

# BOATSWAIN IS CITED FOR GREAT HEROISM

HOW JOHN MACKENZIE SAVED THE REMLIK WHEN A DEPTH CHARGE BROKE LOOSE.

HE CAPTURED THE BIG BOMB

Delivery of Locomotives Ordered by Government Starts in July—Germany Limits Spending Money of American Prisoners and Interned Civilians.

(From Committee on Public Information.) Washington.—Many members of the United States army and navy are being commended for bravery in action or in emergencies. A typical case is that of John Mackenzie, chief boatswain's mate, of the naval reserve force, described in a navy department statement.

The case is unique in that it has to do with one of the latest engines of war. As is well known, United States destroyers and other submarine fighters carry depth charges containing a large amount of high explosives which are dropped in the path of enemy submarines and explode under water. These have proved effective weapons in the destruction of U-boats, and they are safe enough when the safety pins are affixed; but when they get beyond control and the safety pin comes out they are a source of serious danger to the vessels carrying them. It will be recalled that the men on the U. S. S. Manley who lost their lives in the collision of that destroyer with a British vessel were killed by the explosion of one of these bombs.

In a heavy gale on the morning of December 17, 1917, a depth charge on the Remlik broke loose from its position on the stern. The box went overboard, but the charge was hurled in the opposite direction and went bouncing about the deck. As it weighs hundreds of pounds it was impossible for anyone to lift the bomb and carry it to safety. It was even dangerous for anyone to go to that part of the ship, as the seas were washing over the stern. As the officers and crew watched the bomb some one shouted: "The pin's come out!" Realizing the danger, Mackenzie, exclaiming, "Watch me; I'll get it," dashed down the deck and flung himself upon the charging cylinder. Three times he almost had his arms about the bomb, but each time it tore from him, once almost crushing him. The fourth time he got a firm grip on it and heaved it up-right on one flat end. Then he sat on it and held it down. The charge might have broken loose again and exploded at any moment, blowing Mackenzie to bits, but he held on firmly until lines could be run to him and man and depth bomb safely lashed. Soon afterward the ship was headed up into the sea and the charge carried to a place of safety.

The commanding officer of the Remlik, in his report recommending that the medal of honor be conferred on Mackenzie, says: "Mackenzie, in acting as he did, exposed his life and prevented a serious accident to the ship and probable loss of the ship and entire crew. Had this depth charge exploded on the quarter-deck with the sea and wind that existed at the time there is no doubt that the ship would have been lost."

Money intended for interned civilians and prisoners of war in Germany should be remitted through the bureau of prisoners' relief, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C. Remittances so made will probably not be delivered to addressees by the German government in cash, but in the form of credit on prison exchanges.

According to the Spanish ambassador at Berlin, the war department states that there are no restrictions in regard to the remittance of money for civilian and military prisoners. Such money is placed to prisoners' credit, and may be spent under the following regulations:

"Military prisoners. Sixty marks weekly may be spent by officers and others of similar rank; 50 marks weekly by non-commissioned officers and men.

"Civilian prisoners. Sixty marks weekly for men of better social position; 50 marks weekly for others."

A study is being made of the formulae and manufacturing processes of medicines requiring glycerin, and plans for the curtailment of the quantity now used in case it becomes necessary will be submitted to the general medical board of the Council of National Defense.

It is announced in the Bohemian press that experiments made with "paper cloth" have proved so successful that Hungarian state railways are to furnish their employees with summer clothing of this fabric.

In its regulations governing the price of wool the war industries board allows dealers to make a charge of three per cent of the selling price if the wool is not graded, and 3 1/2 per cent if graded. This commission is to cover all storage, cartage and insurance.

An additional credit of \$3,250,000 has been extended to Belgium by the United States, making a total of \$107,850,000 loaned to that country, and credits to all the allies \$5,288,850,000.

Delivery of the first of the 1,025 locomotives ordered by the railroad administration will start in July, and deliveries will continue monthly during the rest of the year. The locomotives are of six standard types, with one heavy and one light style in each type. They vary in weight from 200,000 pounds to 40,000 pounds, and the entire order will cost about \$60,000,000. The six standard types are expected to eventually supersede the many kinds now in service, which embrace engines built according to 500 or more specifications. According to the railroad administration, this is the first real step ever taken toward the wide standardization of locomotives.

