

STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

States and Territories.	General and Special Officers	Enlisted men	Total
Alabama	173	1,745	1,918
Arizona	38	47	85
Arkansas	18	118	136
California	216	2,255	2,471
Colorado	24	125	149
Connecticut	1	1	2
Delaware	8	41	49
District of Columbia	33	141	174
Florida	18	71	89
Georgia	37	291	328
Idaho	12	194	206
Illinois	19	62	81
Indiana	31	168	199
Iowa	11	101	112
Kansas	15	139	154
Kentucky	10	63	73
Louisiana	13	102	115
Maine	10	110	120
Maryland	8	44	52
Massachusetts	16	104	120
Michigan	29	199	228
Minnesota	28	128	156
Mississippi	12	91	103
Missouri	48	232	280
Montana	11	36	47
Nebraska	13	121	134
Nevada	14	91	105
New Hampshire	5	93	98
New Jersey	4	23	27
New Mexico	5	61	66
New York	212	1,024	1,236
North Carolina	41	184	225
North Dakota	6	31	37
Ohio	50	416	466
Oklahoma	21	76	97
Oregon	10	89	99
Pennsylvania	17	106	123
Rhode Island	3	22	25
South Carolina	24	128	152
South Dakota	10	61	71
Tennessee	13	115	128
Texas	26	194	220
Utah	8	45	53
Vermont	12	67	79
Virginia	26	119	145
Washington	12	71	83
West Virginia	16	106	122
Wisconsin	23	166	189
Wyoming	6	29	35
Total	1,625	7,578	9,203

HOW THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICAN ARMIES LINE UP ALONG BORDER.

Location	United States	Mexico
Douglas	2,500	3,500
Columbus	2,500	1,500
El Paso	3,500	500
Rio Grande	1,500	500
Presidio	1,000	1,000
Laredo	10,000	3,000
Brownsville	9,000	1,500
San Antonio	4,500	500
Total	34,500	12,000

These men are stretched along a front of 1,800 miles. This makes the line average nineteen men to the mile.

Organized National Guard of the United States (mobilized) 145,000
 AGAINST THIS FORCE CARRANZA HAS
 In Sonora under Calles 12,000
 In Chihuahua facing Pershing's front 40,000
 At other points along border 15,000
 Total 67,000

Condition of the National Guard in the Various States.

According to the latest war department records, the condition of the National Guard is as follows:
 Alabama—Medical department, good; field artillery, poor; infantry, fair and good.
 Arizona—Medical department, good; infantry, fair and good.
 Arkansas—First Infantry Companies B, D, F and K, poor; others good or very good. Second Infantry Companies C and K, poor; others good or fair.
 California—Medical department, good; cavalry, fair; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and fair; infantry, fair or poor by company.
 Colorado—Medical department, good; engineers, fair; cavalry, good; artillery, poor; infantry, good and by companies.
 Connecticut—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good and excellent; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies; infantry, excellent and very good.
 District of Columbia—Medical department, excellent; signal corps, fair; infantry, fair, good and excellent by companies.
 Florida—Infantry, very good and good.
 Georgia—Medical department, fair; infantry, fair and poor by companies; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and poor by companies.
 Hawaii—Medical department, very good; infantry, good and fair by companies.
 Idaho—Infantry very good and good.
 Illinois—Medical department, very good; engineer corps, fair; cavalry, excellent and very good; field artillery, very good and good; infantry, very good and fair by companies; Seventh and Eighth Infantry, Chicago, excellent and very good.
 Indiana—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.
 Iowa—Medical department, fair; field artillery, good; infantry, fair and very good by companies.
 Kansas—Medical department, very good; field artillery, fair; infantry, very good and good by companies.
 Kentucky—Medical department, fair; infantry, fair and good to excellent by companies.
 Louisiana—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, fair; infantry, good, fair and poor by companies.
 Maine—Medical department, fair; coast artillery corps, fair and good; infantry, good.
 Maryland—Medical department, very good; infantry, very good and fair by companies.
 Massachusetts—Medical department, excellent; cavalry, very good; field ar-

