Training Uncle Sam's Crack Marksmen for National Rifle Matches

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—Few persons not familiar with rifle practice have any adequate idea of the work entailed in holding off the great national rifle matches which are held annually. These matches were established by congress which provided the trophy and the expenses are borne almost entirely by the national government. They are shot under the auspices of the national board for promotion of rifle practice and under the direction of the war department. They draw together the 1,000 best marksmen in the United States; they require the services of 1,000 regular troops and 100 army officers. They set the high water mark in military rifle shooting. They are therefore of considerable importance to the country and some facts in regard to them will be of interest even to citizens who never expect to shoot.

EVENTS OF BIG SHOOT.

The national matches consist of a national team match, a national individual rifle match and a national pistol match. The first is open to teams of 12 representing the infantry, cavalry, navy, marine corps, military and naval academies and the organized militia of the several states and territories. The individual rifle and pistol matches are open to all citizens of the United States. There are no entrance fees and congress provides liberal prizes. All matches are shot with the current military arm of the United States and the government furnishes the ammunition for the matches and for preliminary practice. The expense of training the teams and sending them to the national matches is borne by the states and territories from the $360,000 annually appropriated by congress for rifle practice in the national guard. In passing, it may be remarked that the gathering together of the best shots from all parts of the United States, the testing of ammunition, the ideas exchanged and the stimulus given to rifle practice is worth more than the matches cost many times over.

WORK IS CONTINUOUS.

Lieut. Col. R. K. Evans, executive officer of the last three matches is now at the War college drawing up his report of the matches for 1909, which were held at Camp Perry, Ohio, in August last. It is significant of the importance of these matches that the work is continuous. By the time the report for one year is in hand the work of preparation for the next year's matches is under way. The season for outdoor rifle shooting practically closes Sept. 15 although it continues here and there until November and even later. But as soon as outdoor practise ends the indoor practice begins and a team no sooner reaches its home state than aspirants for the next year's team are put in training.

To run off a series of matches like these, although the actual shooting takes but four or five days, involves months of preparation on the part of the executive staff. When Col. Evans presented his report for 1908 to the national board, it was resolved that the secretary of war should be requested to appoint him executive officer for 1909, which was done this spring. It was then necessary for Col. Evans to get together his personal staff and several months were spent in selecting them. This time was necessary partly to secure the best officers available and partly because the constant shifting of the army made the task difficult. The following staff was finally selected: Maj. Walter B. Caufield, Twenty-seventh infantry, assistant executive officer and chief range officer; Capt. William L. Lahm, Tenth cavalry, post adjutant; Lieut. Benjamin F. Miller, Twenty-seventh infantry, post quartermaster; Maj. Frederick S. Foltz, Fifteenth cavalry, statistical officer; Capt. Robt. U. Patterson, medical corps, post surgeon; Maj. William A. Phillips, ordnance department, ordnance officer; Lieut. Orlando C. Troxel, Tenth cavalry, assistant to the adjutant; Lieut. William W. Overton, Fifteenth cavalry, assistant to the quartermaster; Maj. William Morrow, Porto Rican regiment, Capt. George C. Saffarans, Second infantry, and Lieut. Roger C. Alexander, corps of engineers, assistants to the statistical officer.

IN ABSOLUTE AUTHORITY.

