CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER.

VOL I — CAPITAN, N. M., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1916. — NO.45

FIGHTING UNABATED NORTH OF VERDUN

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT SAYS GERMAN ATTACKS HAVE BEEN REPULSED.

GAINS CLAIMED BY GERMANS

Positions of Allies in the Champagne for Distance of 1,600 Meters Are Reported Taken.

Paris.—Attacks by the Germans to the north of Verdun, where the battle for the fortress has been raging fiercely for over a week, were driven back by the French fire and counter attacks, according to the official communication issued by the war office Monday night.

Hand-to-hand encounters occurred to the west of Fort Douaumont and the Germans were driven from a small redoubt which they had taken.

At Fort Douaumont, where the fighting has been heaviest, the situation is unchanged. In the village of Douaumont, a few hundred yards from the fort, there was a furious struggle. The war office announced that German attempts to capture the village failed.

Southeast of Verdun, over the line bending south to St. Mihiel, the Germans are pressing the attack. The French statement reports a futile German attack against Manheulles, ten miles southeast of Verdun, which may indicate an advance in that quarter, although the precise location of the front in this section has not been made known.

German attacks on Fresnes in the Woevre, the communication adds, completely failed.

Germans Claim Advances.

Berlin.—Although further advances have been made by the Germans north of Verdun, no changes of great importance in this region are revealed by the war office statement.

An offensive has been inaugurated by the Germans in the Champagne, resulting in the capture of Navarin farm and French positions on both sides for a distance of 1,600 meters. It is said more than a thousand French were captured.

Verdun Only an Empty Shell.

Paris.—The fight for the possession of Verdun goes on with increasing violence, multiplying the dead and wounded to a point where the losses have gone beyond the calculators.

It is impossible to verify how many reinforcements the Germans have brought up, but the military critics believe that of the 300,000 who began the attack few will be left at the end of the first fighting.

Verdun, the object of all this sacrifice, is nothing but "an ancient fortress" according to authoritative information, and if the Germans take it they will find it only an empty shell. It is six months since the French, putting into practice lessons of the war showing that fortresses are more vulnerable than field works, "unclassed" Verdun and all its provisions, arms and munitions, as well as those in the surrounding forts were sent to the rear.

Rob Motor Truck of Registered Mail.

New York.—The robbery of four valuable registered mail packages in what appears to have been an attempt to steal at least $1,000,000 in currency consigned to New York banks, became known here. The robbery occurred Saturday morning when a United States mail automobile truck was entered while it was on a ferry bound from the Central of New Jersey railroad at Communipaw, N. J., to Libetry street, New York. The packages were stolen from mail pouches.

Treaty With Haiti Ratified in Senate.

Washington.—The senate has unanimously ratified the treaty with Haiti, under which the United States assumes a protectorate over the turbulent island republic, taking over control of its finances and police, guaranteeing its territorial integrity and undertaking to develop its resources. The treaty already has been approved by the Haitien congress and its terms virtually are in operation under the eye of a strong American marine expedition.

Constructing Sixty-One Steamships.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The great increase in ocean freight rates has resulted in the receipt by shipbuilding yards located on the Delaware river of more than they can fill. Sixty-one steamships, ranging from 300 to 10,000 tons, are being constructed in this vicinity. Other yards located along the river also have orders which tax their capacity and it is declared they it will require several years to complete all the vessels ordered.

GERMANY TO SINK ARMED STEAMERS

ASSURANCES GIVEN IN LUSITANIA AND ARABIC CASES, HOWEVER, REITERATED.

ONE THING IS INVIOLATE

President Says America Can't Sacrifice Sense of Humanity and Justice—Gridiron Club Address.

Washington.—Germany has instructed Count von Bernstorff to inform the United States government that the assurances regarding he future conduct of submarine warfare, given in the Lusitania and Arabic cases, still are binding, but that they apply only to merchantmen of a peaceful character. The German government is understood to contend that armed merchantmen without regard to the nature of their armament have shown themselves not to be peaceful, and therefore subject to destruction without warning.

The instructions direct to the ambassador serve particularly to tell Secretary Lansing that British merchantment armed ostensibly only for defense have not assumed the character of peaceful traders, but that, on the contrary, they carry guns for the especial purpose of attacking German submarines. To support this claim the Berlin foreign office has sent the ambassador a list of at least 20 incidents where it is claimed British merchant ships have attacked submarines.

Confidential advices received from Berlin say that German and Austrian submarine commanders had been given their orders and from midnight Tuesday are authorized to sink without warning all armed merchant ships of the enemies of Germany.

Can't Sacrifice Sense of Justice.

President Wilson told members and guests at a Gridiron club dinner that America ought to keep out of the European war "at the sacrifice of everything except this single thing upon which her character and her history are founded—her sense of humanity and justice.

The president spoke of the nation's affairs with unusual gravity. His hearers, including several hundred members of congress, government officials, business men and correspondents, were brought to their feet cheering when he concluded with these words:

"I would be just as much ashamed to be rash, as I would to be a coward. Valor is self-respecting. Valor is circumspect. Valor strikes only when it is right to strike. Valor withholds itself from all small implications and entanglements, and waits for the great opportunity when the sword will flash as if it carried the light of heaven upon its blade."

BRITISH SHIP IS SUNK BY MINE.

Disaster Occurred Sunday Off Dover With Loss of at Least 40 Lives.

Dover.—The steamship Maloja, a 12,431-ton vessel, belonging to the Peninsular and Orient line, struck a mine and sank within half an hour two miles of Dover Sunday. More than 40 persons were drowned or killed as a result of the accident.

The Maloja left Tilbury for Bombay with mails, 115 passengers of all class aboard and a crew numbering about 200, most of them Lascars. Other passengers were to join the ship at Marseilles.

The steamer had just passed Admiralty pier at Dover and was opposite Shakespeare cliff when an explosion shook her from end to end. She listed immediately to port. High seas were running and the captain, realizing that great damage had been done to the after part of his vessel, tried to run her aground, but as the engine room was swamped, the ship became unmanageable.

The plight of the vessel was observed and dozens of craft went at full speed to her rescue. One of them, the British tanker Empress of Fort William, of 2,181 tons, struck another mine and sank near by.

Get Passengers and Crew Off.

Aboard the Maloja everything possible was done to get the passengers and crew off. All the boats had already been swung out before she struck, as a precaution against accident, and all those aboard had sufficient time to put on life belts, instructions in the use of which had been given the previous evening.

Earthquake in Nicaragua.

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua.—An earthquake shock, which was felt Sunday afternoon, is reported to have been severe in San Jose, Costa Rica, and in the department of Rivas, Nicaragua. The principal church in the town of Rivas was damaged. No

AN EPITOME OF EVENTS

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN HAPPENINGS SERVED UP IN ATTRACTIVE STYLE.

EUROPEAN WAR HAPPENINGS

Everything Important That Could Be Confined to a Small Space is Found Here.

Eight German steamships lying in the harbor at St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, were taken in charge by officials of the Portuguese government.

* * *

The revised official figures of the casualties in the Zeppelin raids of Jan. 31 over England were given as 67 killed and 117 injured. These figures are greater than previously given—59 persons killed and 101 injured—because several persons reported injured have died from their wounds.

* * *

The advance guard of German families seeking a place for colonization after being forced to leave Canada, will arrive in Fort Worth early next month and will go to west Texas, where they will inspect the country with a view to colonize.

