

Ginger. Lifting the safety la en his rifle, unheeding the rain of Lillets which were ripping and tearing the sand-bagged parapet about him, he took deliberate aim at Huston. Then he saw a vision of Betty, dressed in black, with tear-stained eyes. With a muttered curse Ginger threw the rifle from birz, climbed over the parapet and raced across No Man's land. No act of his should bring tears to Betty's brown eyes. He would save her worthless lover and then get killed himself-It didn't matter.

"Reaching Huston he hissed at him: Damn you, I was going to kill you,



"Damn You, I Was Going to Kill You; But I Won't."

but I won't. I'll carry you back to Betty. But always remember it was the man you robbed who saved your worthless life, you despicable skunk!' "Huston murmured: 'Forgive me, Burton, but for God's sake get me out of this. I'll be killed-for God's sake, man, hurry, hurry!'

"That's it, is it? Whine, damn you, whine! It's music to my ears, Lieutenant Huston begging a "bally bounder" for his life, and the bounder giving it to him. I would to God that Betty. could see and hear you now.'

"With that Ginger stooped and, by main strength, lifted Huston onto his back and staggered toward our lines. The bullets and pieces of shrapnel were cracking and 'swishing' all around. He had gone about fifty yards when a piece of shell hit his left arm just below the shoulder. Down he went, Huston with him, but was soon up, his left arm dangling and swinging at his side. Turning to Huston, who was lying on his back, he said: 'I'm hard hit-it's your life or mine. We're only ten yards from our trench; try to make it on your own. You ought to

be able to crawl in.' "But Huston answered: Burton,

For the love of God get me in! You can have Betty, money, anything I have, it is all yours-just save my life.

Answer me, man, answer-" "You want my answer, do you? Well, take it and damn you!' With that Ginger slapped the officer in the face; then, grabbing him by the collar with his right arm, the blood soaking his tunic from the shell wound in his Betty and was accepted. By one of left, Ginger slowly dragged Huston to the trench and fainted. A mighty happen in this world Huston was sent cheer went up from our lines. Stretcher bearers took them both to an advanced first-aid post, and their journey

On the trip over Ginger never regained consciousness. They landed in a hospital in England and were put in beds next to each other, Ginger was taken up into the 'pictures' (operating theater), where his arm was amputated at the shoulder. Huston's wound was slight; bullet through the calf of leg.

"While Ginger was coming out of ether he told all he knew. A Red



Red-Cross Nurse With Tear-Dimmed Eyes Was Holding His Hand.

Cross nurse, with tear-dimmed eyes, was holding his hand. Occasionally she would look across at Huston in the next bed; he would slowly nod his head at each questioning glance of hers, while the red blood of shame mounted to his temples.

"Then Ginger came to. He saw a beautiful vision. Thought he was dreaming. Sitting by his bed, dressed in a Red Cross nurse's uniform, was Betty, Huston's Betty, holding his hand. Betty, with tears in her eyes, but this time tears of joy. The sweat came out on his forehead-it couldn't be true. He gasped out the one word, 'Betty!'

"Stooping over, the vision kissed him on the lips and murmured, 'My Ginger, you have come back to Betty.'

Then he slept. Next morning th colonel of the hospital came to Ginger's bedside and congratulated him, telling him that he had been recommended for the V. C. Ginger refused the V. C. from the government; said he had not earned it, would not give the reasons but persisted in his refusal. They can't force you to take a V. C.

"Five months later Ginger and Betty were married. She cuts his meat for him now; says that all his faults were contained in his left arm. He lost that. So, you see, Ginger was somewhat of a man, after all, wasn't he, mates?"

We agreed that he was. I asked Happy how he came to know these details. He answered:

"Well, Yank, Betty happens to be my sister. Gimme a fag, some one. I am about talked out, and, anyway, we've only got a few minutes before 'stand

Just then the voice of our sergeant sounded from the mouth of the dugout: "Equipment on! Stand to!"

So it was a case of turn out and mount our gun on the parapet. It was just getting dark. We would dismount it at "Stand down" in the morning. Tommy is like an owl, sleeps in the day and watches at night. It was a miserable night, rainy and chilly. The mud in the trenches in some places was up to our knees. We knew we were in for it and wished we were back in Blighty, where one can at least change his clothes when they get wet, instead of waiting for a sunny day to dry them. At times we have been wet for a fortnight.

## New Substitute for Wheat.

Quinoa as a food plant is not a new discovery; a native of Chile and Mexico, it has been used by nations of the west coast of South America and Mexico for hundreds of years. It has only just come into the notice of the civilized world north of the equator on account of the food shortage caused by the war. The plant grows four or five feet high. Its seeds are ground into a meal which contains a large amount of starch and gluten, and is made into cakes and porridge. This cereal, which has for centuries prov-en to be so nutritious, is now claim-ing the attention of the agricultural department of the government, which has imported seed for planting and is engaged in finding the soil and clinate most friendly to its cultivation. The plant is hardy, thriving in a cold climate in the Andes at an elevation of 10,000 feet.—Christian Herald.