At the national matches the executive officer is supreme authority on the firing line. What he may do may be questioned later, but for the time being, he is in absolute authority, and all questions arising are referred to him for final settlement and there is no appeal on the range. His assistant, as the title indicates, is in charge of the range and pit officers. Each team is entitled to a representative on the range or in the pits and about 100 regular army and national guard officers are utilized for this purpose. During the last national match approximately 100 regular army and 45 national guard officers were on duty. The range and pit officers alternate so that they get experience in both capacities and also are relieved of the monotony attendant on service in the pits, where those who score are designated as "sand rats." The range at Camp Perry has 210 targets with 50 targets at each of the ranges employed in the national match. Consequently all the teams shoot at the same time, under the same conditions. The post adjutant assigns the U. S. marine officer and 100 enlisted men present to act as markers and scorers and to perform other duties. In addition there were 48 teams with from 15 to 40 men each. To provide for all these was more than the resources of the state of Ohio permitted, so Lieut. Miller was called upon to furnish between 800 and 1,000 tents of all sizes and descriptions. To insure good floors in the tents the war department set aside $5,000 which was expended for that purpose. Lieut. Miller was charged with the duty of seeing that the tents were here and properly erected, the floors made and laid, and that all incoming and outgoing baggage from the time he took charge was properly handled. He also made the contract for the messing of the competitors which was done at the mess hall. Congress providing that this shall be done by contract practically throws it into the hands of the parties controlling the mess hall, the only place large enough for this purpose, and they bid the maximum price, $1.50 per diem for three meals. The complaints about the poor food served this year were such that Congress will be asked next session to change the system. A number of the teams preferred to mess themselves at their own expense rather than patronize the mess hall.

STATISTICS GALORE.

Maj. Foltz, the statistical officer, had his hands full of work. Every shot fired in the national matches is recorded on a blackboard and transcribed on a card, one card being allowed each team. As rapidly as a team completes its score at any range the card is approved by the range officer in charge of its target and is sent to the statistical office where the result is carefully verified and tabulated. To insure speed mounted couriers carried the cards from the longer ranges. Just as soon as possible after each stage a bulletin is issued giving the standing of the competitors at that stage and up to date. This is done by the means of tabulating machines and mimeographs. The fact that the last match was shot one stage in the forenoon and one in the afternoon each day, permitted the statistical office to issue a bulletin twice a day within half an hour after the last score was in.

The medical corps in charge of Capt. Patterson maintained a complete field hospital where all connected with the range were treated free. Capt. Patterson had with him three officers and 75 enlisted men of company C, hospital corps.

SCORING AND MARKING.

The scoring and marking was done by enlisted men of the army and marine corps. To insure satisfaction this must be done with the greatest accuracy. Practically all the scoring this year was done by the marine corps men who were especially trained for the purpose by Capt. William C. Harles at the marine corps camp at Sea Girt, N. J.

The scoring, which includes the examination of the target for hits and the signalling of the value of the shots to the markers, was done by infantrymen under the command of Col. F. W. Mansfield of the Second infantry and Lieut. Col. George R. Cecil of the Tenth infantry. Capt. F. V. Marshall, with troop K of the cavalry, was also stationed there, supplying guards, couriers, etc. Finally, but by no means last in the estimation of the crowd, there was the Second Infantry band, which gave daily concerts and furnished music for the boys at the club house. There were also several bands from the Ohio National Guard present part of the time and on one evening there was a hop at the club house, a reception to Gen. Fred D. Grant at the administration building and a concert at camp proceeding simultaneously.

As near as can be compiled, the figures for attendance taken the day before the practise for the national match began were: Ohio National Guard, 130 officers and men; U. S. A., 57 officers, 959 men; U. S. M. C., one officer and 100 men; range officers, 16 (U. S. A. and national guards), team members and individual marksmen, 1,000; camp attendants, 500.

The matches of 1909 attracted more attention than any preceding matches in this country. Secy. of War Dickinson fired the first shot that opened the matches, and Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance, Gen. Fred D. Grant, commander of the department of the lakes; Col. Baron de Rosen, military attache of the Russian embassy, and Maj. Fortino M. Davila, military attache of the Mexican embassy, were among the other visitors.

NO CASE ON RECORD.

There is no case on record of a cough or cold resulting in pneumonia or consumption after Foley's Honey and Tar has been taken, as it will stop your cough and break up your cold quickly. Refuse any but the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in a yellow package. Contains no opiates and is safe and sure. F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The never substitutors," Salt Lake City.

REMOVAL SALE.

Big reduction in Wall Paper and Framed Pictures. Will move Jan. 1—six doors north from present house, to our new four-story building.

GEO. W. EBERT & CO.,
57 Main.

YELLOW EDITOR—WHITE PAPER.

