

U.S. ARMY AMBULANCE

war. The United States n'eds a mobile armed force as does no other nation on the ters in globe. Indeed, it is absolutely imperative. Washington The explanation is found, of course, in the immense extent of the republic and our far- first of all, flung coast line. To protect so extensive a of course, territory needs an armed force that can move with extreme rapidity from place to place. The fact that broad oceans separate us from the nations that, in the event of trouble, would prove our most formidable foes, presumably insures us reasonable warning of attempted invasion but even with this leeway it needs quick-moving soldiery to rush at short notice to any threatened point of attack.

The circumstance that the rushing of troops to our southern boundary left the Atlantic coast virtually unprotected is being made an argument for a larger regular army by the advocates of such an organization. However, our military experts have not waited upon a larger army to perfect a state of military preparedness.

But whatever the merits of this question of a large standing army the military experts. have not waited upon its solution. They have zone right shead, bending every energy to make a force of considerably less than 100,000 men equal in emergency to a body of soldiery several times as numerous. To that end Uncle Sam's soldiery, with due acknowledgement of the modern tendency of specialization, have been rendered as versatile as possible in the arts of warfare. And, best of all, there has been cultivated the "fire alarm" propensity to cut and run for a scene of trouble at the shortest warning. In their part of the preparations, too, the administrative officials in every branch of the army have kept constantly in mind this aim and purpose.

Of all the preparations for war which have cone forward under a clear sky perhaps the most wonderful have had to do with the transportation arrangements. Our military experts have awakened to the fact that the United States is the greatest railroad country in the world and that even in the event of the most serious conflict it is unlikely that many of these communicative lines would be seriously interfered with. Why not then, make these annihilators of time and space a military asset. Indeed it is imperative to do so if the army is to be rendered a mobile force, for no other utility can serve as the twentieth century substitute for the forced marches of other days. Consequently, whereas European nations, with their circumscribed areas and perfect highways have been experimenting with military automobiles and other innovations our war department officials have been wrestling with the problems of the make-up and handling of troop trains, and designing special kitchen cars and hospital cars and the like. The first try-out of the plans that have been in the making these past dozen years has come in the case of the recent hurried advance to

If a chance visitor could have been in Washington in the early days of the Spanish war and then again when the recent hurry call to the Gulf coast was given he could not fail to be impressed with the contrast,-the turmoil and confusion of 1905 with the well-oiled precision of the present execution of prearranged plans. That 20,000 men could be moved a distance of thousands of miles along a score of different arteries of traffic without apparently

h eadquaris a tribute.

o rganized army with its general staff or board of directors, but in even greater degree is it evidence of the value of that comparatively new institution, the U.S. Army War College. The newspaper-reading public has been told repeatedly these past few years that it is the special province of the officers detailed to duty in the great red brick building, overlooking the Potomac in Washington, to have on hand and to keep constantly up to date detailed plans of campaign for use in the event of war with any other nation. However, the present instance affords the country at large its first real examplification of the practical value of the information that is kept under such close guard in the plan vault and the map rooms of the War College.

It was shown by the rapidity with which orders were formulated and issued for this sudden movement of the largest body of troops that has been handled at any one time since the Spanish war that the War College has dependable information as to just what can be expected of the railroads in an emergency. This showed too the wisdom of Uncle Sam's policy of keeping his war plans up to the minute by revising them every time there is a change of railroad schedules for, in this instance, most of the troops traveled by regular trains instead of by special trains and the latter would presumably be resorted to only in the case of extreme emergency.

Another feature of the pians for the army in action for which the big trek to Texas has proven a most beneficial dress rehearsal is that which contemplates reliance upon the telegraph system of the country in the movement of troops. The use of the network of wires covering the continent, in the event of war. has been the subject of study on the part of the military experts that has gone hand in hand with the investigation as to how the railroad arrangements could be made to promote the mobility of the military force. This worked out just as anticipated the day orders were issued for the advance to Texas and there poured into the department a continual stream of telegrams that kept the officials advised in detail as to the movement of every body of troops headed for the rendezvous in the Lone

It may be a trifle early to talk about the lessons to be drawn from this taste of war but one is already apparent. It emphasizes that the field artillery yet has a very important place in our military paraphernalia. There has been a disposition on the part of some people, of late years, to regard any considerable amount of field artilery as not the most useful equipment for the American army. Such advocates took the view that Uncle Sam ought to put his money into heavy coast defense guns just as he is concentrating his naval expenditure upon battleships of the heaviest class. However, the unexpected call to Texas, emphasizing as it did, vistas of trouble that had been completely overlooked in contemplation of the "yellow peril," called attention to the possible sore need for ample field artillery under certhe hint batteries, in which guns and ammunition are

mule back might prove as invaluable in the mountains of Mexico as they have under somewhat similar conditions in the Philippines.