* * *

The German losses during the first four days of the battle around Verdun are authoritatively estimated at 150,000, according to the French report. The German offensive is recognized now as probably only the beginning of a determined effort to take the fortress, the key to the French front, and compares in violence and losses to the battle of the Yser. The French assume that the battle may continue for a fortnight.

* * *

The London house of commons has passed new votes of credit to the amount of 420,000,000 pounds. This is expected to carry the war to the end of May, bringing the total sum appropriated by means of votes of credit since the outbreak of the war to 2,082,000,000 pounds, a sum, according to Premier Asquith, "not only beyond precedent, but actually beyond the imagination of any financier of this country."

* * *

Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of John Pierpont Morgan, will be a delegate to the conference of mayors on national defense, which will begin at St. Louis March 3. It is said that on March 5 a woman's mass meeting would be held to "clinch the sentiment of the women of the country in the effort to prepare the nation to defend itself successfully, if attacked."

* * *

Representatives of the Electric Boat company, lowest bidder for the two big 1,500-ton submarines authorized by congress last year, informed Secretary Daniels that it would be impossible to turn out the vessels in 22 months, as desired by the navy department, and that instead it would take fully two years and a half.

* * *

The impression grew in official circles that Secretary Houston, formerly of Texas, would be transferred to the war department to succeed former Secretary Garrison.

* * *

Repeal of the free sugar clause of the Underwood tariff law was approved as a party measure by the house Democratic caucus. The vote was 24 to 20. As the law now stands sugar would go on the free list May 1 with a consequent estimated revenue loss at the rate of $40,000,000 annually.

* * *

The British government has sold to the United States steel corporation $22,800,000 of the first mortgage 5 per cent bonds of that corporation, it has been announced in New York.

* * *

Louis D. Brandies' part in the New York and New England railroad litigation in 1892 was defended before the senate judiciary subcommittee investigating Mr. Brandies' fitness to be a supreme court justice by Justice Kelly of the New York supreme court, who employed him. Those opposing Mr. Brandies charged that he had been employed to wreck the road. "Mr. Brandies was not employed to wreck the road," Justice Kelly told the committee. "It was already wrecked."

* * *

Property of the water works department of Fort Worth is valued at more than $2,000,000, according to an inventory filed with the city auditor. The inventory was compiled at the request of the city commission.

* * *

The Oklahoma house of representatives repeated scenes of the second legislature, when rioting and discord accompanied personal encounters during the debate on the grandfather clause. The new encounters were on the same subject.

A petty officer and an apprentice seaman at the naval training station at Lake Bluff, near Chicago, were drowned when heavy seas dashed a boatload of the reserves against the breakwater.

* * *

President Wilson's letter to Senator Stone published in the London newspapers caused great satisfaction. A majority of the newspapers print editorials on it. "The president's words have the right ring to them," says the Daily Chronicle.

* * *

National banks collecting more than the legally authorized rate of interest would be liabel to fines equal to the amount of the loans involved under a bill introduced by Chairman Glass of the house banking committee. The minimum penalty would be $250.

* * *

The country's export trade declined during January, though the month's total was far above that for the same month of last year. Figures made public by the commerce department show the value of exports was $335,535,303, compared with $352,800,000 for December.

* * *

The great increase in ocean freight rates has resulted in the receipt by shipbuilding yards located on the Delaware river of more than they can fill. Sixty-one steamships, ranging from 300 to 10,000 tons, are being constructed in that vicinity.

* * *

Abolition of the New York cotton exchange is asked in resolutions passed in Hope, Ark., by the Hope cotton exchange and telegraphed to Senators James P. Clarke and Joe T. Robinson and Representative W. S. Goodwin at Washington.

* * *

Mining men and others with interests in Mexico were notified that the American consulate at Chihuahua City, which has been closed since last autumn, had been reopened. Marion Letcher, the consul who came to El Paso some months ago under orders of the United States government, is again in charge.

* * *

Banks in Louisiana near New Orleans will be affiliated in the future with the New Orleans branch of the Atlanta federal reserve bank, instead of the reserve bank of Dallas, Texas, according to a decision by the federal reserve board.

* * *

The Carter Oil company has sent a man upon each lease in the Healdton field to make report upon the production, and his estimate is 52,000 barrels a day. The Colline company thinks the field is making 48,000 and the Roxana Petroleum company estimates the production as low as 40,000 barrels. The price of Healdton crude is 75c.

* * *

A deal has been closed in which E. T. Richards of McAlester, Okla., is said to have sold his royalty rights to 210 acres of land in the Healdton field for $510,000. The purchaser is a New York company. The property has 40 wells and a production of about 12,000 barrels. Mr. Richards has been receiving a royalty check or about $30,000 a month.

* * *

With a view of obtaining information which would be helpful to congress in preventing floods by navigable rivers in Texas, Senator Sheppard introduced a bill directing the secretary of war to make an examination and survey of such rivers and appropriate $100,000 for the work.

* * *

A development of unusual interest in the Northwestern Louisiana gas and oil fields is the completion of a second gasser by the Atlas Oil company on the Elston place, situated about 12 miles southeast of Shreveport. The first well, which was a smaller gasser, was utilized in the drilling of No. 2, which was completed with a capacity of 30,000,000 feet daily.

* * *

Twenty-five have signed up at Denton to join a local militia company and other names are being sought to compelte the organization.

* * *

J. S. Patterson, commissioner of insurance and banking, said that the tentative contracts whereby the Wichita Southern Life Insurance company of Wichita Falls is to take over the Amarillo National Life, meet with his approval and that there is no obstacle in the way of the deal being consummated.

* * *

The senate, by a vote of 55 to 18, has ratified the lond-pending and persistently opposed Nicaraguan treaty, whereby the United States would acquire a 99-year option on the Nicaraguan canal route and a naval base in the gulf of Fonseca for $3,000,000.

Hans Schmidt was electrocuted at Sing Sing prison Friday for the murder of Anna Aumuller Sept. 2, 1913. Schmidt went quietly to the death chamber, accompanied by the principal keeper and Rev. Cashin, the prison chaplain.

WE INVITE YOU

to leave your valuable papers and insurance policies in our fire-proof, steel-lined vault, where they will be out of danger. We make no charge for this service and you place yourself under no obligations by accepting it.

THE EXCHANGE BANK, CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Dr. F. H. Johnson
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO DRUG STORE
Resident Phone 3 Long Rings
CAPITAN - - - - - - - - - - NEW MEXICO

COTTAGE HOTEL
MRS. LENA MORGAN, Prop.
Situated north of railroad. An ideal stopping place; home cooking, nice rooms, neatly furnished, clean beds, and everything done to make guests feel at home and comfortable.
CAPITAN, N. M.

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(Successor to H. Lutz & Co.)
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Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Vehicles.
Pay highest market price for Hides and Pelts.
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The Best Equipped Garage in the State. We give the best of service and insure all customers entire satisfaction. A large assortment of Tires, Tubes and General Accessories.
"Everything for the Ford."

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Land Office and Mining Law a specialty. Prompt attention to Lincoln County business.
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$11.00 to $15.00 per pair.
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BARBER SHOP
Come in and let me give you a good hair cut and shave.
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U. S. COMMISSIONER
NOTARY PUBLIC
CAPITAN NEW MEXICO

John W. Norton
NOTARY PUBLIC
CAPITAN NEW MEXICO

APITAN MOUNTAINEER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

BY NEIL B. BIGGER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Subscription per year - $1 00
" Six months - 50

Entered as second class matter May 14, 1915, at the postoffice at Capitan, N. M., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Candidate Announcements.