IN San Francisco the yellow man gets out the white paper and the white man gets out the yellow paper. At least that is the opinion of NG Poon Chew, managing editor of the Chung Sai Yat Po of that city, which is the oldest and most widely circulated Chinese journal in the United States.

NG Poon Chew had the honor of establishing the first Chinese daily newspaper outside of the Chinese empire. This was in 1899, and now the Chung Sai Yat Po has an average circulation of 4,000 copies.

"I am irrevocably opposed to sensational journalism," says NG Poon Chew as quoted in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. "It is peculiar, but nevertheless true, that in San Francisco the yellow man gets out the white paper and the white man gets out the yellow paper. We run a conservative paper in every way. It is cleanly edited and our whole aim is to educate and elevate the Chinese people; to make them better citizens and better people. Anything immoral or which savors of immorality does not appear either in our news columns or in our advertising. We will not accept the advertisements of fortune tellers or of any other persons who we believe are unreliable. We are opposed to gambling and lotteries of all kinds, and give them no mention of any kind in the paper.

"We exchange with all of the newspapers of the Chinese empire. Our system and methods have been adopted by nearly all of the newspapers in the Chinese empire, and we are proud to believe that the study and work we have given the business has revolutionized the newspaper business in China."

NG Poon Chew says that there has been a great increase in the number of newspapers in the Chinese empire in recent years. In the year 1907 alone 167 new newspapers were established.

The Chung Sai Yat Po has been a successful newspaper. During its first three years enough money was earned to pay all debts and make the enterprise free of all incumbrances. The paper gets out six issues a week; none on Sunday. The plant, office, and furnishings—in fact, everything that the paper owned—were destroyed in the San Francisco earthquake and the fire that followed. However, the Chung Sai Yat Po was not discouraged. Only three issues were missed. The Chinese reporters, clerks, typesetters, and pressmen went to the plant of the Oakland Herald, and, after overcoming one of the greatest difficulties ever encountered in the newspaper business, in three days had their paper on the streets and delivered to Chinese homes. Every bit of Chinese type owned by the paper had been destroyed and the situation seemed hopeless.

Every employe of the Chung Sai Yat Po went on the local news staff and began to get out copy with ink and brush. This was taken to a photo engraving plant and zinc etchings gotten out. They were put in the forms of the Oakland Herald, and put on the press. For the first time in the history of American newspapers, one was printing a Chinese newspaper on its presses at more than 100 a minute.

The Chung Sai Yat Po had to send to China for new type and rebuild its plant, but now it is more prosperous than ever before. There are two other Chinese papers in San Francisco, The Tai Tung and The Sai Gai.

NG Poon Chew was born in Sunning, Canton province, came to the United States while a young man, and entered the ministry. He is a graduate of the San Francisco Theological seminary, and a Presbyterian by faith.

FRENCH SERIAL STORIES.

While the serial story is, if anything, more popular than ever as a newspaper feature in France, Mr. Sherard tells us that the remuneration of the writers of this kind of fiction is not as good as it used to be. That is because the editors find they can get very good fiction from foreign publishers. The payment for the translation rights of a good English, Russian, Italian or German novel would not amount to the twentieth part of the fee which would be demanded by one of the popular masters of the "feuilleton." Formerly these fees were very large. Jules Mary used to receive 40,000 francs for the first serial use of one of his thrillers. That would represent about half of what the manuscript would produce; for after the tale had appeared in the paper the publishers who issue tales in 10 centimes parts would pay him another 25,000 francs for this use. D'Ennery, the author of "The Two Orphans," received a franc and a half a line. One of his novels, "An Angel's Remorse," brought him 70,000 francs. But free trade in fiction, says Mr. Sherard, has injured the home manufacturers. The French publishers can get good translations for low sums. Hachette, whenever a large price is asked for an English novel, produces a receipt signed by Charles Dickens. It is for a sum of £20, and refers to a novel called "David Copperfield."—The Bookman.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

SUGAR CENTRIFUGAL DISCHARGER CO. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meting of the Board of Directors of the sugar Centrifugal Discharger Company, held on the 11th day of October, 1909, an assessment of 1 cent per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, issued and outstanding, payable at once to J. W. Musser, Treasurer, at room 327 Judge Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on Wednesday, December 1st, 1909, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Thursday, December 16th, 1909, at 12 m. at Room 327 Judge Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with cost of advertising and expense of sale.