Similarly the conditions existing at the scene of the present campaign are such as to emphasize the fact that there is yet a very important sphere for the cavalry in the army.

It as though the crisis in this unexpected quarter were a providential answer to the arguments of those persons in and out of official life who have been urging in recent years that the foot-soldier should be practically the whole thing in our military complement. It must be apparent to everybody who is even casually conversant with geographical conditions that if Uncle Sam is to keep peace "From the Canal to Canada" he will have need of a considerable cavalry force and a force provided with the best possible class of mounts There are mountainous localities in the region to the south of us where only cavalry could operate successfully. Neither automobiles nor vet aeroplanes would serve as a substitute. And incidentally it may be noted that conditions on the Mexican border have afforded an opportunity much earlier than was anticipated to test the practical military value of the airship. The servicability of the sky craft for scouting operations ought to be pretty well attested ere the troops return to their home stations.

No better theater of war, real or mimic, than the southwest could be chosen for demonstrating the progress made during the past few years, both in the methods and equipment of the U.S. Signal corps. The general public, with its craving for the spectacular, has heard most regarding the introduction of the aeroplane as a utensil of warfare but as a matter of fact the Signal Corps has recently introduced innovations far more important from a military standpoint than the aerial scouts, and these communicative utilities and novelties for day and night signaling would obviously prove especially valuable in rough country where there are few existing telephone or telegraph wires and where the erection of such lines would be difficult and expensive. The Signal Corps is fully abreast of the times (and of the military establishment of any other nation) in its experiments with wireless telegraphy and wireless telephony and it has developed some very ingenious expedients for the use of rapidly moving forces in the field,-as for instance, the auto-telegraph car or telephone and telegraph station on wheels and the apparatus which enables a mounted trooper to lay or reel in a telephone wire automatically while his horse is at full gallop, the rider meanwhile continuing telephone conversation over this elastic

It is expected that when the joint operations of the army and navy in the south have passed into history the record of operations will afford argument one way or another as to what shall be done with the U. S. Marine Corps. Our readers will recall that this force, the "soldiers of the navy" has been for some time past a bone of contention in service and official circles. Many persons have contended for years

past that this body of sea soldiers who are presumably no longer needed on our warships as they were in the days when most of the sailors were foreigners, should be transferred to the army. Some time ago all the marines were taken off the warships, but later by order of congress they had to be restored. Now that hundreds of the marines are scheduled to partici- scratch till the blood ran, and a thin pate in extensive land operations,-either inde- yellowish stuff would be all over his pendently or in conjunction with the soldiery of pillow in the morning. I had to put the regular army-it is hoped that evidence will mittens on his hands to prevent him render better service if actually enrolled on the

is a consistent policy with Uncle Sam is being followed along with other up-to-date ideas in the operations on the Gulf coast. Co-operation between military and naval forces is, of course, an axiom with all the great powers of the world, in the daytime for a long while. I but many of the European nations which have washed him with Cuticura Soap and can land for shore service thousands of seamen. trained by regular small arms practice for serv

One of the marvels of the recent quick work has met the responsibilities suddenly thrust upon it. Here again there has been most gratify ing contrast to the conditions of the Spanish war period, but it must be remembered that Uncle Sam has made very tangible progress these past few years in the very vital problems of subsisting troops in the field. The army has made most advantageous use of fireless cooking by means of fireless cookers on wheels, designed to cook the food while the military force to which the equipment is attached is on the march and to have the meal, piping hot and ready to serve the minute the force halts for the noon day respite or to pitch camp at night.