tillery, excellent; coast artillery, good and very good; infantry, good and very good by companies.
 Michigan—Medical department, poor; engineers' corps, fair; signal corps, good; cavalry, good; field artillery, poor; infantry, good and very good.
 Minnesota—Medical department, fair; field artillery, very good; infantry, good and very good by companies.
 Mississippi—Medical department, poor; infantry, fair and poor by companies.
 Missouri—Medical department, good; cavalry, very good; artillery, excellent; infantry, very good and fair by companies.
 Montana—Medical department very good; infantry, excellent and good.
 Nebraska—Medical department, very

EVENTS LEADING TO MEXICAN CRISIS

The following brief chronology constitutes the highlights in the political history of Mexico, starting with the Madero revolution against President Porfirio Diaz, November 13, 1910, culminating in the present crisis, as follows:
 1910.
 NOV. 23—Francisco I. Madero proclaims himself provisional president, and two days later Diaz resigns, sailing with his family for Europe May 31.
 1912.
 OCT. 16—Second revolution started under General Felix Diaz. Two weeks later he is captured by federal troops and uprising apparently crushed.
 1913.
 FEB. 21—Third revolution takes place and Victoriano Huerta proclaimed provisional president. Gustavo Madero executed.
 FEB. 21—Fourth revolution, this time against Huerta, started by Carranza, governor of Coahuila.
 OCT. 14—Huerta proclaims himself dictator and abrogates constitution.
 1914.
 APRIL 9—Paymaster and seven sailors arrested in Tampico by Mexican soldiers. Though released a few hours later, Rear Admiral Mayo demanded an apology, punishment of the Mexican officer in charge and a salute of twenty-one guns. This was the April 21—United States marines occupy customhouse at Vera Cruz and take charge of city.
 JUNE 24—Peace protocol signed by "A B C" mediators at Niagara Falls, Ontario.
 JULY 15—General Huerta resigns as provisional president.
 AUG. 14—Carranza, by agreement with General Obregon and General Huertade, named provisional president, to succeed Francisco Carbajal, who held office one month after Huerta's resignation.
 NOV. 11—The outbreak of hostilities

good; infantry, excellent, good and fair by companies.
 New Hampshire—Medical department, fair; cavalry, fair; field artillery, good; coast artillery, poor; infantry, excellent and very good.
 New Jersey—Medical department, very good; infantry, fair to good.
 New Mexico—Medical department, good; artillery, excellent; infantry, very good and good.

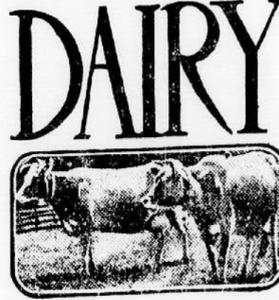
THE CALL TO ARMS

The militia of all the states were called to the colors in the following statement addressed to the governors of the various states by Secretary of War Baker:
 "Having in view the possibility of further aggression upon the territory of the United States and the necessity for the proper protection of that frontier, the president has thought proper to exercise the authority vested in him by the Constitution and the laws and call out the organized militia and the National Guard necessary for that purpose.
 "I am in consequence, instructed by the president to call into the service of the United States through you, the following units of the organized militia and the National Guard of the state of which the president directs shall be assembled at the state mobilization point (or at the place to be designated to you by the commanding general, eastern depart-



Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills.

ment), for muster into the service of the United States.
 "Organizations to be accepted into the federal service should have the minimum peace strength now prescribed for organized militia. The maximum strength at which organizations will be accepted and to which they should be raised as soon as possible is prescribed in section No. 2, "Tables of Organization," United States Army.
 "In case any regiment, battalion or squadron, now recognized as such, contains an insufficient number of organizations to enable it to conform at muster to regular army organization tables, the organizations necessary to complete such units may be moved to mobilization camp and there inspected under orders of the department commander to determine fitness for recognition as organized by the war department.
 "Circular 19, division of militia affairs, 1914, prescribes the organizations desired from each state as part of the local tactical division, and only these organizations will be accepted into service."