For Tax Assessor,
JOHN L. BRYAN, Jr.

Teachers' Association.

When the Lincoln County Teachers' Association meets at Capitan next Friday and Saturday, March 10th and 11th, it will undoubtedly be the most enthusiastic gathering of school men and women which has ever met in this county. From present appearance, judging from the letters received at Capitan, nearly every teacher in the county will be in attendance, although when plans were first made for the for the meeting, it was not expected that more than a third of the teachers, at the most, would attend. At the date of writing it is definitely known that forty-two teachers are planning to be present without fail, with the possibility that others will come if possible.

Almost without exception the teachers who have planned to be at Capitan for the meeting of the Association, are also planning to bring with them strong exhibits, which will be entered for the prizes offered. In order to solve the difficulty which often attends the arrangements of such competitive exhibits as the one at Capitan, each school will compete only with schools of equal rank as regards the number of teachers, thus, it is hoped, doing away with an old time complaint of unfair competition. The schools of the county will compete in the following classifications: Section I, Schools employing one teacher in grades 1 to 8;—San Patricio, $2; Glencoe $5; Encineso, $6; Nogal Mesa, $9; San Patricio $10: Nogal, $11; Alto, $12; Rabenton, $14; Alto; $15; Parsons, $16; Arabia, $17, Government Springs, $18; Meek $22; Lincoln, $23; Tinnie, $24; Alto, $25; Jicarilla, $26; Lincoln, $27; Tison Mt., $28; Corona, $30; Arabela, 42 (?); Glencoe, 35; Jicarilla, 43. Section II, Schools employing two teachers in in grades 1 to 8: Ruidoso, $3; Lincoln, 1; Picacho, 4; Corona, 13; Oscuro, 19; Hondo, 20; Ancho, 21; Tinnie, 23; Section III Schools employing three teachers in grades 1 to 8; White Oaks, 8; Capitan, 28; Section IV, Schools employing more than three teachers in grades 1 to 8; Carrizozo, $7;

It is very possible that there are some errors in the above classication. These may be corrected when exhits are entered. A very complete prize list, specifying the articles for which first and second prizes would be awarded, was compiled from the suggestions of the teachers of the county, and has been in the hands of the teachers for some weeks. There is every reason to look for a large exhibit, since prizes will be awarded for one hundred and fifty articles in each sect on.

A feature of the meeting in which the schools of the county are manifesting great interest is the contest work in Spelling and Arithmetic, the former in particular calling forth a large amount of attention. The Spelling Contest will be held on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, and will be entirely written work, since it is now realized that oral spelling is a useless task and a worthless accomplishment, so far as its use in life is concerned. A list of fifty words, chosen from certain specified page of the upper grade text in spelling will be made by the Contest Committee not earlier than half an hour before the contest itself, thus obviating any possibility of criticism in regard to favoritism. Since all the work in planning contests, so forth, has been done at Capitan, it is the wish of Capitan teachers that none of these be included in the membership of contest committees.

The Arithmetic Contest, which will start at 9 a. m., Saturday, immediately preceeding the Spelling Contest, will be based on Thompson's Minnimum Essentials, and will be conducted in a manner similar to the Spelling Contest. In each of these contests, every school in the county is entitled to one represntative, without restriction as to grade but with an age restriction of 17 years.

In both the above contests the prize will be a gold medal offered by the Capitan Commercial Club, to which sincere thanks are due from the entire school system of the county for the public spirit shown by the organization, which in addition to the above medals, also offers a medal for the High School Declamatory Contest, which will occur on Friday evening. On Satuaday afternoon, the club will take the visitors for an automobile tour of the beautiful and picturesque country surrounding Capitan.

A debate between the Carrizozo High School and the Lincoln County High School of Capitan, will take place on Saturday evening, the subjects being the question of a literary test to restrict immigration, Capitan having the affirmative, Carrizozo the negative. The representatives from Carrizozo will be Dan Hayes and Louis Adams, from Capitan, Maude Bryan and Seth Smith.

The generous action of the Capitan Commercial Club in coming to the support of the meeting is only typical of the interest and enthusiasm displayed by the people of Capitan. Every preparation has been made for the welcoming of the visitors, who will be shown Capitan's best brand of hospitality. All visiting teachers, speakers and contestants will be provided with all accommodations while in Capitan. A dinner Friday evening served by the Domestic Science Department of the Lincoln County High School, will be followed by another on Saturday evening, by the ladies of Capitan. Attention is especially called to the splendid list of speakers who appeared in these columns last week.

I wish to take advantage of this opportunity to assure all visitors of a hearty and cordial welcome at Capitan, emphasizing the fact that the people are invited to be present at any and all of the sessions.

C. Y. BELKNAP.

Picacho News.

Mr. Orville Clark's horse fell with him the other day, breaking his ankle do not know at this writing how he is getting along.

Mr. Wade Wallace is on the sick list this week, but is improving.

Little Jewell Akin is detained from school this week on account of a sprained foot.

Messrs. C. C. Martin, E. H. Williams and ladies, from Roswell, visited Mr. and Mrs. Sowder Saturday and Sunday.

J. W. McPherson and wife, of Lincoln, visited Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Akin Sunday.

Mr. Brockway and family, of Fort Stanton, were visiting in Picacho Sunday.

Wesley Brown was thrown from his horse Sunday severely hurting one hand.

Johnnie Kimbrell and Polania Montois have taken the contract to put in the ditch for the Jaffa Prager farm for $700. They are progressing nicely with the work.

Mr. B. J. Bonnell, of Glencoe, was in Picacho a few days ago, taking back with him a fine Jersey cow which he bought from R. C. Sowder. Price unknown.

We dislike to apologize for any short coming in the appearance of the paper; however, will state that the scarcity of local reading in this issue is caused by an unusually large number of communications and the numerous land advertisements which together take up most of the available space.

Lincoln Notes.

Mr. McDonald, the Singer Sewing Machine agent, moved into the Blevins house last week.

Judge Gomez held court Tuesday, a case against the Constable from Hondo being on the docket. The Judge has been quite busy of late. A calaboose has been fitted up in the old Court House, and from now on the law breakers will be placed therein, instead of being chained to a post.

Loyd Hulbert left Saturday for Alamogordo to resume his work at the Alamo Garage.

W. O. Norman motored to the County Seat Saturday to attend a meeting of the Democratic central committee, returning the same day. He reports much enthusiasm among the committee and predicts a sweeping Democratic victory this fall.

Arthur Peppers, of Arabela, was in our city Saturday buying provisions for his ranch. He reports stock doing fine and the prospects bright.

Perry Hightower returned to his work with Pierce Perry near Ancho last Sunday.

Walters & Burleson, our enterprising blacksmiths, have purchased a new tire shrinker. Bring in your old wheels and get the tires tightened.

Here and There at Ruidoso.

Dr. S. M. Johnson and wife, also their son Herbert have moved to Roswell to make that city their permanent home. Mr. Davis now has charge of the Ruidoso store.

Mrs. Gibson has moved to White Oaks.

Heretofore we have had a lovely winter, but at this writing it is cold and sleeting.