## Roused Dad's Dander.

"Our chauffeur wants to marry me papa," said the daughter of the rich

"Marry you! Well, I like his nerve!" exclaimed the incensed par-"Oh, I'm glad of that, papa, I was so afraid you wouldn't."

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

DAILY THOUGHT. Whenever you find humor, you find pathos close by its side.-Whipple.

The housekeeper will find a few tubes of oil paint and some squares of a good grade of water color money-savers. With the water colors she can touch up breaks and scratches on savers. With the water colors she can touch up breaks and scratches on tinted or papered walls. The oil colors, dissolved in gasoline, give an excellent dye for removing faded or unsightly fabrics. A beautiful velvet rug was ruined for one woman by staring white figures, so she dissolved sepia in the gasoline and went over all these white figures with it ruball these white figures with it, rubbing it in with a stiff brush. The result was a soft, deep ivory tint that enriched the entire rug.

Washing in hard water and neglecting to thoroughly dry the hands after washing are frequent causes of chaps and chilblains on the hands. The most effective water softener in winter is oatmeal, though a little trouble is entailed in preparing it for

Most people know that the putting of a stone marble in a kettle will prevent furring, but do not bring that knowledge to bear when it is a question of boiling milk, porridge, custard, etc. A large, clean marble obviates the necessity to a great extent of stirring these things while cooking.

When washing glasses put bluing in the water and it will add to the

Celery will be more tender if it is allowed to stand on ice for a day or

two before serving. The housewife's first duty is to see that every member of her household is properly nourished.

If unsatisfactory things are returned to the grocer he will stop sending that kind of produce.

A portable oil stove is a handy thing when it comes to heating an imperfectly warmed bathroom.

If tan shoes are soiled, moisten a cloth, rub it across a piece of pure white soap and clean the shoes.

Boiled ham will be more delicate and delicious if it is allowed to cool in the liquor in which it is cooked.

"Did you ever hear of a recipe par-ty?" she asked of her week-end guest. "I went to one a while ago, and it was such a jolly affair that I have been wanting to give one myself ever since.
I am just wondering whether I can arrange to have it while you are here; I think you would enjoy it. Moreover, I want you to meet the family, and that would be such a pleasant

—Delaware and Maryland are the only States on the Atlantic seaboard that raise enough wheat to supply their inhabitants. As we go west, Indiana is the first State to produce a surplus of wheat.

—An inch of rain coming down on

"The family? Haven't I told you about that yet? It is quite an important institution, to us. We are weigh more than 110 tons, or nearly six—all girls—and we all keep house, a quarter of a million pounds. in pairs. We enjoy our apartments immensely, and we often have the jolliest dinner parties together. We are all busy people, three school teachers, two social workers and a journalist; but our housekeeping is our relaxation and delight. Every one of us likes to cook and so, I think a regime party would be just the think. a recipe party would be just the thing for us. Shall I tell you about the one

I went to? "The girl whom I was visiting lives in a single house in the suburbs of a large city, and she is so much in-terested in household affairs that her mother ,who is a busy woman with many outside interests, lets her have a great deal to do with the management of the place. She chose a Thursday night for the party—the cook's night out! The guests were a dozen or so girls, members of a sewing club to which she belonged. Some of them were busy by day with teaching and other occupations outside the home, and some, like my hostess, made themselves useful at home. All were interested in cooking, if only on the chafing dish.

"Each guest was asked to bring two or three of her favorite recipes, but was cautioned not to tell anyone what they were. When all had gathered and exchanged greetings and what-ever news they had to bring, the hos-tess arose, and, inviting them all to follow her, led the way out into the kitchen. The long table in the center of the room was scrubbed as white as could be and the guests were invited to take seats about it. Paper and pencil were given to each, and one was asked to sit at the end of the table and copy the recipes into an attractively decorated little notebook, which had been prepared for the occasion. Then the fun began. "The first girl, on one side, read

one of her recipes and the others wrote it down, ingredients, directions and all, and one minute was allowed for guessing what it was—this was silent, of course—then the next one read hers and so on until we had been around the table two or three times and all had been written down. Three or five minutes were allowed, at the end of that time, for looking over and corrections, and then time was called and each one, reading through her recipes again, announced what they were. The girl, who guessed the greatest number of them correctly was given the notebook which had the recipes written in in ink. This was bound in water color paper and, when the outer covering was removed, showed a picture of the girls, which had been taken at one of their summer garden parties. This was a blue mer garden parties. This was a blue print and the hostess had provided blue ink for the writing in of the recipes. Moreover, not only the cover was decorated, but scattered through the book, were several blue print respected to familiar faces and snapshots of familiar faces and

"The refreshments served were simple, a milk sherbet, dainty little cakes and a delicious fruit punch, all pre-pared by the hostess and according to the recipes which she had contributed to the cook book.