There has been plenty of work too, for the engineer corps of the army in this "Texas campaign" for there have been big camps to lay out and to lay out such sites in various sizes up to a divisional camp covering 800 acres means an immense amount of work for the surveying corps and the map makers in the field. The engineers are also likely to find some opportunity for their searchlight work,-including that with their new portable searchlights conveyed by automobile trucks and ere the "war game" is concluded they are likely to have more or less prac tice in bridge building. And finally the operations of 20,000 soldiers in the field cannot fail to afford its share of work for the hospital corps -the more so by reason of the effect upon the health of many of the officers and men of so sudden a change from a cold to a warm climate. And the best part of all this practical try-out of our military preparedness is that not only will the rank and file get experience but the higher officers of the service from Gen. Leonard Wood, down, will personally direct or observe the important movements, thereby learning at first hand the tactical and strategic lessons in-

army roster. The "team work" of the army and navy which

no very extensive sea coasts have not given the attention to this that has been bestowed in the United States. It will be remembered that in most recent war games on the Atlantic coast there was joint responsibility between the two arms of the service. However many persons had near one cake of Cuticura Soap to little expectation that such concerted action would be advisable when planning operations not in reference to a foe from overseas, but relative to possible disturbance in a neighbor republifiend of them. There has been no lic on our own continent. In this respect the present activity has proven something of a revelation. But it has been realized that not only can the warships render a service by a patrol of the Gulf coast but are also a factor in that they 1910. ice as infantrymen and light artillerymen. in the southwest is found in the very creditable manner in which the commissary department

A Herford Bon Mot. Oliver Herford and a friend were strolling through a section of town that was plentifully strung with pulley lines on which many a family "wash" was waving in the wind. Mr. Herford's companion called attention to the manner in which these garments shut out the sky and otherwise disfigured the landscape. Mr. Herford gazed at them thoughtfully and then gently murmured: "The short and and simple flannels of the poor."

Not Just What He Meant. think my costume becoming?

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for tired, aching feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, Ec. Refuse substitutes. For FREE trial package, address A. S. Olmsted, Le Boy, N.Y.

On Occasion. quantity?" "I have always found it so my sor

whenever I tried to borrow one

CALUMET **BAKING POWDER** The wonder of baking powders-Calumet. Wonderful in its raising powers - its uniformity, its never failing results, its purity. Wonderful in its economy. It costs less than the high-price trust brands, but it is worth as much. It costs a trifle more than the cheap and big can kindsit is worth more. But proves its real economy in the baking. Use CALUMET—the Modern Baking Powder. At all Grocers. World's Pu

**COLT DISTEMPER** 

AS HE UNDERSTOOD THEM

Apprentice Carried Out Orders of His Employer, but the Result Was Sad.

"Now, William," the old farmer said to his new apprentice, "I want thee to mind what I do say to thee, to be sharp and attentive and to delay not in carrying out my instructions." "Ay, ay, zur," replied William.

"First, now, I want thee to take out the old white mare and have her shod."

"Ay, ay, zur," said William, and departed. He returned two hours later and the

old farmer questioned him. "Thee hast not been quick, lad," he said, reprovingly, "but if thee hast done thy work as I ordered thee thou shalt be forgiven. Didst thee have

the mare shod, as I telled thee?" "Ay, ay, zur!" replied William, beaming. "Didst thou not hear the Then the runner and umpire collided! gun? I shot her myself and I've just buried her."-London Answers.

## SCRATCHED TILL BLOOD RAN A Typical Case of Kidney Trouble and

"When my boy was about three months old his head broke out with a rash which was very itchy and ran a Ore., says: "My back ached fiercely watery fluid. We tried everything we for hours and then eased up only to could but he got worse all the time, leave me so weak I could hardly move, till it spread to his arms, legs and then to his entire body. He got so bad that he came near dying. The rash would itch so that he would ng as to whether or not they would tearing his skin. He was so weak and run down that he took fainting spells as if he were dying. He was and had to clutch something to keep almost a skeleton and his little hands from falling. I grew worse and for

were thin like claws. when we tried Cuticura Remedies. I and then I began with Doan's Kidney had not laid him down in his cradle | Pills. I now feel like a different perput on one application of Cuticura Ointment and he was so soothed that he could sleep. You don't know how glad I was he felt better. It took one box of Cuticura Ointment and pretty cure him. I think our boy would have died but for the Cuticura Remedies and I shall always remain a firm return of the trouble. I shall be glad to have you publish this true statement of his cure." (Signed) Mrs. M C. Maitland, Jasper, Ontario, May 27,

Like Home Touch. Tired and dusty, a party were returning by rail from a holiday trip. Simkins, a little bald man, seated himself to read, but dropped off to sleep. On the rack was a ferocious crab in a bucket, and when Simkins went to sleep the crab woke up, and finding things dull in the bucket, started exploring. By careful investigation Mr. Crab reached the edge of the rack. Down it fell, alighting on Simkin's shoulder, where it grabbed the man's ear to study itself. The passengers held their breath and waited for developments, but Simkins only shook his head and said: "Leggo, Sarah! I tell you I've been at the office all the evening!"