Mr. Burks, late from Texas has bought the Sellers place, near Mr. Foster's.

It is reported that a Mr. Maxwell has either purchased or rented the old Hewitt farm. Not sufficiently informed to give a definite report of the transaction.

Baca Canyon Ripples.

[Omitted last week for lack of space.]

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Knight, our newest comers, drove to Lincoln Monday to meet Mrs. Knight's father, Mr. Roberts, who came in from Roswell that day.

No news from this section last week; cause, your correspondent was too busy acting as nurse at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Yates, where an 8¼-pound young lady arrived last Monday. This makes the sixth girl in their family and no boys. Mr. Yates will have to plant an extra row of beans this year. All are doing well.

Mr. M. N. Conley has returned from Corpus Christi, Texas, where he placed his little daughters in the home of their Uncle, Mr. Snely, where they will attend school this winter.

Mr. Benjamin F. Nabours is making an extended trip in the Tucson hills and on the Carrizozo Flats this week on official business.

Mrs. Ben Nabours, Mrs. T. P. Knight and Mr. M. N. Conley attended the funeral of Miss Bernice Hulbert in Lincoln last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Bryan, Sr., went to Capitan Monday to make the acquaintance of their new grandson.

Miss Florence Nabours, a sister of Ranger Nabours, who has been very ill with typhoid fever in Zeze, is reported to be on the road to recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Benton Yates and Miss Eva Yates visited Mr. and Mrs. Merchant of Capitan last week.

T. E. Kelley

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND LICENSED EMBALMER

'Phone 96

Carrizozo, - - New Mexico.

Message from Paradise Valley

At this writing everybody seems to be busy plowing preparing for a big crop, and a great deal of land in the Valley is being broke this year. Sellers says he is most sure to get in a couple of acres if the weather continues good.

Mr. Abe Foster is still digging in his well. He is now down near 50 feet and thinks he is near water as he is digging in mud.

The Paradise Sunday school is progressing nicely, with Mr. Calvin Robinson superintendent. Mr. Foster says if the new school house is not put up very soon, he will have to enlarge his house to accommodate the crowd, which owing to the fine weather is growing too large for his house. Every one knows what it means to attend Sunday school at Mr. Foster's—a pleasant afternoon.

Mr. J. M. Stewart's wife and son arrived Tuesday in an immigrant car, bringing their household goods, farming implements, work stock, etc., with them.

Where does Bill Evans go Sundays? He does'nt come to Sunday school any more.

Mr. McCarty is building a house on his son Henry's place.

Dode Burch has moved back to Paradise Valley from White Oaks to leave no more.

Liberal donations have been made towards the new school building and they will soon commence making dobes for the walls.

If people don't think we are living in a real Paradise, they should just come and see.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

017558 033083

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
Feb. 15, 1916.

Notice is hereby given tha Robert Pierce Perry, of Glencoe, New Mexico, who, on April 13, 1912, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 017558, for the NW¼; and on Oct. 9, 1915, made additional Homestead Entry, Serial No. 033083, for the NE¼, Section 19, Township 11 S, Range 16-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Clement Hightower, U. S. Commissione, in his office, at Hondo, N. M., on March 22, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Elzy Perry, Lewin Perry, James P. Perry, George L. Coe, all of Glencoe, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb. 18—March 17 Register.

Capitan Mercantile Co.

Dealers in

General Merchandise.

We are still doing business at the Old Stand, and will sell you dry goods, clothing, hats, shoes, groceries, etc., as cheap as you can get them anywhere else.

We buy wool, mohair, hides, pelts, etc.

Capitan N. M.

W. W. SLACK

Dealer in all kinds of native lumber. Mill near Alto, New Mexico. Prices as low as any other mill the County. All orders filled promptly.

Notice.

Serial No. 033395

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
February 12, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1916, the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Howell Jones, its Land Commissioner, made application at the United States Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico, to select under the Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 1007) the following described land to wit:

NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, T. 12 S, R. 17 E, N. M. P. M.

SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 20, T. 12-S, R. 17-E, N. M. P. M.

NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 29, T. 12 S, R. 17E, N. M. P. M.

Lot One, SE¼ NW¼, Sec. 30, T. 12-S, R. 17-E, N. M. P. M.

NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, Sec. 33, T. 12 S, R. 17-E, N. M. P. M.

Lot One, Sec. 31, T. 12-S, R. 17-E, N. M. P. M.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file objection to such location or selection with the local officers for the land district in which the land is situate, to-wit: at the land office aforesaid, and to establish their interests therein, or the mineral character thereof, on or before March 31st, 1916.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb. 25—Mch 21 Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

023931

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
Feb. 15, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Annie Gonzales, of Hondo, New Mexico, who, on November 25, 1910, made Homestead Entry, Serial no. 023931, for S½NE¼, and E½NW¼, Section 11, Township 11 S, Range 17-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Clement Hightower, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Hondo, N. M., on March 21, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Jose Gonzales, Santiago R. M. Gonzales, these of Hondo, N. M. Alfredo Torres, Andres Chaves, these of Tinnie, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb. 18—March 17 Register

NOTICE FOR PULICATION.

021349

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico.
February 15, 1916.

Notice is by given that Santiago R. M. Gonzales, of Hondo, N. M., who, on Jan. 26, 1911, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 021349, for N½ SE¼, and W½NE¼, Section 3, Township 11 S, Range 17-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clement Hightower, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Hondo, N. M., on March 21, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Abel Torres, Andres Chavez, Alfredo Torres, these of Tinnie, New Mexico, Jose Gonzales of Hondo, New Mexico.

Emmett Patton,
Feb.—March 17 Register.

Lumber! Lumber!!

BACA CANYON MILL

We are running our mill at its full capacity and can fil all orders for lumber promptly. First-class Pine lumber eighteen dollars oer thousand.

HUTCHISON & JONES.

LOCAL AND HOME NEWS

O. T. Nye is spending the week in Capitan assessing taxes.

WANTED—Live chickens.
The Titsworth Co.

Sheriff Chavez was in town today on official business.

A. O. Creley, the merchant at the old Ruidoso stand, was here after goods and attending to other business Wednesday.

FOR SALE—ARTICHOKES—I have Artichokes for sale at $2 50 per hundred.
Capitan, N. M. W. H. Sexton.

Will Coe, from Glencoe, was looking after business here last Monday.

Jas. A. Scott has gone to El Paso to meet the chief of the

MILK COW WANTED—The undersigned wants to buy a good milk cow.
Capitan, N. M. Z. T. Lowrie.

Mr. A. J. Gilmore, one of the leading citizens of the Ruidoso country, was a visitor to Capitan the first of the week. Mr. Gilmore is a good friend of the Mountaineer, and pays for three subscriptions.

WANTED—Several good farms for Rent or Sale. List your place at once.
C. A. PERKINS.
Capitan, N. M.

At the meeting of the Democratic county central committee in Carrizozo last Saturday, Frank Guerney was elected chairman and W. O. Norman was re-elected secretary.

Mr. Julian, of Lincoln, has bought the building next door to the Post office, now occupied by Mrs. Bolt as an eating house, from S. T. Gray, and will move to Capitan in a week or two. Mr. Julian is arranging to put an addition to the building and open up a hotel and short order house, and will be prepared to accommodate the public with good table fare and nice rooms and beds.

Just received a car load of Portland Cement.
The Titsworth Co.

