

## With the Colors

FROM HUGH C. HULSE

Les Forges, March 16, 1919.  
Dear Sister:—It is Sunday again and I haven't anything to write unless I write some past experiences. I will tell you of the time when we went into the Verdun front.

We left Belfort at 11:30 the night of September 23 and rode all night and most of the next day then unloaded and the next night marched to a little town that I don't know the name of but there were very few people there.

We were not allowed out in the streets in daylight except a few at a time.

We kept our packs rolled and expected to leave some time that day. A train of French auto trucks passed that morning going towards Verdun. There must have been several hundred of them and before night there were trucks on all the roads around there.

About 9 o'clock we got orders to move. We were each issued canteen rations for two days (at least we had to make it last two days) and one hundred and twenty rounds more ammunition. We marched out of the town and up a hill. Once we stopped and the order came back to put out all cigarettes and not talking. A squadron of German planes swept by overhead. Their engines have a different hum than our own and it is very easy to distinguish them. We loaded our entire regiment on one of the truck trains—about 10 to 15 men to each truck. We expected the trucks to pull out anytime but when daylight came we were still in the same place.

Our ration cart came out from the town and brought us some breakfast. We stayed there all day expecting to go any minute. One of our officers told me there were three divisions waiting to move in as soon as we got the order.

It rained most of the day and that night we pitched our shelter tents beside the road but before midnight we got the order to move.

We rode until about daylight and the last hour of the ride we passed regiment after regiment of infantry marching towards the front.

We unloaded at the foot of a hill. There were a few artillery men here. One of them told me that they set their guns one night and before the next night the Germans were out of range and the roads were so bad that they couldn't move any closer although there were some of the lighter ones further in.

We started marching and it soon became light enough to see. We got into the woods soon after. This was a part of the Argonne Forest. We passed several batteries but none of them were firing then and the gunners were sitting around doing nothing. We soon came out in the open and passed what had been the German front line the day before. Here we began to see what destruction the artillery had done. The barbed wire entanglements and trenches were blown to pieces everywhere.

A few miles further and we came to the ruins of a town. The road was almost impassible. There were broken

trucks and wagons and dead horses and mules along both sides of it. Some times we had to string out in single file to get through. We stopped above the town and ate some of our hard tack and canned beef. We had had nothing to eat since the night before and not much sleep and had marched since daylight in the mud with about 90 pounds on our backs.

We went to work fixing the road that led from the town to the front lines. The Germans had been driven back about eight miles here and we were told that unless we got the artillery up we couldn't expect to hold it. We worked all day and part of the company was out all night. I worked with the company that afternoon and then went about two miles further towards the front to get some water. There was a good spring in the woods and that was all we could get without going back to the town.

There was water everywhere in every shell hole but no one dared to drink any of that. Several places by the side of the road there were groups of wounded, both German and American. They were being taken out as fast as they could be. Some of them were able to sit up and some had walked in. All of these were taken out that night. The field artillery moved up in the night and all of the other wounded had to lay there in the woods for two days while the ammunition was going forward. The next night our wagons and horses got in, also our kitchen and we got a square meal again. Then one evening I heard something that no man in the company except myself had heard before and that in a somewhat different place. It was a half caterpillar tractor and it came crawling up the road pulling a six-inch rifle. There were others behind it and they kept coming until long into the night. I told some of the fellows we used those machines to plow with at home and I don't think many of them believed me. Some of them didn't think there was such an animal in America. We knew we would not be here much longer after that.

Our guns at the front kept pounding away night and day but we got very few shells from the German guns back as far as we were.

It was some change from the Alsatian front. But there is some difference in being five miles behind the infantry and in being a few hundred yards in front of them.

Our work here was about done and the night of October 6 we marched out and headed towards the Meuse river. As we passed the ammunition dump on the way out I unslung my two extra bandoliers of cartridges and threw them to the side of the road. That was four pounds less weight and I wasn't going to carry them when I didn't need them. Once during the night we saw an air battle off to our right. We would see the search lights moving back and forth through the sky like giant fingers and could see the shells from the anti-aircraft guns bursting like showers of stars. We passed one hill that is known as "head man's hill." Our captain told us that the Germans lost

45,000 men in trying to take it.

Several times that night shells went over us and burst some where in the hills beyond. Our men began falling out long before we finished our march and when we stopped we had about 30 men left, although the most of them were only about a mile back.