An order has also been placed for 100,000 freight cars of standard type to cost between \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000. Negotiations for the construction of many thousand additional steel freight cars are still pending. The five types of cars ordered represent the standard forms of freight cars adopted by the railroad administration.

The adoption of these standard types, it is believed, will eventually substitute a few scientifically worked-out designs for the numerous miscellaneous varieties of cars, representing probably more than a thousand different old styles and specifications now in use, the accumulations of the past.

Before an airplane can be put into military service it must be equipped with at least nine delicate aeronautic instruments, some of which are absolutely essential to exact flying, and all contribute to the successful operation of a plane. One gives the pilot his location as to height and direction; others tell his speed through the air, the speed of his propeller, the amount of gasoline carried, water temperature, operation of the oiling system, and guide his "banking" on turns. Another necessary article is the oxygen-supplying apparatus, without which an aviator could not climb to any great height.

For operation of actual combat planes, such as observing, photographing, bombing, and fighting planes, other complicated and expensive instruments and sets of apparatus are necessary. Among them are machine guns, gun mounts, bomb racks, bomb-dropping devices, bomb sights, radio and photographic apparatus, electrically heated clothing, lights and flares. These bring the total cost of equipment for an airplane to several thousand dollars each, depending upon the type of plane.

Nearly 2,000 types and sizes of farm implements which have been gradually developed by manufacturers during peace-time competition have been recommended for elimination during the war by committees of the National Implement and Vehicle association. The object, according to a statement by the Council of National Defense, is to conserve materials, labor, capital, and manufacturing facilities for war use.

In the report of the committee meetings to the commercial economy board of the Council of National Defense it was stated that no machinery recommended for discard was believed to be necessary to modern economical agriculture. The lines considered by the committees consisted of steel and chilled plows, grain drills, seeders, and other tillage implements and farm cultivators.

Such of the recommendations as the board deems suitable, with others from different sources, are being brought to the attention of all implement manufacturers and jobbers, and as many retail dealers as may be reached, through questionnaires.

A number of high-grade news photographers are urgently needed by the signal corps. These men must have expert experience in the handling of speed cameras, such as Graftex, Graphic, and also understand speeds of lenses and various makes of cameras and operation of same. Only those men who can furnish references as to their actual experience as news photographers will receive consideration.

The men selected for this branch of the service will be sent to a school for military training. Upon completion of the training they will be promoted to grades of sergeant, first class, and will be ordered overseas in a short time. Applicants must be citizens of the United States between the ages of 21 and 21. All communications should be addressed to Air Division, Training Section, Photographic Branch, Washington, D. C.

Advice from Shanghai states that the subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan there amount to over \$600,000, and a report from the American embassy in Mexico City states the subscriptions there are more than \$350,000.

Regulations for bread-making in Sweden permit only nine kinds, the weight and price being prescribed by law. Only rye, wheat, barley, or oat flour may be used, and for ordinary bread the use of butter, lard or other fat, milk or cream is prohibited.

Recent contracts by the war department authorize the manufacture of 3,500,000 pairs of metallic-fastened field shoes for overseas use. The average price was about \$7.75 a pair.

Contracts have also been awarded for the manufacture of 2,000,000 pairs of field welt shoes for United States and overseas service, the average price being \$6.50.

**The Difference.**  
Boost, don't boast. One gets something, the other doesn't.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

## State News in Brief

Doings of Last Few Days Throughout North Dakota Condensed for Hasty Perusal.

**Hillsboro.**—The Hillsboro Boy Scouts subscribed over \$1,300 in Liberty Bonds and War Saving certificates.

**Dawson.**—Dawson subscribed 51 per cent more Liberty bonds of the third issue than the government called for.

**Crosby.**—W. H. Ware, former owner and editor of the Crosby Review, is dead after nearly three years' invalidism.

**Cooperstown.**—The Farmers and Merchants State bank is the name of the new financial institution to be launched here.

**Bismarck.**—Collections of private car line taxes in North Dakota by the state auditor's office totaled \$10,944.99 on May 1, according to State Auditor Kositzky.