Mr. Harry Allen, of Ruidoso, was a caller at the Mountaineer office Thursday, and settled for a year's subscription. He stated that he will change his address to White Oaks in a week or two.

Fancy home made candies at the Titsworth Co's. store.

Mr. Charlie Burks, late from Texas, has bought the Sellers place on the Ruiposo, and was in town the first of the week closing the deal. Mr. Burks has bought a good little farm, and what greatly enhances its value, it is under the irrigation ditch.

Just received a car load of Pride of Denver flour.
The Titsworth Co.

Capitan needs "a handy man" —a carpenter to do job work. There is job work enough here to keep a carpenter busy all his time. He need not depend on getting contracts or working under a contractor for wages, he will find all the work he can do on small jobs.

It will be noticed that there is a material change in the appearance of the Mountaineer this week. We are only printing our home advertisements and giving our readers less "paper," but more reading matter. Heretofore we had been printing advertisements for the Western Newspaper Union, the establishment which furnishes the ready print pages, for which we received no pay, but now we exclusive control of everything that appears in the paper, both reading matter and advertising. This arrangement is costing us more money than formerly, but it is a much better service, and we are trying our best to give the people a good county paper.

Albert Pfingston of the Nogal Mesa has returned from his trip to Oregon, where he went some two months ago on a prospecting tour. After considerable travel over Oregon, he comes back satisfied that Lincoln county is good enough for him. Mr. Pfingston is one of our best citizens and all his acquaintances will be glad to learn that he is to remain with us.

Monroe Reed is in bed with a well developed case of measels. It is said that there is another case or two in town. In the Alto community there are quite a number of cases.

Notes from Mountain View.

Vassar Thompson is hauling lumber from Capitan to the Block ranch.

R. E. Ferris and family went to Capitan Saturday and returned home Sunday.

There was a surprise party at Mr. and Mrs. H. D. King's Saturday night, it being Mrs. Ding's 53 birth day. There were quite a crowd, and most of them came in together, Mrs. King not suspicioning anything until the crowd came, as her husband and children had worked it so cleverly. There were a good many different games played and about 12 o'clock supper was served, after which they played till nearly day light.

John and Otto Zidlitz and their sisters, Misses Flora Ella, of Cactus Flat, were up at the party at Mr. King's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rickard, of Paradise Valley, came up to Mr. Charlie Thompson's Saturday to attend the party at Mr. King's.

The Christian Endeavor work is progressing nicely. The subjects for March 5th will be "The Consecration of Strength" and will be led by Vassar Thompson. The subject for March 12th will be "The Causes of Failure," and will be led by Mrs. A. H. Hayes.

There will services here next Sunday night by Mr. Webb.

Mr. Frank McCasland is hauling lumber from Capitan to build to build him a new house.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

In the Justice's Court, Precinct No. 9, Lincoln county, New Mexico.

P. G. Peters vs George Read. No. 36.

The said Defendent; George Read, is hereby notified that a suit has been commenced against you for the collection of the balance on an open account for goods and merchandise in the sum of thirty-two dollars and forty-two cents ($32 42) in the Justice's Court of Precinct No. 9, Lincoln county, New Mexico, by said P. G. Peters for the collection of said debt, and unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 6th day of March, 1916, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said date, judgement by default will be rendered against you.

C. C. Merchant,
Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 9, Lincoln county, New Mexico.

P. G. Peters, Plaintiff, Capitan, New Mexico.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

022995—033086
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico.
Feb. 15, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Elzy Perry, of Glencoe, N. M., who, on July 9, 1910, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 022995, for SW¼NW¼ and W½ SW¼, Section 22; and Oct. 19, 1915, made additional Homestead Entry, Serial No. 033086, for S½ NE¼ Section 21; and E½ NW¼, Section 22, and NW¼ NW¼, Section 27, Township 11-S, Range 16-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clement Hightower, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Hondo, N. M., on March 22, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Robert P. Perry, Lewin Perry, James P. Perry, George L. Goe, all of Glencoe, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb. 18—March 17 Register.

CAPITAN BARBER SHOP

JERRY JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Have just opened a new barber shop in the Capitan Hotel building and am prepared to do all kinds of tensorial work, at customary prices. Also cleaning and pressing of clothes done in good style. Everything returned, except the dirt.

The Titsworth Co.

We carry in stock:

Carbon or High Life,	Copperas,
Denatured Alcohol,	Wagons,
Formaldahyde,	Plows,
Blue Vitriol	Dynamite,
Cloride of Lime,	Fuse,
Muriatic Acid,	Caps,
Carbolic Acid,	Brick,
Paris Green,	Lime,
Plaster Paris,	Cement,
Borrx	Batteries,
Assoefedeta,	Fuse Plugs,
Magnesia,	Coal,
Salt Petre,	Coke,
	Sulphur.

Our Prices Are Reasonable. The Titsworth Co.

The Sunshine Pharmacy

Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottle Bres Pumps, Fever Thermometers, Medicine Droppers, Supensory bandges, Tooth brushes, nail brushes, Sponges, Hair brushes, Clothes brushes Fine combs, Rochelle salts, Powdered alum, Caustic soda, Sodium phosphate, Sena leaves, Horsehold ammonia, Machine oil, Sweet oil, Salt petre, Agoi-a-tida, Antiphlogestine, Absorbent cotton.

Phone your wants, 1 long, 1 short, 1 long ring. We need you—You need us.

THE SUNSHINE PHARMACY.
Capitan, - - N. M.

Notice.

Serial No. 03 1063.
Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
February, 21, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1916, the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Howell Jones, its Land Commissioner, made application at the United States Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico, to select under the Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 1007) the following described land, to wit:

NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, Section 10; W½ SW¼, Section 13, Township 5-S, Range 15 E, N. M P.M.

The purpose of this notice is allow all persons claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file objection to such location or selection with the local officers for the land district in which the land is situate, to-wit: at the land office aforesaid, and to establish their interests therein, or the mineral character thereof, on or before April 15, 1915.

Emmett Patton,
March 3—Mch. 31 Register.

J. P. Pendergrass of the Meek community was in Capitan last Friday and while here called on the Mountaineer and paid another year's subscription to the paper. Mr. Pendergrass stated that the Meek school will close on Friday the 24th of this month. At night there will be an entertainment and box-supper, and after that is over the young people will have a dance. Everybody are invited to attend and enjoy the occasion.

Billy Sevier brought in a load of apples Monday, which he sold to the Titsworth Co. The apples were of the York Imperial variety, which closed out his last year's crop, except a few boxes kept for home use.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

032065
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
Feb. 28, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Nancy E. Berry, of Parsons, New Mexico, widow of Solomon C. Berry, deceased, who, on Jan. 22, 1916, made Add'l HE., Serial No. 032065, for a tract of 23.61 acres, within what will probably be when surveyed Sec. 3, T 10-S, R 11, E. N. M. P. Mer., described as follows:

Beginning at Corner No. 1, identical with Corner No. 2 of H. E. S. No. 41; extending thence S. 78 degs. W. 17.40 chs.; thence N. 88 degs. W. 2.31 chs.; thence 15.21 chs.; thence S. 82 degs. E. 19.43 chs.; thence S. 3 degs. E. 8.88 chs., to place of beginning. Last 3.53 chs., has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Capitan, N. M, on April 4, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Benjamin R. Robinson, Green B. Greer, William G. Wells, Luther Jennings, all of Parsons, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Mch 3—Mch 31 Register.