She (at the masquerade)-Do you He (with enthusiasm)-Yes, indeed; but you would be lovely in an dis

"Pop. is it X that is an unknown

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels and cure

loyal and mannerly beast-and his face The alleviation of suffering is one of the means by which the advancement of our race is secured .- Sir James Crichton-Browne.

> It's easier for a shiftless man make friends than to make good.

BASEBALL.

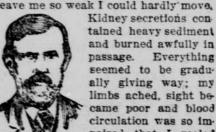


"Oout at first," so the umpire This decision the runner derided, And these words at him were cast, "Not at first, but at last-

ALL RUN DOWN.

How It Was Cured.

A. J. Adams, 242 Rose St., Roseburg



Kidney secretions contained heavy sediment and burned awfully in passage. Everything seemed to be gradually giving way; my limbs ached, sight be-

paired that I reeled weeks was unable to work. One thing "He was bad about eight months after another I tried without relief

son. Remember the name\_Doan's For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a

box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo. N. Y.

Not a Singer. "Johnny," the teacher said, "here is

a book. Now, stand up straight and sing like a little man. The song was "Nearer, My God." No sooner had the school commenced to sing than a little girl waved her hand frantically. Stopping the singing, the teacher inquired the cause.

"Please, teacher, I think Johnny will get nearer if he whistles."

Mrs. Woggs-So you keep your husband home evenings? I suppose you put his slippers where he can find

Mrs. Boggs-No; I put his over shoes where he can't.-Puck.

Alkali Ike-They have just taken Roaring Bill to the hospital. Pistol Pete-What happened to

Alkali Ike-He tried to break up ? suffragist meeting.—Judge.

Love never clogs a man's memory He is scarcely off with the old until he is on with the new.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colle, 25c a bottle Little wits are often great talkers

-De la Roche. Lewis' Single Binder 5c cigar equals it

Ambition is a longing that makes some men near-great.

## ARE YOU FREE -FROM-

Headaches, Colds, Indigestion, Pains, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dizziness? If you are not, the most effective, prompt and pleasant method of getting rid of them is to take, now and then, a desertspoonful of the ever refreshing and truly beneficial laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is well known throughout the world as the best of family laxative remedies, because it acts so gently and strengthens naturally without irritating the system in any way.

To get its beneficial effects it is always ne essary to buy the genu-ine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on the front of every package.

## Finding the Lost Dog

Man Put Himself in Scotch Terrier's is to be recommended to other masters Place and Finds Him With the Ducks.

dog lost in London may not help one you of an odd little experience which ing as to whether the animals reason aged two, because it arises from comor have only their instincts, yet the ing to live "in town?" detective method employed by the

of dogs strayed.

You will say, perhaps, that your dos reasons, thinks things out, whatever While the following little tale of a other people's dogs do; so may I tell whit in that famous controversy rag- I have had with my Scotch terrier,

High life in a flat is not altogether

from the windows; for another, be- way back, cause he cannot wander out into a garden

He has to be taken out, and from what I should be doing, where I should one outing he did not return. Instead, have got to, if I were that dog?" there came the news that he was lost, thanks to rash youthfulness on his to myself; and I recollect that the part, and to undue trustfulness on the previous day I had taken him to St. part of another.

Nothing, I suppose, could be more hopeiess than to plunge into the traf- "Well," I argued, "if I were that dog, fic and roar of mid-London in search at the moment indifferent to home riter looks reasonable, indeed, and to his taste, for one reason, because for a dog that has not mastered his ties, later unable to get back to them,

he can see nothing that interests him locality and will certainly not find his with nothing to direct my steps any-But off I went at once, to be sure.

and I said to myself: "I wonder just "Put yourself in his place," I said lieve me, sitting with his back to Buckingham palace—although he is a

James park, where he felt a desperate interest in the ducks and geese.

to the ducks, was my Scotsman. Here was a proven logician, like many Scotsmen, and perhaps he had argued that I should know what he

where in particular, why, I should

Doggy philosophy, but it was bet-

ter than nothing, and to the lake in

St. James park I went and there, be-

think of the ducks, and revisit them."

would do, and was waiting for me.