

"Over the Top"

By An American Soldier Who Went

ARTHUR GUY EMPY

Machine Gunner in France

CHAPTER XII

Bombing.

The boys in the section welcomed me back, but there were many strange faces. Several of our men had gone West in that charge, and were lying "somewhere in France" with a little wooden cross at their heads. We were



Throwing Hand Grenades.

In rest billets. The next day our captain asked for a hundred hand grenades. I had joined the section with only two hand grenades. I had two more, but they were not in the section. I had to go to the store to get more. I had to go to the store to get more. I had to go to the store to get more.

head of a match on the fuse of the bomb. To ignite the fuse, you had to rub it on the "striker." Just the same as striking a match. The fuse was timed to five seconds or longer. Some of the fuses issued in those days would burn down in a second or two, while others would "sizz" for a week before exploding. Back in Blighty the munition workers weren't quite up to snuff, the way they are now. If the fuse took a notion to burn too quickly they generally buried the bomb maker next day. So making bombs could not be called a "cushy" or safe job.

After making several bombs the professor instructs the platoon in throwing them. He takes a "jam tin" from the fire step, trembling a little, because it is nervous work, especially when new at it, lights the fuse on his striker. The fuse begins to "sizz" and sputter and a spiral of smoke, like that from a smoldering rag, rises from it. The platoon splits in two and ducks around the traverse nearest to them. They don't like the look and sound of the burning fuse. When that fuse begins to smoke and "sizz" you want to say good-by to it as soon as possible, so Tommy with all his might chucks it over the top and crouches against the parapet, waiting for the explosion.

Lots of times in bombing the "jam tin" would be picked up by the Germans, before it exploded, and thrown back at Tommy with dire results.

After a lot of men went West in this manner an order was issued, reading something like this:

"To all ranks in the British army: After lighting the fuse and before throwing the jam-tin bomb, count slowly one! two! three!"

This in order to give the fuse time enough to burn down, so that the bomb would explode before the Germans could throw it back.

Tommy read the order—he reads them all, but after he ignited the fuse and it began to smoke—orders were forgotten, and away she went in record time and back she came to the further discomfort of the thrower.

Then another order was issued to count "one hundred! two hundred! three hundred!" But Tommy didn't care if the order was to count up to a thousand by quarters, he was going to get the job done. He counted "one hundred! two hundred! three hundred!" and the bomb exploded.

When the bomb exploded, the professor said "Well, that's all right, but the Germans are still in the trench. They are still in the trench. They are still in the trench."

The second command in the first-throwing order was "to count slowly one! two! three!"

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The English expressed their dislike for the French, but they did not let it show. They were all in the same trench, and they were all in the same trench.

From the very start the trench were well equipped with hand grenades and hand grenades. The English expressed their dislike for the French, but they did not let it show.

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vacation, and we were very sorry when one morning the adjutant ordered us to report at headquarters for transportation and rations to return to our units up the line.

Arriving at our section, the boys once again tendered us the glad mitt, but looked askance at us out of the corners of their eyes. They could not conceive, as they expressed it, how a man could be such a blinking idiot as to join the Suicide club. I was beginning to feel sorry that I had become a member of said club, and my life to me appeared doubly precious.

Now that I was a sure-enough bomber I was praying for peace and hoping that my services as such would not be required.

(Continued Next Week)

HOW THE GERMANS MAKE WAR

Salvation Army Officer Tells of what Happened to Three Americans Who Fell into Enemy Hands.

The story told below was sent from the field in France to Commander Eva Booth of the Salvation Army Forces in the United States. The letter was written by Adjutant R. C. Starbuck who was, at the time, in a Salvation Army hut just back of the firing line, a hut close enough, as the writer puts it, "to hear the rip, rip, rip of machine guns day and night."

In transmitting a copy of Adjutant Starbuck's letter to the Publicity Department of the State Council of the United States, the Adjutant of the Chicago headquarters said: "As this letter passed the censor, the German line normally has been well held."

Adjutant Starbuck's letter was dated May 1, 1918, and his name is given in the letter. He is a member of the Salvation Army, and he is a member of the Salvation Army, and he is a member of the Salvation Army.

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CURTISS Theatre

SATURDAY, May 4th

Matinee and Night

Matinee, all seats 10c; Night, Children under 14, 11c; all others 20c including tax.

WE OFFER WONDERFUL

Julian Eltinge

in his Paramount-Artcraft success

"THE WIDOW'S MIGHT"

And the \$1,000,000 comedian

Charlie Chaplin in "One A. M."

And a Vaudeville which will please the entire family consisting of

More & More--Singers

Stewart & Rathbun--Comique Hoofers, big time.

Norpi--the great Hand Balancer

and others. Making this an exceptional entertainment at popular prices. See the best and biggest always at the Curtiss, the place of high-class pictures and refined Vaudeville.

CURTISS Theatre Attractions

for TUESDAY, MAY 7th

Admission 9 and 13c

Performance starts 7:45

Viola Dana in "The Gates of Edin"

A successful Metro release

Wm. S. Hart in "A Clever Westerner"

Serial No. 6

Note the big special attractions for tomorrow & Thurs.

Curtiss Theatre Attraction

for WEDNESDAY, May 8th

Seats 13c

Show at 7:45

We announce the appearance on our screen of

ELSIE FERGUSON

in her brilliant success

"The Song of Songs"

No Children will be permitted to attend this performance of Elsie Ferguson in the Song of Songs, a most elaborate and pretentious production. Don't forget the date, Wednesday, May 8th, and no Children admitted.

CURTISS THEATRE

THIS THURSDAY MAY 9th

Seats 9 and 13c

NORMA TALMADGE, in

"The Secret of the Storm Country"

In which Mother-love strikes the predominate note; a play in which Wifehood is pitted against Motherhood, in a terrific struggle for supremacy. Norma Talmadge the great Movie star achieves an overwhelming success.

Coming Saturday, May 15, HART in 'Blue Blazes Rawden'

Red Heads Have the Advantage.

Many physicians of note are responsible for the assertion that the red-headed are more resistant to disease than less fiery-haired persons, and Sir Arbutnot Lane expresses the view that "a disease becomes less virulent in type when it gains entrance into the body of a red-head than when it attacks a person with hair of a more modest color."

Birds of Nebraska.

Although 400 different species of birds have their home in Nebraska, it is said that no more than 200 are to be found in any one locality.

Etiquette of Fish Feast.

In the Samoan Islands, when a fish feast is held, the piece de resistance must be divided up in accordance with a rigid and unvarying etiquette. The heads are assigned to the tribal orators who are of the high nobility. The flesh just behind the gills is set apart for guests from the best of the occasion. The rest of the fish is distributed among the common people. For the chiefs the tail and belly parts are reserved.

Some Shade in All Lives.

Persons who foolishly conclude that life is all sunshine and roses will when they least expect it, be rudely awakened from this pleasant dream. Each one of us has a certain work to do, certain cares and responsibilities to contend with, and if we think that the Fates are going to spare us from anything that savors of trial or anxiety, a gigantic surprise is in store for us.

"Chapels" in Printing Offices.

Benjamin Franklin, who was himself a printer in early life, gives the following explanation as to why "chapels" are found in printing offices. He says: "A printing house is always a chapel by the workmen, the origin of which appears to have been that printing was first carried on in England in an ancient chapel converted into a printing house, and the title has been preserved by tradition." Of course the reference is to Caxton's printing press, set up in one of the chapels of Westminster abbey. The father of the chapel is one of the printers, who usually presides over any meetings that may be held.