GEO. SPENCE
ATTORNEY
In Bank Building Phone No. 10
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

H. B. HAMILTON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Will do a general civil practice
Carrizozo, N. M.

ASKREN & WOOD
LAWYERS
Roswell and Carrizozo, N. M.

W. O. NORMAN

"The Man who Always has the Goods" and makes the Lowest Cash Prices on

Everything for Everybody

My Motto: "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Peters' Black Diamond Shoes.

For all wear Peters' "Black Diamond Brand" of Shoes are the best on the market. They are honestly made of solid leather throughout, with solid leather heel and full toe. Try a pair and be convinced.

Country Produce bought and sold.

Lincoln, - - - - New Mexico.

STILL ONE--That's All

CAPITAN GARAGE

Free air, keep on hand Texas gasoline, oils. Ford accessories, tubes, casiugs, etc. Bring in your cars, satisfaction guarahteed.

Z. T. LOWRIE, Prop'r

NEW MEXICO STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS.

March 7-8.—Meeting Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's Association at Albuquerque.

March 10-11.—Meeting New Mexico Cattle and Horse Breeders' Association at Deming.

July 4-6.—Cowboys' Reunion at Las Vegas.

Tucumcari is to have a Railroad Y. M. C. A.

Walter Nelson committed suicide at Silver City.

The second Friday in March will be Arbor Day.

About 4,500 auto licenses for 1916 have been issued.

The Portales Cosy theater was badly damaged by fire.

Raton is agitating the erection of a Y. M. C. A. Building.

The new bridge over the Sugarite, near Raton, is finished.

A chapter of the Red Cross Society was organized in Santa Fe.

Many fine consignments of pelts have been shipped from Glenrio.

The Santa Fe Woman's Board of Trade disbursed $2,139.84 last year.

Five counties in New Mexico last year shipped 237 carloads of pinto beans to market.

A 1,000-foot well designed to develop artesian water has been started in the Columbus district.

The beet seed for the beet experiment work in the Mesilla Valley is in Las Cruces ready for planting.

A county experiment farm has been donated to San Miguel county by the Shellebarger brothers of Otaya.

P. A. Shaha, 48 years of age, an employé of the Santa Fe Railroad at Clovis, committed suicide by shooting himself.

The $30,000 bond issue for a new school building in Tularosa carried at the special election there by a vote of 203 to 7.

The contract for the construction of the new building at the New Mexico boys' reform school was awarded at Springer.

Roy citizens are agitating the need for a city jail, as there is no place nearer than Mora, the county seat, 100 miles away.

The officers of the recently organized National Guard company of Silver City received their commissions from the adjutant general.

The state land commissioner's office is asking the co-operation of civic bodies all over the state in an effort to locate industries in New Mexico.

Judge N. B. Laughlin of Santa Fé was elected chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee at a meeting of that body in Santa Fé.

The Masons of Raton are to have a gavel made out of a piece of stone taken from the Palestine quarry that supplied the stone for Solomon's temple.

John Nolan, representing a sugar company, is on the French and Max well tracts ascertaining what the farmers of that region are going to do about a sugar beet crop this year.

Miss Margaret A. E. Waddell of Los Angeles is willing to accept $7,000 as damages from A. R. Manby, Taos rancher, for alleged breach of promise. This announcement was made by her attorney.

At the meeting of the Swine Breeders' Association of Eastern New Mexico, in Artesia, O. M. Trotter was re-elected president and R. C. Reid, of Roswell, was elected secretary-treasurer.

Governor McDonald appointed Jesrelto Grego of Mayhill and Ida N. White of Folsom notaries public.

James Farrell of Carlsbad, known widely as "Uncle Jimmy," died of senility, aged 93, within a few days of the death of his lifelong friend James Sutherland. A joint funeral was held.

Game and fish licenses issued by State Game Warden Trinidad C. de Baca in 1915 brought total receipts of $17,240, or by far the largest amount in any one year since the office was established.

The seventy-odd girls enrolled in the department of Home Economics at the Agricultural College, are busily engaged in preparing for their annual display of spring millinery, the result of their own designing and making.

Potash beds of unheard of extent are believed to be located in the Permian strata of eastern New Mexico. Water from both deep and shallow wells when analyzed was found to contain in some instances as high as 14 per cent available potash.

The Chaves county commissioners have abolished the office of horticultural inspector, merging the work with that of the county agent, J. W. Reigner.

Following the recent triple tragedy at a Deming railroad crossing the trustees of that town have petitioned for the installation of gates by the railroads.

According to advices from Durango, Colo., a Navajo squaw was attacked and devoured by a pack of hungry wolves west of Carrizo Mountains in New Mexico.

ARTILLERY IS FIRST

MANY FIELD GUNS WANTED BY THE EXPERTS FOR THE LARGER ARMY.

PLENTY OF AMMUNITION, TOO

Importance of This Branch, Foreseen by General Schofield, Has Been Absolutely Established by the Great Warfare in Europe.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—If preparedness legislation goes through, as at present it is planned, it is probable the regular army will be increased by the addition of between 40,000 and 50,000 men. It seems likely that congress will provide that as large a part of the increase as possible shall be put into the field artillery, for it is established that field guns, that is light artillery, are the all-in-all of the present war, a fact that army men say was proved before the conflict was a month old.

Winfield Scott Hancock once said that the tariff was a local issue, and for saying it was laughed at and voted into retirement. The developments of the years, many men hold, have vindicated Hancock's words. John M. Schofield, major general of the United States army, foresaw the coming of the sharp need of greatly increased numbers of field guns if wars were to be won. He was abused and charged with a desire to help the artillery branch of the service at the expense of sister branches.

There are few regular army officers today who are unwilling to give General Schofield credit for hard sense and keen foresight. Field guns are doing the work in Europe today, and field guns, at the present time, mean something more than three-inch rifles and the smaller weapons by courtesy called cannon. Siege guns have become field guns. Heavy artillery also can be moved, laboriously it is true, but nevertheless successfully, from one point to another. Artillery seems to be the prime weapon of modern warfare.

Artillery First Requisite.

Army officers in Washington are alive to the situation. They want a well-balanced army, of course, and they will resent any attempt to cut down other branches to increase the artillery, but rather than weaken the force of artillery they probably will be willing that sacrifices in other branches shall be made. What they want, however, is enough field guns, and enough ammunition to serve them, to make certain the efficiency of the field artillery forces.

When your correspondent was at the front in France, near the Argonne forest, St. Mihiel and Verdun, and later in the trenches in Lorraine, he got some realizing sense of what artillery means in this war, and, moreover, he learned definitely the necessity of unlimited ammunition for the guns in service.

The cannonading from both the siege guns and the seventy-five's of the French and the seventy-sevens of the Germans was virtually incessant. There was a lull at night, but all through the day the cannon roared along the forty or fifty miles of front, for on a still day it is possible to hear the gunfire for many miles on either side of the listener.

Every foreign officer who spoke on the subject at all, dwelt upon the necessity of field pieces, "shells and still more shells." Shrapnel for certain uses is going out of date, and before long it may take its place with the arrow of the ancients. High explosives are the proper projectiles for warfare as it is carried on today, and it is creditable to the American service to be able to say that Uncle Sam's army officers realized this fact before General French had succeeded in making his chief, General Kitchener, yield his preference for the well-nigh useless shrapnel.