J. W. MUSSER, Secretary.
Room 327 Judge Bldg. Salt Lake City.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

SILVER DIPPER MINING COMPANY, principal place of business 168 So. Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of the Silver Dipper Mining Company, held on the 22nd day of October 1909, an assessment of one-sixteenth (1-16) of one cent per share was levied and assessed on the capital stock of said corporation, payable at the office of the Co., Room 306 Scott Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, to Chas. E. Street, secretary, on or before November 24th, 1909. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 8ald Nov. 24th, 1909, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 19th day of December, 1909, at 2 p. m., of said day, to pay the said delinquent assessment, thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

CHAS. E. STREET, Secretary.
Date of first publication, Oct. 23, 1909.

SUMMONS.

In the Justice's Court, in and for the Salt Lake City Precinct, Salt Lake County, State of Utah. Wm. McIlratney, Plaintiff, vs. H. Rohnstedt, Defendant. Summons.—The State of Utah to the Said Defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear before the above entitled Court within ten days after the service of this summons upon you, if served within the County in which this action is brought; otherwise within twenty days after the service, and defend the above entitled action, brought against you to recover the sum of $72.50 with interest due thereon for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered and for services rendered with all costs of suit, and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

Dated this 24th day of August, 1909.
STANLEY A. HANKS,
Justice of the Peace.

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Third Judicial District Court, in and for the County of Salt Lake, State of Utah. In the matter of the estate of John I. Frye, Deceased. Notice of Sale of Real Estate. The undersigned will sell at private sale the following property, to-wit:

Lot 1 block 8, in section 16, township 1 south, range 1 east, Salt Lake Meridian, containing 2.50 acres, more or less.

Also an undivided one-half interest in and to the following:

The south 282.8 feet of lot 2, block 8, of section 16, township 1 south, range 1 east, Salt Lake Meridian, according to the survey of the east ½ and northwest ¼ of said section made by F. M. Lyman, Jr., a plat of said survey having been filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Salt Lake County; said tract is more fully described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of said lot 2, and running along the south line of lot, south 89 deg. 51 min. east 766.8 feet to the southeast corner of said lot 2, thence north 0 deg. 09 min. east along the east line of said lot 2, 283.8 feet, thence south 89 deg. 51 min. west 767.4 feet more or less to the west line of said lot 2, thence south 0 deg. 06 min. east along the west line of said lot 2, 283.8 feet to the place of beginning, containing 5 acres, more or less.

Said sale to be made on or after the 23rd day of November, 1909, and written bids will be received at No. 27 West Second South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. The administrator reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Terms of sale: 10 per cent to accompany bid and balance on confirmation of sale.

THOMAS ALSTON,
Administrator.

Dated Nov. 10th, 1909.

SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Miller-Caboon Company, a corporation of Utah, has been called and will be held at the general office of the corporation at Murray, Utah, on November 22nd, 1909, at 3 o'clock p. m., of that day, for the purpose of voting to amend, and amending, the Articles of Incorporation and particularly Articles 5 and 6 thereof, by providing for a Board of Directors to consist of from 5 to 15 members as may be determined by the stockholders in annual meeting from year to year, and by providing for an increase in the capitalization and number of shares of capital stock of the corporation from $250,000 to $500,000, and from 2,500 shares to 5,000 shares, and by providing for the placing of the increased number of shares in the treasury subject to sale or other disposition by the Board of Directors, and providing that the present stockholders and their assignees shall be entitled to and shall receive as a dividend, pro rata, only on the shares now owned by them, so many of the treasury shares at par as shall equal in amount the amount of the undivided profits of the corporation as shown by its books at the close of business on December 31st, 1909, and providing for the payment to each director of a sum not exceeding $10 for each directors' meeting he may attend, and ratifying all the acts of the officers and directors to date.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. P. CAHOON,
President.
H. B. SMITH,
Secretary.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES.