**Fargo.**—Rev. J. D. Runsvold, formerly of Northwood, N. D., who recently accepted the pastorate of the First Norwegian Lutheran church of America of Fargo, has been installed.

**Grand Forks.**—The thirteenth annual meeting and clinic of the North Dakota State Dental association will be held in the auditorium here Tuesday and Wednesday, May 21 and 22.

**Minot.**—James Quitt, who entered a plea of guilty to grand larceny in a Burke county justice court, was sentenced to two and one-half years in the state penitentiary by Judge K. E. Leighton.

**Valley City.**—Colonel Frank White, governor of North Dakota for two terms, has arrived in France, to take his place among the allied officers. News of Colonel White's arrival has reached here.

**Tolley.**—A series of storms swept this section destroying several barns and small buildings. No one was hurt. An automobile party near Mohall was compelled to abandon the machine and lie in the road until the storm passed.

**Bismarck.**—The state tax commission is co-operating with Francis P. Garvan, director of the bureau of investigation, alien property custodian, Washington, in a still hunt for enemy money or property in North Dakota.

**Towner.**—George Kime, a pioneer of McHenry county, and for 21 years a county justice of the peace, died here after a short illness. It is reported that Judge Kime, as he was familiarly called, tried over 1,000 justice court cases.

**Devils Lake.**—Two hundred and fifty or more, farm boys from Ramsey, Nelson, Benson and Towner counties will join in an encampment on the Rock Island military reserve, adjoining the Devils Lake Chautauque grounds the first week in July.

**Grafton.**—Ralph Givens, for 11 years in charge of the mechanical department of the Grafton News and Times has left for Camp Dodge. Ralph is the fourth member of the family now in the army as three of his brothers have been in Europe for some time.

**Jamestown.**—The Northern Pacific Railway company encourages the planting of war gardens again this spring, the same as last year, and has given many patches of land along the right-of-way for the use of employes who desire to put in and cultivate gardens.

**Upham.**—Ed. Urban, 33 years of age, a prominent and prosperous farmer living about 12 miles west of this place, committed suicide by the use of a shot gun. The act was done during a fit of despondency over continued illness, as he had been unwell for five years or more.

**Fargo.**—Charles Kretschmar, a hardware dealer at Kramer, Bottineau county, was sentenced to serve six months in the Bottineau county jail and to pay a fine of \$300 by Judge Charles F. Amidon in federal court. Kretschmar pleaded guilty to the charge of desecrating the American flag.

**Devils Lake.**—In a decision handed down District Judge C. W. Buttz upholds the right of school officials to enforce the vaccination law. The decision was in a case brought against the Devils Lake board of education by Dr. W. F. Rhea, seeking to compel the board to admit his son to school without vaccination.

**Minot.**—The Girls' Military Squad will erect a white marble monument in Riverside Park in memory of Minot's heroes in the great war. So far there have been seven Minot boys killed in action and three died of disease. The monument will be dedicated with appropriate services on Memorial Day, May 30.

**Bismarck.**—State Auditor Carl B. Kositzky announces that a total of \$866,455.15 is available on incomes from the University and School land funds for apportionment to the common schools of the state at the end of the quarter ending April 31, 1918. The money is to be apportioned to the various schools of the state on the per capita basis.

**Minot.**—Arthur Buck, who pleaded guilty to killing Patrolman Pat Devaney and Special Officer Kersey Gowin here on the night of April 26, was sentenced to life imprisonment. Buck and three other men were stealing an automobile when the police found them. The shooting followed.

**Heaton.**—Heaton has given all its unmarried men of draft age to the defense of the Stars and Stripes. Fourteen of the boys in the service were employed in town, the remainder coming from the country adjacent. This loss of every young man in a village of 200 is sorely felt.

**Beach.**—The Missouri slope section of North Dakota has greatly increased its wheat acreage over that of 1917.

**Antler.**—Superintendent C. O. Mehus of the Antler schools will have charge of the Maxbass schools the next year.

**Tower City.**—Tower City is to celebrate the Fourth of July. The arrangements are being made by the Commercial Club.

**Portland.**—Prof. S. W. Siljan of the Portland public schools has enlisted in the hospital reserve corps, and already left for camp.