Are Coast Cities Safe?

Sharp knowledge may be had of the diametrically opposed views in Washington on the subject of preparedness by comparing some of the things that the anti-preparedness folks say with things said by the champions of preparation.

There is an anti-preparedness committee here which is putting out many pleas against the enactment of any preparedness legislation this winter and, by intimation at least, against any preparedness legislative plans for any winter to come. These anti preparedness advocates, virtually every one of whom is a pacifist, hold that we do not need any more ships and that the army is big enough as it is and that nothing should be done to create a volunteer force, nor to increase the strength of the militia.

It is through the anti-preparedness committee that one hears that our coast cities do not need any further means of defense than they now have, and that no enemy ever will try to place our big towns under tribute, nor to molest the good American people in any way. On the other hand, the advocates of a plan to put the United States into a position to defend itself against aggression say the condition of things is such that any foe that can overcome our navy can lay New York under tribute in two hours, or in ruins in the time that it would take a bombardment to batter the city to pieces and the springing fires to burn it up.

Ammunition for Two Hours.

It is said this condition of things is attested by facts which congress has had in its possession for years and which every foreign government with a military information corps has had in its possession for a long time. Why is it said that a foe can smash our cities so easily? Because, army men say, there is only two hours' supply of ammunition for our seacoast defence guns. It is held in fact that it is less than this, for it is said there is only two hours' supply of ammunition to one-half the big guns guarding our ports of entrance.

There is one curious feature which stands out from all the facts which have been presented to congress concerning our need or lack of need of preparation for defense from possible foes. It seems to be admitted that we have big guns enough for the protection of harbors and cities, but that we haven't the ammunition to make the guns useful. In other words, congress has been authorizing plenty of money for guns, but has declined to authorize the money for the purchase of the ammunition which would make the guns serviceable.

This is recognized as one of the most curious phases of the whole situation. It takes a long while to make the ammunition for the big guns and it is urged by army and navy officers that what ought to have been done was to have ammunition making keep pace with gun making. As things are now, a large number of our great coast-guarding cannon are serviceable simply as ornaments, and can never be serviceable for anything else unless money is voted to buy food to put into their maws.

Wilson's Trip to the Capes.

President Wilson has been looking over one of this country's greatest fortifications, the guard over the sea entrances to three great cities, one of which is the capital of the United States.

When the president announced his intention of going to Fortress Monroe to have a few days time in which to think on whom to appoint to succeed Lindley M. Garrison, his former secretary of war, he had one other object in view, namely, the inspection of the defenses at Fortress Monroe and of the site of the proposed additional defenses at Cape Henry. He wanted to learn at first hand something about the big guns and the water approaches which they command.

There is one element in the preparedness plan upon which army officers and legislators fixed their minds prior to the great war in Europe and, of course therefore, prior to the time of the arousing of interest in this country in the subject of quick preparation for defense. About two years ago plans were laid to build a big fort at Cape Henry to help Fortress Monroe guard the entrance to Chesapeake bay and to the James river.

Up the Chesapeake at its farthermost point lies Baltimore. Running into the Chesapeake about midway between the entrance and its high point, is the Potomac river, and up the Potomac lies the city of Washington. Just back of the main entrance to the waters of Hampton Roads lies the city of Norfolk, and up the James river, which empties into the ocean near Norfolk, lies the city of Richmond. All of these cities must be guarded by the forts whose guns command the passageway between Cape Charles and Cape Henry.

Really Two Forts There.

In reality there are two forts at Old Point Comfort. There is the old Fortress Monroe built a hundred or more years ago and which resembles to some extent the fortifications of the mediaval period. There is the masonry fort with its embrasures through which poked the muzzles of now antiquated smooth bore guns, and there is the moat fed by the waters of the bay and which was intended to embarrass it not to stop a land attack.

Today as a companion to the old fort is a new fortress, unlike it in all particulars. It is modern and is equipped with the most modern high-power rifles. Electrical and somewhat intricate machinery has taken the place of the old sponge and rammer staff which was used to charge the muzzle-loading smooth bores of the old time. Range finders and new inventions for sighting have superseded the old system of aiming the smooth bores which, as a matter of fact, were pointed to a considerable extent as an ordinary rifle is pointed.

The guns of Fortress Monroe can hurl projectiles across the entrance to Chesapeake bay as far as the shore waters of Cape Charles. Enemy vessels in order to get into Chesapeake bay proper and to head toward Baltimore and Washington must pass within range of the Fortress Monroe guns. However, if a fog is on, or if the enemy's ships are willing to take chances, they could pass up into the Chesapeake, hugging the Cape Charles shore and be in comparatively little danger of disaster from Monroe's guns.

To Fortify Cape Henry.

In order to make such a passage for the enemy's ships more hazardous batteries have been placed on what are called the Rip-raps which lie in the waters of Hampton Roads to the right of Fortress Monroe as one looks seaward. This makes two fortifications in place and ready to defend the bay and river approaches, but these two have not been considered sufficient to meet all the possibilities in the case.

Therefore it was that congress provided the means some time ago for the purchase of land for a fort on Cape Henry, the more southern of the two capes between which the channel into the Chesapeake and Hampton Roads runs from the ocean. This fort when it is completed will have the most modern guns and it seems likely that the government will place one or two of the 16-inch monsters on this newly-acquired land.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Feb. 28, 1915.

Germans advanced west of the Vosges, forcing French back four miles.

French took many German trenches in Champagne.

Russians continued successful attack along whole western front.

Turks evacuated Sinai peninsula.

German embassy at Washington denied Stegler's stories.

March 1, 1915.

Two German corps defeated at Przasnysz.

Ossowetz bombarded by Germans.

Turkish forces under Essad Pasha massed on Asiatic side of Dardanelles.

Norwegian steamer rammed off English coast.

Premier Asquith announced allies would cut off Germany from all trade with rest of the world.

Hamburg-American line officials in New York indicted for conspiring against U. S.

March 2, 1915.

British gained ground near La Bassee.

Russians won Dukla pass and took 10,000 Germans near Przasnysz.

Austrians were defeated near Stanislau but gained in the Carpathians.

Russians shelled Czernowitz.

American Red Cross sent supplies and nurses to Serbia and Germany.

March 3, 1915.

Russians advanced from the Niemen and the Dniester.

Austro-Germans driven back in Galicia.

Germans demolished two Ossowetz forts.

Russians defeated Turks in the Caucasus.

Allied fleet silenced three inner forts of Dardanelles.

Germany modified relief ship rules.

Heavy fighting near Basra, on Persian gulf.

March 4, 1915.

Hard fighting in the Vosges.

In Melancourt woods Germans sprayed French with burning oil and chemicals.

Russians checked Austrian drive in Bukowina.

German submarine U-8 sunk by British destroyers.

Allies began landing at Seddul Bahr, Dardanelles.

March 5, 1915.

Germans were checked at Reims.

German armies in north split up by Russian advances.

Turks abandoned campaign against Egypt.

Allied fleet bombarded Smyrna.

Germans sunk French ammunition ship at Ostend.

Zeppelin raid over Calais failed.

Zeppelin L-8 wrecked near Tirlemont.

March 6, 1915.

Russians attacked in center of eastern line and gained in North Poland.

Austrians gave ground in East Gallicia.

British warships battered Dardanelles forts, destroying one.