We went into a tunnel that was nearly two miles long. About a dozen of us slept in a little room built off from the main tunnel. I didn't wake up until 10 o'clock the next day. Some of us got our packs and started out but got tired of walking so when we found a stairway in the side wall of the tunnel we climbed a long way before we got to the daylight and came out on top of the hill. We crawled into a shell hole to eat our breakfast but found a piece of a man there so had to get into another. I don't think there was a square foot of that hill that hadn't been struck by a shell.

The Germans still shelled the place but none of them caused any trouble while we were there.

We only stayed there about four days and I don't know what the company did here. They always worked at night and my work was done mostly in the daylight. Some of the engineers had bridged the Meuse in several places but the enemy knew the range on every road bridge and crossed and they shelled them day and night. But it was not until we crossed the river and began the advance along the right bank that we suffered any very heavy losses.

I have written enough for this time. A story could be told for every line I have written but it will wait until I can tell it without writing.

With love to all,  
HUGH C. HULSE  
From Hugh C. Hulse, Co. A, 315th Infantry, 8th Div., formerly with the 10th Engineers.



NAZIMOVA TO BE SEEN IN "EYE FOR EYE"

Celebrated Star in Famous Belgian Play Announced for Arcade Theatre.

"Eye for Eye," a screen drama of the intense and colorful life of the Far East, in which the supreme actress, Nazimova, is seen in the fiery role of Hasegawa, a young and beautiful Arab girl, will be the feature at the Arcade theatre on Monday and Tuesday.

One of the many unusual features which this picture contains is the real circus which was assembled by Director Capellani. All the phases of circus life will be seen by the audience—not

"EDITH CAVELL"  
The woman the Germans shot. Star Saturday and Sunday.

only that of the ring where the performers are at work; but that also of their private life and in the traveling wagons in which they move from town to town.

All the acts which will appear on the screen are known to circus goers of America and were engaged to perform in their regular manner for the benefit of the camera.

A large tent was pitched and then the ring master opened his performance with the usual grand entrance parade and blaring brass band. There were the clowns, the lions, elephants, camels, tigers, bareback riders, and tight rope walkers. Then came the fat woman, the living skeleton, the two-headed man and all the freaks with which circus goers are familiar. The crowning act, however, was the Dance of the Vells by Hasegawa.

So realistic was the show that all the small boys of the vicinity thought that it was the real thing and were more than disappointed to learn that they could not gain admittance. Some of them did, however, by the strategy known only to the small boy, and to them it was just the same as the spring arrival of Barnum and Bailey.

ZANE GREY'S BIG STORY, "THE RAINBOW TRAIL"

William Farnum, the famous William Fox star, is to be the attraction at the Sherry theatre today and tomorrow. Mr. Farnum's latest photoplay is called "The Rainbow Trail," and is based on a novel by Zane Grey. The production was adapted and directed by Frank Lloyd.

"The Rainbow Trail" was photographed in the wilds of the Arizona desert and is a typical William Farnum production. It abounds in thrilling events and episodes. Mr. Farnum is supported by his famous cowboys, who do some marvelous riding and shooting.

The scenic effects are beautiful. Some of those shown are the painted desert, the Grand Canyon of Arizona, and the homes of the ancient Aztec cliff dwellers. There also are numerous glimpses of the Navajo reservation and its inhabitants.

"THE CAVELL CASE" BASED ON FACT

"The Cavell Case," which Select Pictures presents at the Star theatre for the last time today, is the true and stirring story of the life of Edith Cavell, the British Red Cross nurse who gave up her life to save those of several English soldiers who were being kept prisoners in a dirty, reeking cellar in a hospital in Belgium.

This picture, which was produced by Plunkett and Carroll, was picturized by Anthony Paul Kallay, author of the big Broadway success, "Three Faces East." John G. Adolphi directed the picture. It is remarkable in its close adherence to the slightest detail of the actual happenings in Belgium at the time. Brand Whitlock's document is the basis for the truth of the story.

"ON THE QUIET" IS FINE FILM STORY

John Barrymore's New Picture Is a Relishable Comedy.

One of the most relishable comedies produced by Paramount in years is "On the Quiet," which serves as John Barrymore's re-entrance into the silent drama, and which will be displayed at the Arcade theatre today only. The picture was directed by Chester Withey, and the story is based upon Augustus Thomas' famous stage success produced in New York in 1901.

The plot revolves about a rather wild college young man and a beautiful girl who falls heir to twenty mil-

lions, the receipt of which is wholly dependent upon her marriage. Mr. Barrymore is well supported in this photoplay. The players include Frank Losee, J. W. Johnston, Al Hick, their father's estate. She may be a student "the quiet" and this position, Helen Greene, Lois Meredith and vokes complications which are bound to hold the attention of every spectator to the final scene.

