

# 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, were 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 down. 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 war were to be won. He was abused and charged with a desire to help the artillery branch of the service at the expense of other 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 alike in 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 realization of what an 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 French and the seventy-fives 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 defense guns. It is held in fact that it is less than this, for it is said there is only two hours' supply of ammunition for 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 entrance 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 head 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 medieval period. There is the masonry fort with its embrasures through which, poked the muzzles of now antiquated smooth bore guns, and there is the most fed by the waters of the bay and which was intended to embarrass if 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 bore which, as a matter of fact, were pointed to a considerable extent as an ordinary rifle is pointed.

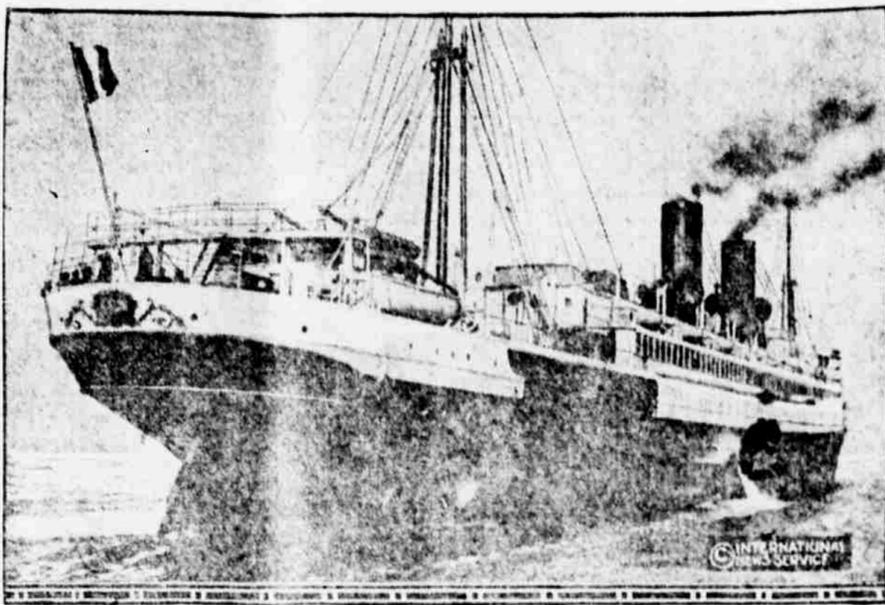
The guns of Fortress Monroe can hurl projectiles across the entrance to Chesapeake bay as far as the shore waters of Cape Charles. Enemy vessels in order to get into Chesapeake bay proper and to head toward Baltimore and Washington must pass within range of the Fortress Monroe guns. However, if a fog 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.

## PASSENGERS WARNED TO AVOID THIS VESSEL



The French liner Espagne, which may be one of the first victims of Germany's new announced policy of sinking all enemy armed merchantmen. Americans looked to sail on the Espagne from New York received anonymous letters warning them not to embark.

## BERGEN, NORWAY, AFTER ITS GREAT FIRE



This view of Bergen, Norway's great fishing center and seaport, was taken after the recent conflagration which destroyed a large part of the city. Thousands of persons were made homeless and the damage was estimated at more than \$2,000,000.

## WITNESSED MASSACRES IN PERSIA



Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shimmon, after a harrowing experience in Urumiah, Persia, finally reached America by devious ways and are now co-operating with the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief. Mr. Shimmon is an American citizen and a graduate of Columbia university. During the massacres of the Christians in Urumiah by the Kurds and Turks, Mr. Shimmon, by advice of the American missionaries, fled to Tiflis, leaving Mrs. Shimmon under the protection of the American flag. She was an eyewitness to the atrocities in Urumiah and the surrounding district. Her aunt and uncle were shot and their bodies were burned. Her cousin, a young girl, refusing to marry a Moslem, was made the victim of horrible abuse by the Kurds and then her body was burned. Mr. Shimmon returned with the Russians.

## ARCHIE ROOSEVELT IN KHAKI



Archie Roosevelt, son of the former president, is one of the leaders of the organization of Harvard students for military training. He is here seen in his uniform.

## REVIEWING TROOPS AT ZATUN, EGYPT



This photograph, taken during a review of the British Mounted Rifles at Zaton, Egypt, shows, left to right, Gen. Sir Alexander Godley, Sir Henry MacMahon and Sir John Maxwell, commander of the British forces in Egypt.

## BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box. Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach. Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines instead of being cast out of the system is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache. Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the congealed waste matter and poisons in the bowels. A Cascaret tonight will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist restores your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

In Lunging, Evidently. "Do you have hot and cold water to run?" "No, cold and scalding."

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System. Take the Old Standard & ROBEY'S FANTASTIC CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a palatable form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Unnecessary. "Do you tell your wife everything?" "It isn't necessary. She knows everything."—Detroit Free Press.

## SEVERE KIDNEY TROUBLE YIELDS TO POPULAR REMEDY

About four years ago I had a severe attack of kidney trouble and I thought of the kidneys. I was afflicted with it for six years and had more pain in my back and shooting pains in my bladder. I got so bad that I was not able to work for about two months. I could not rest at night. I would have to get up several times during the night to urinate, and at these times it caused me great pain. I read in a book and heard a man speak of Dr. Williams' Swamp-Root. I decided to try it. After taking several bottles I was restored to good health and I have not been troubled with my kidneys and bladder since. I cheerfully recommend Swamp-Root to others with kidney and bladder troubles. Yours respectfully, F. H. FLEMING, 801 E. 7th St., Portland, Maine. Personally appeared before me this 10th day of May, 1914, F. H. Fleming, who subscribed to the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and to the truth. JOSEPH KYLL, Justice of the Peace. In and for the County of Cumberland and State of Maine. Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send for booklet to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 200 North 10th St., Worcester, Mass. It will explain symptoms. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the name. Returns free and will send you a bottle for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

The Other Way About. "Wonder how old Houghton came to select such a young wife?" "He didn't. She selected him."

## SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy. They know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and loosen the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Natural Result. "Why was that show such a frost?" "I guess it was because the people who gave it got cold feet."

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

And every man who has ruined his eyesight sitting in a saloon looking for work.

And many a man who was born to succeed died of heart failure.