**Lawton.**—Lawton will observe Memorial day with the unveiling and dedication of a service flag to the boys from Lawton now in the army.

**Park River.**—Roger Allin, former governor of North Dakota, and Miss Anna McKenzie, of Flushing, Mich., were married here recently. Mr. Allin was governor in 1895 and 1896.

**Leonard.**—"Shad" Seger, Leonard pioneer, took his own life when he hung himself in the basement of his new home. Despondency is given as the reason for the suicide.

**Bismarck.**—The Bismarck Elks will conduct a flag service on May 16, when they will float the Stars and Stripes from a 150-foot masthead which will be erected at the state capitol.

**Gwinner.**—The electric light plant here is to be housed in a new building this summer. Street lights have been discontinued owing to a disagreement between the city and the company.

**Fargo.**—Hewison Pollock of Fargo College, representing the state at the Central states oratorical contest held at Topeka, Kan., Friday night, won fifth place. Twelve states were represented. South Dakota won first.

**Belfield.**—Andrew A. Miller, arrested several weeks ago on complaint of Ed. Josucks, charging the illegal killing of cattle, and acquitted in Justice Kenmark's court at Medora, has been rearrested on a similar charge.

**Carrington.**—It is difficult to convince the Carrington board of education there is a teacher-famine. There were sixty applicants for the position of superintendent, when the present official was granted a year's absence for war work.

**Cannonball.**—The famous Cannonball ranch, long one of the wild and woolly show places of the west, will be the scene of a real "By Heck" party given for the benefit of the Cannonball Red Cross chapter, May 25, by C. R. Wilcox and Miss Lucille Van Solen.

**Ellendale.**—Carl Wels, Jr., and John Miller were seriously injured when an oxygen container with which they were working exploded. Mr. Wels lost his right leg and Mr. Miller sustained a broken leg. The men were taken to a hospital at Aberdeen for treatment.

**La Moure.**—H. R. S. Diesem, one of the publishers of the La Moure Chronicle has joined the fighting forces of the United States. Mr. Diesem has been engaged in newspaper work in the state for the past several years and is well known among the North Dakota editors.

**Grand Forks.**—Grand and Sioux counties are planning to cooperate in the construction of a wooden bridge over the Cannonball river here. The matter will be definitely settled at the next meeting of the Grand county commissioners, Sioux county already having agreed on terms.

**Bismarck.**—Governor Frazier has announced the appointment of O. T. Haakenson of Towner to be chief assistant fire marshal, succeeding William Olson of Valley City, who resigned. Haakenson is a well known Townsleyite, who was a clerk in the house during the last regular session.

**Snowden.**—Leo Bladear of Bainville tried to board a freight train near here when he slipped and fell, with the result that both legs were cut off. He lay beside the track for several hours before he was picked up by a crew from a passing train. He died before reaching the Williston hospital.

**Crosby.**—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of Crosby destroyed the building occupied by the Crosby Light and Power company, and the Crosby Auto company, consumed 18 automobiles, wrecked the light plant, and left the village in darkness. The Home Guard was at once called into action to patrol the city at night until the light system can be restored.

**Bismarck.**—Calling attention to the fact that a coal shortage next winter is inevitable and that unless the lignite mines of North Dakota are enabled to maintain their production to full capacity throughout the summer months, not only Minnesota and South Dakota may repeat their unpleasant experience of last winter, but that the fuel famine may extend to North Dakota, the state railway commission and the state council of defense, with the collaboration of the Bismarck Commercial Club have addressed to every commercial organization in Minnesota and South Dakota letters calling attention to the importance of stocking up with coal now.

**Napoleon.**—Deputy U. S. Marshal Scott of Ellendale was called to Napoleon to arrest Claus Schuchard, charged with making threats against the life of President Wilson. Schuchard was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner George A. Bryant, who bound him over to the next federal grand jury. A peculiar fact in connection with the case is that the accused, who makes no defense or denials, it is said, served as a member of the last federal grand jury in February and helped indict others for the crime of which he now stands accused.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWAUER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 19

JESUS THE DIVINE SERVANT EXERCISING KINGLY AUTHORITY.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 11:1-11. GOLDEN TEXT—All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth.—Matthew 28:18.