Consult County Clerk or respective signers for further information.

IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT Court, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah. In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Myrle and Ivy Gibson, Minors. Notice of Sale of Real Estate.—The undersigned will sell at private sale, on or after November 15, 1909, the following described proeprty:

A one-fifth interest in and to that certain tract of land with house thereon and improvements, situate in Salt Lake County, State of Utah, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot 4, block 21, plat B, Salt Lake City Survey, and running thence south 82½ feet, thence east 99 feet, thence north 82½ feet, thence west 99 feet, to beginning.

Subject to the 12 ft. right of way for ingress and egress for all purposes over the following described portion of said lot 4, block and plat as aforesaid, to-wit: Beginning at a point 5 rods south of the northwest corner of said lot 4, and running thence east 99 feet, thence north 12 feet, thence west 99 feet, thence south 12 feet to place of beginning.

Also that tract of land in Salt Lake County, Utah, with house thereon and improvements, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning 4 rods, 7 feet, north from the southwest corner of lot 5, block 21, plat B, Salt Lake City Survey, thence north 29½ feet, thence east 99 feet, thence south 29½ feet, thence west 99 feet to beginning.

Terms of sale—Cash.

MYRON C. GIBSON,
Guardian of Said Minors.
Mathonihah Thomas, Attorney for Guardian.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK
Salt Lake City, Utah.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
Capital.....$500,000.00
Surplus.....$500,000.00
OFFICERS.
L. S. HILLS, President.
JOHN C. CUTLER, Vice President.
H. S. YOUNG, Cashier.
E. S. HILLS, Asst. Cashier.
L. W. BURTON, Asst. Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John R. Barnes, W. W. Riter, A. W. Carlson, George Romney, John C. Cutler, Reed Smoot, David Eccles, John C. Sharp, L. S. Hills, John R. Winder, W. H. McIntyre, H. G. Whitney, Francis M. Lyman.
Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

Merchants Bank
277 MAIN
OFFICERS
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John J. Daly, V. P. A. H. Peabody V. P. W. H. Shearman, Cashier.

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W. W. Riter, President; Moses Thatcher, Vice President; Elias A. Smith, Cashier; L. S. Hills, John R. Barnes, John C. Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, George Romney, J. R. Winder, George Sutherland, Reed Smoot, W. F. Jaques.
4 per cent interest paid on savings.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC
U. S. DEPOSITORY.
FRANK KNOX.....President
JAMES A. MURRAY...Vice President
W. F. EARL.....Cashier
E. A. CULBERTSON Asst. Cashier
Capital and Surplus.....$425,000.00
A thoroughly modern savings department conducted in connection with this bank. Safe deposits boxes for rent.

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THE UTAH NATIONAL BANK,
SALT LAKE CITY.
A fully equipped savings department. 4 per cent paid on time deposits.
Convenient safety deposit boxes for rent.
RODNEY T. BADGER, Cashier.

THE
STATE BANK OF UTAH
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
Established in 1890.
Solicits accounts of Banks, Firms and Individuals, and extends to customers every reasonable courtesy and facility.
JOSEPH F. SMITH.....President
ANTHON H. LUND....Vice President
H. J. GRANT.....Vice President
CHARLES S. BURTON.....Cashier
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Well Prepared
The Continental National Bank is especially well equipped for handling business entrusted to it.
New accounts subject to check, are solicited.
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Capital, $250,000.00.

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UTAH COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK
WM. F. ARMSTRONG.....President
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Commercial Banking in all its Branches. Four per cent interest paid on savings deposits.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

McCornick & Co.
BANKERS
SALT LAKE CITY.....UTAH
Established 1873.

WALKER BROS., Bankers
(Incorporated). Established 1859.
Capital.....$250,000.00
Surplus.....$250,000.00
Absorbed the Salt Lake branch of Wells-Fargo & Co's Bank.

R. G. DUN & CO.
30 OFFICES.
THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.
George Rust, General Manager, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming. Office in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.