ESTIMATING VALUE OF CALF

Young Animal Is Worth Practically Nothing Until Labor and Capital Have Been Invested.
 In estimating the gross product of a cow it is customary to credit her with one calf a year valued at \$5 to \$10. A little clear thinking will reveal the fact that no such amount can properly be allowed the cow as a producer of wealth. The cow should be credited only with the value of her calf three days after birth. After that the calf is no longer the creation of the dam's internal economy, but the product of feed that has a market value. After that time the cow's milk can be sold for cash in some form of dairy product. The average cost of production of milk in the United States is close to five cents a quart. A luskly calf will consume at least two gallons of



Foundation of Dairy Herd.

milk a day to grow into a \$10 veal at one month.

That it costs more to veal a calf than it will ordinarily bring is bad enough in itself and deserves deliberation on the part of the farmer who may not have given the matter of cost systems much thought, says a writer in an exchange. The point is that the calf is worth practically nothing until labor and capital have been put into him.
 If anyone doubts this statement let him try to sell an ordinary calf when it is three days old and see what it will bring. It takes time and effort and money to bring a calf to the point where it is productive. Its value at birth is potential rather than actual. It would be as reasonable to credit the cow with a yearling worth \$10 as a month-old calf worth \$10.
 A wellbred, registered calf is worth a goodly sum at birth because the purchaser can feed it expensive milk grain and hay and still make a profit on its ultimate value. An ordinary calf would eat so much before it became productive that only a thoughtless person would pay anything for it at the beginning of its career.
 Hence a cow may properly be credited with the actual selling value of her calf before any money is invested in its development.

METHOD FOR DRYING UP COW

No Specific Rule for Such Work—Judgment and Experience of Attendant Is Required.

A cow should be dried off for six weeks before calving. It may take two weeks to dry her off, that depending upon the persistency of milk flow. To dry off a cow the rich feed has to be removed and the cow allowed to pasture short grass or eat hay. Some milk is left in the quarters at each milking at first; then a milking is omitted; then the milking is done every other day, and afterward only a little milk is taken, as seen to be necessary. There is no specific rule for such work, and it requires the best judgment and experience of the attendant.

GRAIN RATION IS DESIRABLE

Corn-and-Cob Meal, Oats and Cotton seed Meal Mixture Is Recommended for Dairy Cows.

A desirable grain ration for cows when corn and oats are used as a base, is one made up of 300 pounds of corn-and-cob meal, 200 pounds of oats and 100 pounds of cottonseed meal. Feed this at the rate of one pound for every three pounds of 4 per cent milk produced. In addition feed as much legume hay and corn stover as the cows will consume.

HAND STRIPPING IS FAVORED

Some Failures With Machines Due to Leaving Strippings in Udder—Last Milk Is Richest.

A milking machine user says that some failures with the machines are due to leaving the strippings in the udder. He believes in saving the last milk, which is the richest, and hand stripping enables him to know the exact condition of the cow's udder every day.

Magic Washing Stick

This is something new to housewives—something they have wanted all their lives but never could get before. It makes it possible to do the heaviest, hardest washing in less than one-half the time it took by old methods, and it eliminates scrubbing and mangle effort. No washing machine is needed. Nothing but this simple little preparation, which is absolutely harmless to the finest fabric—white, colored or woolen. It makes the hardest task of the week a pleasant pastime—a delightful occupation. You will be delighted at the clean, spotted, snow-white clothes that come out of the rinsing water, and all without any effort on your part. The Magic Washing Stick does it all—and remember, without injury to the most delicate goods, colored or white, woolens, blankets, lace curtains, etc. Contains no acids, no alkalis, no poisonous ingredients to make its use dangerous. 15 washings 25 cents.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers everywhere. If yours doesn't handle it, show him this ad—he'll get it for you. Or send 25c in stamps to A. B. RICHARDS CO., Sherman, Texas.