DEVOTIONAL READINGS—Revelation 5:9-14; 7:9-12. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matthew 21:12-17; Luke 19:45; 20:8; compare John 2:13-17; John 12:12-15.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus riding into the city. LESSON MATERIAL—Mark 11:1-11. MEMORY VERSE—Hosanna: blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord.—Mark 11:9.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The King entering the capital city. LESSON MATERIAL—Mark 11:1-11. INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Jesus and the temple. LESSON TEXT—Mark 11:15-19; compare Luke 2:22-38; John 2:13-17.

FOR WHITSUNDAY LESSON: LESSON TEXT—John 16:1-14. GOLDEN TEXT—He shall guide you into all the truth.—John 16:13.

**I. Jesus Officially Presented to the Jewish Nation as King (vv. 1-11).** This should not be designated the "triumphal entry," for it was only in outward appearances. The shouts were empty and meaningless. It was the promised King publicly offering himself to the nation.

1. The preparation (vv. 1-6). (v. 1) Two disciples sent for the ass (vv. 1-3).

He told them just where to go to find it, and how to answer the owner's inquiry. This shows how perfectly the Lord knows our ways. His matchless gaze beholds all that we think or do, by day or night. It also shows that God uses unlikely and insignificant things in the accomplishment of His purposes. The providing of this animal was the working out of the Divine plan according to Christ's foreknowledge.

(2) Obedience of the disciples (vv. 4-6).

Without asking why, they go at his bidding. The command may have seemed strange and unreasonable, but they rendered explicit obedience. The true disciple will render full and glad obedience, no matter how strange or unreasonable the command may seem.

2. The entry into the city of Jerusalem (vv. 7-10).

(1) The disciples put their garments upon the ass and set the Lord upon it (v. 7).

This act showed their recognition of him as their king (2 Kings 9:13).

(2) The multitude.

Some spread their garments in the way; others who had no garments to spare, cut down branches and strewed them in the way, which was just as acceptable unto him. To give what we have and do what we can, is all that the Lord demands of us. This entry was in fulfillment of a prophecy uttered some five hundred years before (Zech. 9:9).

(3) The Lord's action (v. 10).

Upon entering the Temple, he looked around upon all things; but as it was eventide he withdrew to Bethany with the twelve.

**II. Jesus Exercising His Royal Authority (vv. 12-19).** 1. The barren fig tree cursed (vv. 12-14). The fig tree is typical of the Jewish nation. The fruit normally appears on the fig tree ahead of the leaves. The presence of leaves is the assurance of fruit. This was an acted parable of the Lord's judgment on Israel for pretension of being the chosen people without the fruits thereof. It indicated the spiritual state of the Jews.

2. The Temple cleansed (vv. 15-19). For the various sacrifices in the Temple, many oxen, sheep and doves were needed. Many persons came from the distant parts of the land; therefore it was impracticable for them to bring their sacrifices with them, so they brought money and bought the animals needed. This privilege the law had granted to them (Deut. 14:24-26), for the exchange was necessary. When evil men used it as an opportunity for gain, it became an offense before God. It defiled his house. He made himself a scourge of cords, and drove out the money-changers, overthrowing their tables and pouring out their money. By this act he declared himself to be the Lord of the Temple and one with God. That which God intended to be a house of prayer for all nations was being made a "den of thieves."

**III. Jesus' Authority Challenged (vv. 20-27).** They challenged him to show by what authority he accepted the honors of the Messiah, and who gave him the authority to cast out the money-changers. This placed Jesus in a dilemma. He responded by a question which placed them in a counter-dilemma.

Since John was his forerunner, the divinity of his commission rested upon that of John. They were powerless to discredit John, because the people accepted John as such. If they had accepted John's message, they would have been prepared to accept his. They cowardly confessed that they did not know. The agnostic is always a coward. These rulers had no affection for Jesus; so they rejected him and sought to destroy him. It is the same today. The reason men reject Jesus is not because of intellectual difficulties, but because of the lack of affection for him.

THEIR SOULS IN THEIR PURSE

That is, if It May Be Admitted That "War Profiteers" Are Possessed of Souls.