Asia Minor ports shelled by allies, Smyrna forts being silenced.

Allies' landing party on Dardanelles suffered severely.

Shipping Pigs in Baskets.

The lot of domestic animals in the East is not enviable, particularly when enduring transport from one place to another. Fowls are always sent to market with their legs tied, so that it is impossible for them to move. Live pigs are transported in the Straits Settlements by steamer or barge, shipped singly in wicker work baskets just large enough to take a single pig. In this cramped and uncomfortable position, for the animal's legs are tied, making it nothing more than a living log, it is often shipped long distances. Water is thrown over the animals and occasionally they are allowed to drink, but nothing is given them to eat.—Popular Science Monthly.

Banana Flour in United States.

Banana flour now is being made on a large scale and is imported to the United States from Porto Rico. It has added much to the wealth of the island as well as giving the United States a new product for the table.

Worst Kind of Dust.

Dust is everywhere, but the worst kind of dust is that which is confined within the four walls of a room. The dust is always germ-laden, because it is infected with effete matter thrown off by human bodies.

SEES PARTY SUCCESS

Senator Smith Confident of Democratic Victory.

Arizona Statesman Points to the Exceptionally Good Business Conditions as Evidence of the Success of the Administration.

Senator Marcus A. Smith of Arizona, arrived recently at Washington for the session. He went to Kentucky, his native state, to attend his brother, who has been seriously ill, and then took a trip to the Pacific coast, going as far as Vancouver, British Columbia.

"The most striking condition that came under my observation during my visit West was the great improvement everywhere in the business situation," said Senator Smith. "Business is booming on the coast and in Arizona, from where I have had reports every day. Everybody is as busy as can be. The copper mines are working overtime, and instead of a low price for copper, as was feared at the beginning of the European war because copper is contraband, the price soared until it reached a record mark, and it looks like it's going to stay up. In every other line of industry things are better.

"This is all good for the Democratic party. In the midst of prosperity the people are certainly not going to talk tariff, and they are not going to vote for a change of administration. I have no doubt that the president will be renominated and re-elected. His strength among the people is wonderful. I have had leading Republicans everywhere tell me they intend to vote for the president.

"I do not know, of course, what the administration program may be regarding national defense, but I can say that I am in favor of any program that provides for adequate preparedness, and I believe the people all over the country favor it."

Overwhelmed With Prosperity.

One of the great trunk-line railroads has issued notices that it will accept no more freight consigned for export for an indefinite time to come. Its tracks are full of loaded cars from New York to Buffalo and hundreds of them are hopelessly stalled on side lines. Other trunk railroads are also overwhelmed with traffic which is dammed up and sets back as far west as the Ohio line.

We shall hear it said that the roads have been starved into an insufficiency of facilities to handle the business of an ordinary degree of prosperity. This is not the trouble at all. The trouble is at the seaboard, and the trouble there is not an absolute scarcity of shipping but a scarcity relative to export business far surpassing all records.

Our actual exports are running in value 25 to 35 per cent beyond the usual volume of the season. This means that more ship tonnage is offering than ever before in spite of the tie-up of German shipping and the great losses and diversions of English and French shipping because of the war. Upper New York bay is full of vessels loading from lighters—vessels drawn from every quarter of the world by high rates and a demand which still vastly exceeds this extraordinary supply of any old tonnage that will float.

Republicans in Hard Straits.

Ability has apparently become a crime in the Republican party. The leaders are suspicious of it. The colonel and the rest of the Bull-Moose herd might resent it. Even Justice Hughes is looked upon with more or less distrust, and about the only active support that he has comes from men who think it would be a good thing to prostitute the United States Supreme court in order to placate the Roosevelt Progressives.

Elihu Root must have been deeply touched by the honeyed compliments of Mrs. Depew's speech; but if the New York Republicans have such exalted respect for Mr. Root, why are they afraid to get behind him and make him their candidate for president?

Are Republicans Afraid of Brains?

"We have had great leaders in the past," said Chauncey M. Depew in his speech at New York; "we have great leaders now; but the greatest of them all is the man who sits right here," meaning Elihu Root. Kind words, but how many parsnips do they butter?

Elihu Root is unquestionably the greatest leader in the Republican party. Mentally he towers head and shoulders above any other Republican; yet nobody dares to propose him seriously for president. The Republican party is evidently afraid to nominate its ablest man.

Our Policy in Mexico.

In Mexico the president has avoided armed intervention and yet eliminated Huerta, who, even if not implicated in the murder of Madero, was the tool of the men who committed that crime, and the president has secured the nearly complete tranquilization of the country under the man who comes nearer than anyone else to representing the constitutional elements in Mexican politics. If the Republicans think more ought to have been done, they will have to admit they wish the nation had been made a party to war.

The DAIRY

FIRST-CLASS DAIRY STABLES

Quarters for Milking Cows Are Separated Entirely From All Other Kinds of Live Stock.

The standard now set for the first-class dairy barns is high. The quarters for the milking cows are separated entirely from all other stock, even from the younger dairy stock. The barn must be narrow, not housing more than two rows of cows. The window surface is to be relatively very large, the walls smooth, floors not absorbent and easily washed. Ventilation by a systematic arrangement of ducts, has to be provided.

The new order of construction is the result of the more general understanding of the power of sanitation and cleanliness in the prevention of disease. Milk is perhaps the most widely used uncooked food. Little

Interior of Modern Barn.

wonder, then, that the market milk dealer must produce that milk in a room approaching the kitchen in cleanliness.

The type of structure used by the professional dairyman is now clearly known and in the main, adhered to. The problem is the barn for the man keeping a small number of cows and marketing only the cream or butter. The returns from the latter do not justify costly barns, neither is it now considered necessarily essential to have the most sanitary structure. While this is true now, there is no warranty of its truth a decade or two hence. Possibly the most modern barns will be considered poor makeshifts 15 years hence, in the light of new developments in sanitary science yet to come. Be that as it may, it is advisable for the professional dairyman to build only the best and the smaller dairyman to so build, that, as demands require, he can remodel toward the best structure.

FRESH AIR A MILK PRODUCER

Largest Returns Need Not Be Expected From Animals Where Barns Are Poorly Ventilated.

Ventilation of barns usually is even more deficient than window space and to this lack of proper ventilation veterinarians attribute, in a large measure, the prevalence of tuberculosis. But, aside from safeguarding the health of both the owner's family and his cattle, good ventilation is economy.

Perfect assimilation of food is no more possible in the body of an animal without a sufficient supply of air than is perfect combustion of fuel in a furnace with the draft closed.

In order that milk cows or beef animals may respond to an increased ration of feed, more air must be supplied for its combustion as surely as that a furnace requires more air for a heavy than a light fire.

In other words—the amount of milk or beef produced by the animal and the amount of heat produced in the furnace depend as much on the air supply as on the amount of food and fuel.

If a barn is poorly ventilated it is futile, therefore, to expect the largest returns in beef or milk for the feed consumed.

AVOID CONTAMINATING MILK

Cow Should Not Be Groomed, Bedded or Fed Immediately Before She Is to Be Milked.

The cows should not be groomed, bedded or fed immediately before milking.

So doing fills the stable air with dust and germs which gets into the pail while milking and so contaminates the milk.

The grooming is as good for the cows as good bedding but do it some time during the day when ample time will be left before the next milking to allow the dust to settle.