Wholesale Distributors: MUNKETT-IRRELL GROC. CO., Little Rock, Arkansas—Adv.

A REMARKABLE DISCOVERY

For thousands of years consumption has been considered as incurable. Yet in the past few years there has been discovered a treatment, which if we are to believe the statements of patients, is proving a positive cure. Here is what one lady, Miss A. Rippey, 735 North 18th Ave., Nashville, says: "For many years I have had the terrible cough and suffered with tuberculosis in less than two years I had a number of hemorrhages, and had tried all kinds of remedies with very poor results. After taking the first dose of Lung-Vita I have not had a single hemorrhage. I am able to do my own work, eat and sleep with better than I have in many years." Lung-Vita is proving equally as effective in cases of asthma. Try Lung-Vita now. Sent \$1.75 for thirty-day treatment. Nashville Medicine Co., No. 10 Steger Bldg., Nashville, Tenn. Adv.

Honk! Honk!

The fatalities due to automobile accidents are distressing enough, but one encouraging fact in connection with them, as stated in a government report, is that during the last five years the number of fatal accidents has not increased nearly as fast as the number of cars. The cars have increased 775 per cent, while fatalities have increased only 258 per cent. This seems to indicate more careful driving at present.

NO MALARIA—NO CHILLS.
 "Plantation" Chill Tonic is guaranteed to drive away Chills and Fever or your money refunded. Price 50c.—Adv.

Every man expects to become great some day, but he keeps putting it off.

Pinck loses no time on account of tough luck.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.
 The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrup and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.
 Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SAVE A DOCTOR'S BILL

by keeping Mississippi Diarrhoea Cordial handy for all stomach complaints. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

DON'T GAMBLE

that your heart's all right. Make sure. Take "Renovine"—a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Activities of Women.

Thirty women are practicing dentistry in Missouri.
 Miss Mary Robertson is a United States deputy marshal in Topeka, Kan.

Fifteen women will attend the Democratic national convention as delegates.
 For the first time in the history of the Republican conventions, women were employed to assist in guard duty.

Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the secretary of state, is one of the "rookies" in the woman's camp near Washington.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Although there are hundreds of preparations advertised, there is only one that really stands out pre-eminent as a remedy for diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder.
 Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything.
 A sworn certificate of purity is with every bottle. You may receive a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by Postal Note. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents.
 For sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes—50c and \$1.00, also mention this paper.—Adv.

Topics.

"There is nothing like the weather as a topic of conversation."
 "That remark," observed Senator Sorghum, "leads me to infer that you have never concerned yourself much about the tariff."—Washington Star.

The fatter a woman gets the easier it is for her to believe other women are unable to notice it.

Every man has a sense of duty, but not every man has sense enough to utilize it.

"I want cut rates on this job."
 "What is it?"
 "Trimming my trees and hedges."

Methodist Women Gave \$278,000.
 The amount raised last year by the Woman's Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, for the work in the foreign field was \$278,792.29. The amount given during the week of prayer for the new work in Japan was \$13,751.71.

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

Lamb on May.
 What he considered the servile laudation of the month of May drove Charles Lamb to protest. "I do not mind the utmost rigors of real winter," he wrote to Bernard Barton, "but these smiling hypercrites of May wither me to death. What lies your poets tell about May? It is the most ungenial part of the year."—London Chronicle.

Nothing Left.
 "You don't hear much lately about those terribly destructive tornadoes that used to be so prevalent throughout the Middle West."
 "No, you don't. It must be that the politicians out there are using all the available supply of wind."

Spartan Women Suffered Untold Tortures who wants to be a Spartan? Take "Femina" for all female disorders. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

But one doesn't acquire a taste for music by listening to the piano next door.
 "How do the needle guns work?"
 "Oh, so-so."

It's a Picnic Getting Ready for a Picnic

- Spanish Olives Pickles Sweet Relish Ham Loaf Veal Loaf
- Chicken Loaf Fruit Preserves Jellies Apple Butter
- Luncheon Meats Pork and Beans