An inquiring correspondent asks us to define a "war profiteer," remarks the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Now, as the soul of a man is really the essential and distinguishing part of him we may reach the required definition by turning to a little story told in the preface to that ingenious picturesque romance, "Gil Blas," by the worshipful Master Alain-Rene Lesage, one of the first of French story tellers, a true improvisator, and the literary progenitor of the English Smollett, and Balzac and Flaubert.

Once upon a time (that is the good old way to begin) there were two students of Spain journeying together to Salamanca, the Madison of Castile.

At a halt by the roadside they discovered what appeared to be a gravestone, with this curious inscription:

"Here lies interred the soul of the licentiate, Pedro Garcias."

Whereat they marvelled greatly. For while the body or corporeal shell of a man is the frequent subject of interment and of the offices of the physician's shadow, the undertaker, who ever before heard of the soul of a man being thus disposed of by the gravedigger!

One of the students being of an inquiring mind and doubtless destined for what in our day is elastically called "research work," determined to look into the mystery and exhume whatever lay beneath the stone. A little digging and prying sufficed to get it up.

"Under it he found a purse of leather, containing a hundred ducats!"

And that was the "soul of the licentiate Pedro Garcias." His soul was in his purse. And the same may be said of the "war profiteer," who coins the necessities of the government and the nation into the extortioner's or the grafter's dirty profit.

**Made Brave Rescue of Boy.**

With a line tied about him and a lantern in his hand, M. Chiavetta, a driller employed in the New York navy yard, descended into a twenty foot tank and located a heater boy who was lying on a stage in a semi-conscious condition. This act of heroism occurred on the United States steamship Standard Arrow. Although nearly overcome himself, Chiavetta managed to secure the youth, O'Neill, and, assisted by another heater boy, J. Goodlich, brought him up to air. O'Neill was revived and Chiavetta and Goodlich were given treatment by the ship's company and later by dispensary attendants. In a report of the occurrence the assistant naval constructor in charge writes: "I desire to call attention to the conspicuous heroism of Chiavetta. He entered an unlit, choking and difficult tank and exhibited the most praiseworthy determination, judgment and bravery in finding and bringing out O'Neill. Chiavetta was himself under treatment for about an hour afterward and then further distinguished himself by returning to work inside the tank, being the only driller who so remained on the job." He has been commended by Secretary Daniels.

**Salesmen Must Be Healthy.**

"The vital action of the brain depends on the physical being and the mental attributes of salesfolk are the results of health. Every man should have a fad or a hobby, something that will give him exercise to prevent that drowsy feeling that inactive men invariably have. If a man gains weight after he is thirty-five years old he should become alarmed. The first requisites to make a real man is to give the boy a good physical heredity."

These were some of the statements made by Dr. M. J. Bilem at the Salesmanship club at their noon luncheon in San Antonio.

"We ride today when we should walk for the exercise," Doctor Bilem said. "A short system of exercise every morning will keep one active in business and enhance his prospects of success."—San Antonio Express.

**Cheap Gas Scheme.**

Two poorly clad women were proceeding homeward after the mothers' meeting, and naturally they discussed domestic economy.

"Dae ye ken," said Mrs. Brown, "I'm due \$5 for gas this month, and I dinna ken how I'll get it paid."

"Why not be like me," said Mrs. Green, "and use the nickel-in-the-slot meter?"

"But they say it's the dearest in the end. Ye get less gas for your nickel, ye ken, than I get for mine."

"Aye, but ye see, it's just this way wi me—I never put in nae mair than a nickel at a time, and, ye see, a lot o' folk comes tae my house at night, and whenever the gas begins to go down I just let on I hinna got a nickel! An' there is aye somebody ready to stump up on. Oh, yes, it's far cheaper in the end."—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

1918.

"I met Mrs. B. the other day," said a North Alabama street man, "and she asked about you."

"How was she dressed?" asked the wife.

"I really cannot say, my dear," said her husband, "there wasn't enough goods for sample."

**The Proper Spirit.**

"Don't you wish you had your boy to help you on the farm?"

"No," replied Farmer Cornintosh; "what I wish is 'that there was some way of the bein' over there to help Josh in the trenches."