A small glass jar of salt should al-ways be kept on the bathroom shelf in plain sight. A weak salt solution is highly anti-

septic as a tooth and mouth wash. A dessertspoonful of salt to a pint of water is usually strong enough for terial in the usual stable operations hygienic purposes. A teaspoonful of salt in a glass of

## FARM NOTES.

-Potash makes the clover grow. -Clay land is usually fairly rich in potash.

-Cream rises better in a falling temperature. -The ash of a pine contains little

or no phosphates. -Cream does not churn so well in autumn and winter.

-Butter should never be touched with the human hand. -A tractor should never be left ex-

posed to the weather when not in use. -The success of any branch of farming is measured by the man be-

—Liquid manure from a pig sty is richer in phosphates than any other similar substance. -However well land is cultivated,

unless it is properly drained, the produce will never be satisfactory. -The acidity of milk should always

be tested with litmus paper before the rennet is added for cheese-making.

—If milk is acid it will impart a reddish-purple tint to litmus paper. If alkaline it will make the paper bluish-purple. —There are 15,000,000 globules of fat in one drop of milk, says an Eng-lish scientist. He must have had a

great time counting them. —In leading a bull with a staff, never go ahead of him. He is more easily controlled by walking by his side, opposite his shoulders.

-For beef cattle: 50 pounds of

cornmeal hominy, or corn-feed meal or barley, 25 pounds of cottonseed meal, 25 pounds of oil meal. —The high protein feeds have a greater manurial value than the low protein feeds; therefore, farmers should feed as much of the high pro-

tein feeds as possible. -For lambs and calves: 200 pounds ground oats, 200 pounds hominy, 300 pounds wheat bran, 200 pounds oil meal, 100 pounds gluten feed.—Philadelphia Record.

-Potatoes should be handled carefully and not as though they were cobblestones. The potato is a living thing, with a protective skin, which it is able to keep intact if it has a fair

—One heavy draft horse will perform the work of practically two undersized, inferior plugs, while such an animal can be fed at about the same cost for maintenance as for one of

the plugs. -Delaware and Maryland are the —An inch of rain coming down on a single acre of ground would fill more

-For dairy cows this ration is recommended: 500 pounds of wheat bran, 300 pounds of ground oats, 500 pounds of gluten feed, 300 pounds of

-When the Indians taught the white settlers of this country how to raise corn no flight of the imagina tion could have foreseen the crop of 1918, covering nearly 178,000 square

is in Germany. —One South Jersey potato grower hauled the product of 23 acres to Philadelphia by motor truck, and has not shipped a single potato by rail. Many other farmers are cutting out the railroad as a means of transport-

miles, or nearly as much land as there

ing produce and supplies. -To prevent nails that are used for outdoor purposes from rusting heat them red-hot and throw them into a mixture of a pint of linseed oil and two ounces of black lead which has been well-stirred together. Leave them in a few minutes, then take out and drain.

-Sheep were the only domestic animals that showed any increase in New York State last year. Farmers are taking more interest in sheep than at any period since Civil war times, and the statistics will undoubtedly show a large increase in numbers of

sheep this year. —An agricultural college professor claims that timothy hay and cats do not make a good balanced ration for a horse; yet in spite of that claim, and the chemical analysis, millions of horses on our northern farms have lived to ripe old age through years of hard work and usefulness on timothy hay and oats, with a little bran to keep in tone the digestive system.

-If a horse is very thirsty and is watered before eating, he may drink too much, causing digestive disturb-ances and affecting his appetite so that he may not eat as much as he should, or digest it as well. The same thing is apt to happen if a very thirsty horse is not watered until eating. He may not eat enough, and he will be apt to drink too much water when he gets to it. Some horsemen water before and after every meal, and in the middle of the forenoon and afternoon. Worry takes flesh off horses as it does off of people, and takes the pep out of them as well, and a horse will worry for a drink if he wants it badly. -War conditions made potash the

scarcest and by far the highest in price of the fertility elements. Because of these facts, every effort should be made to conserve all wastes which carry potash. Straw is one of them. Ordinarily one thinks of straw largely in terms of litter and stable bedding. It is a convenience, in a purely mechanical way, around the If there is more of it than can be used in this way it is usually permitted to go to waste. From now on one must think also of straw in terms of potash. It is true that the percentage which it carries is rather small, but it must be rememebered that the price of potash is now so high that the manurial value of a ton of straw is equal to what has been the accepted market value of a ton of hay. In the light of these facts it will be well to make liberal use of this material in the liberal use of this material in the liberal use of this material in the liberal use of the material in the liberal use of this material in the liberal use of the liberal u and manage also in other ways to get A teaspoonful of salt in a glass of it back to the soil, where it may dewater on rising will act as a quick cay and return such fertility as it con-