## Don't envy your Neighbor's Electric Light--Have it Yourself

You, too, can make your home more pleasant and inviting by having the house wired for Electricity and give yourself the clear bright light of

## Edison Mazda Lamps

Wire your home now. The work is quickly and cleanly done--no tearing your house up or disarranging the household. Terms for this work are reasonable and convenient.

Call or phone for information, so that you can take advantage of them.

## Nash Electric Co.

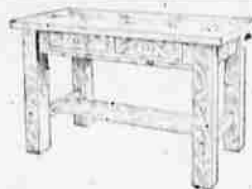
BLACK 451

# Dependable Values

The ever increasing number of patrons of our grocery department is proof positive of the dependable values we give our customers and the courteous and satisfactory treatment received from our able forces—in our buying we endeavor to select those goods only that we can heartily recommend to our customers—and that we ourselves would be willing to use. Remember, too—our absolute guarantee of quality goes with each article. We insist on refunding your money if goods are not absolutely satisfactory to you—that's our way of doing business.

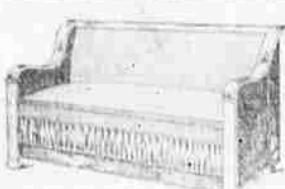
## QUALITY FURNITURE FOR LESS

### A FEW SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

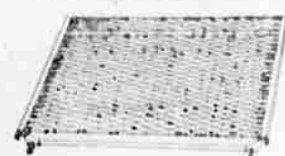


**LIBRARY TABLES**  
Both  
Period and Straight Lines.  
All Sizes and Prices.

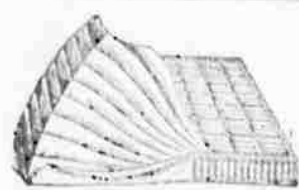
COMPARE  
OUR  
PRICES



**DAVENPORTS**  
Leather and Tapestry  
We can suit your taste and  
Pocketbook.



**BED SPRINGS**  
Any Size, Type, Quality  
or Price.  
We Have Them.



**MATTRESSES**  
All Kinds and Prices  
Cotton Felt, Silk Floss (Kapek)  
Cotton Liners, Combinations  
and Curled Hair.

**W.H. Bohnenkamp Co.**  
Furniture on Easy Payments

## Andrews' Variety Dept.

### REAL ECONOMY

is found in buying some of our reliable Pure Aluminum ware for your kitchen needs.

OUR PRICES WILL SAVE YOU MONEY

### THE CELEBRATED VICO LIFETIME WARE

for as little money as Granite Utensils.

Sauce Pans, each ..... 49c  
Teakettles, each ..... \$3.59  
Six-part Combination Cookers ..... \$3.25  
Heavy Skillets ..... \$2.98  
Sauce Pans ..... \$1.49  
Percolators ..... \$1.98 up

The Place You Get Everything Every  
Day at the Price You Like to Pay.

## Stilwell's Meat Dep't

SOME OF THE MANY EVILS OF THE CREDIT SYSTEM.  
The first and largest probably is the fact that it costs you more (no argument necessary) to purchase the necessities and luxuries of life if you have it charged.  
For cash you would have received a larger quantity (of like quality) for the same amount of money and many of the most necessities you wouldn't have purchased at all. Did it ever occur to you that running bills is bad for your health? Feet! That person who really intends to pay his bills worries more or less (mostly more) about them and worry is one of the greatest of health breakers. That credit merchant who fails to bid a substantial part to his selling price to cover loss on bad accounts, bookkeeping expense and interest on the money tied up on his books will surely fail. If he does add that per cent who pays it? None other than you who worried over those bills, but paid them. The debitant didn't even pay for the goods he had charged; let alone the service, and you paid more for those necessities because the other credit customer failed to pay. In other words you paid for a service that did you no good—a service that was a detriment to you, in fact.

The Moral Is Plain  
**PAY CASH**

Conserve your Health; Conserve Your Dollars  
and  
conserve what you conserve for that rainy day which will surely come. For cash we sell quality meat for less.

**The Stilwell Meat Co.**

M. A. Stilwell Ed. F. Smith

# The Greater Hooverized Grocery

SAM HARRIS, PROP.

BUILDING FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY GOLDEN RULE CO.

PHONE US YOUR ORDER. USE OUR EXCLUSIVE PROMPT DELIVERY. PHONE MAIN 32 OR 82

United  
States Food  
Administration  
San License  
No. 640258

Union Store  
Open 8 a.m.  
Close 6 p.m.  
Saturday  
open until  
8:30 p.m.