

ARMS AND THE MAN



Vol. XLIV. No. 20.

AUGUST 20, 1908.

THE NATIONAL
MILITARY AND SHOOTING WEEKLY

CONTENTS:

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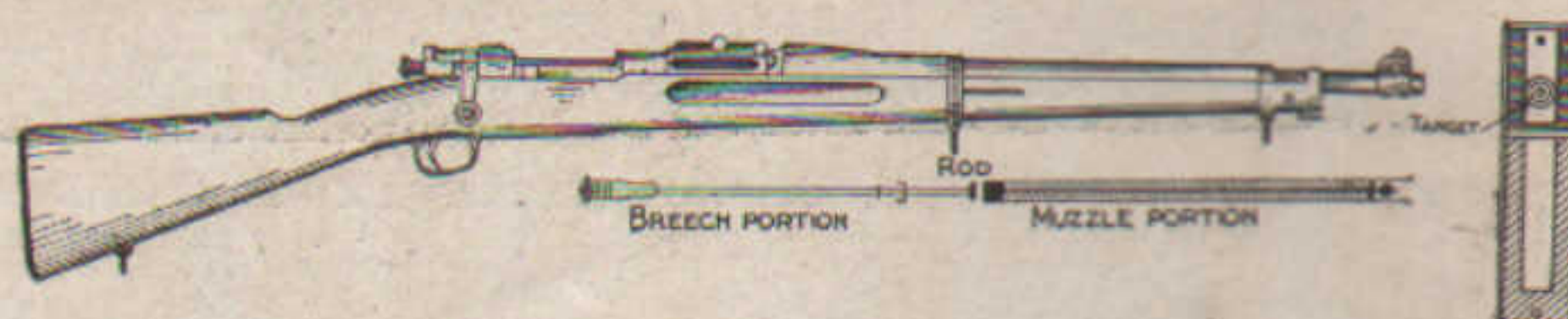
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Amateur Championship	" An Illinois Amateur	Oklahoma State Championship	L. E. Reed
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THE GRAND AMERICAN HANDICAP

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ARMS AND THE MAN PUBLISHING CO.,

Washington, D. C.

ARMS AND THE MAN

FORMERLY
SHOOTING AND FISHING.

VOLUME XLIV. No. 20.

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 20, 1908.

\$3 a year. 10 cents a copy.

THE MATCHES OF THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Special Correspondence ARMS AND THE MAN. Copyright, 1908, by ARMS AND THE MAN PUBLISHING CO. All rights reserved.

CAMP Perry, O., August 18.—The 26th annual matches of the National Rifle Association opened on Friday, August 14, under unusually favorable conditions. For the past year the executive committee of the board of directors of the N. R. A., in conjunction with the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice, Lt. Col. R. K. Evans and the War Department, had been working out the details and their combined work told. The matches started off like a ship launched from well greased ways, and proceeded with clocklike regularity. Many of the Army officers detailed as range and pit officers had served before in like capacity and the officers detailed from the National Guard were old stagers. Between them they coached the younger officers and everything went off without a hitch.

Friday dawned a clear and warm day, with a soft wind varying from 4 to 8 miles at 11 o'clock, which slowly swung around until it reached 3 o'clock where it hung steadily throughout the afternoon. This clear weather following the days of rain was most acceptable. Some of the mud had again become hard ground, although the roads and the range were still very soft in many places. The teams in camp were the service teams, and those from Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Virginia, South Carolina, District of Columbia, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Washington (state), Colorado, Texas, Illinois, Kansas and Ohio, as well as the Fort Pitt Rifle Club, of Pittsburg, the Wyandotte Rifle Club, of Wyandotte, Mich., and several others; but in most cases the club teams were made up principally of members of the state teams. Consequently, although there was considerable practice and the different matches were well patronized by those eligible, the entry list was smaller in every event than had been expected. Some fault was found with the practice match where the entrance fee was \$6 for 6 men, the card to be shot at any range or on skirmish. It was thought that this fee was too high and as a result of the many protests the Ohio authorities establish a new practice match for skirmish and 200 yards rapid fire, at 50 cents per man, to be shot as individuals. This enabled the men to get the practice they most needed and especially to sight in their guns for the skirmish. The result was that all targets available were constantly in use.

Under the program the "limited matches," where large entries were not expected, were shot on Friday. These included the Championship Company Team, Life Members', Interclub, State Secretaries', and the Press Match. The Championship Team match began with the large field of 25 entries, but it developed that 10 of these were provisional teams shooting for practice only, as their members were not from the same organization, as provided in the conditions. The U. S. Marine Corps made a clean sweep, entering three teams which finished 1, 2, 3. Much discussion was aroused by this, for the teams limited to a single company were not pleased with the idea of competing with teams made up from the entire Marine Corps. This condition, however, was made possible by the fact that the Marine Corps is without a permanent company organization. As officers and men are needed for duty they are assigned to different ships or stations, so the organizations have a constantly changing personnel. It gives the flexibility which has made the Marine Corps what it is, but it does handicap the other competitors in the Company Team match. The work of the Marine Corps teams presages a splendid contest by them in the national match. Certainly they gave an inkling of what might be expected when they cut loose in the main event. This match was won by Company I, 2nd D. C. Infantry, in 1903 and 1904, and by Company C, 6th D. C. Battalion, in 1902, and Company H, 6th D. C. Battalion, in 1900 and 1901. Last year Company D, 2nd Connecticut Infantry, was the victor. The U. S. Navy and the Company H, 2nd D. C. Inf., teams, shooting for practice only, tied the 219 Marine Corps score off-shoulder. The scores in this match were as follows:

Company Team Match.

Open to teams of 5 men from any company of the United States Army, a ship's company of the United States Navy and Marine Corps; the organized militia and naval militia of any state, territory, or the District of Columbia. Two sighting shots and 10 shots for record at 200 and 600 yards.

Prizes: (1) Gold medal to each member of the team and \$50 cash; (2) Silver medal to each member and \$30 cash; (3) Bronze medal and \$20 cash

U. S. Marine Corps Team No. 2.

	200	600	T1
Captain Holcomb.....	44	46	90
Sergeant Lund.....	43	50	93
Sergeant De Loach.....	46	45	91
Sergeant Andrews.....	42	48	90
Corporal De Loach.....	44	45	89
Totals.....	219	234	453

U. S. Marine Corps Team No. 1

Captain McDougal.....	41	46	87
Sergeant Baptist.....	45	48	93
Sergeant Burdette.....	45	45	90
Sergeant Clark.....	40	49	89
J. Markey.....	42	45	87
Totals.....	213	233	446

U. S. Marine Corps Team No. 3.

Captain Greene.....	45	42	87
Corporal Snow.....	42	48	90
Gunnery Sergeant Whitney.....	43	46	89
Gunnery Sergeant Hingle.....	44	45	89
Gunnery Sergeant Beatty.....	41	46	87
Totals.....	215	227	442

The other totals of record were as follows:

Company G, 2nd Ohio.....	214	220	434
Company C, 4th New Jersey.....	203	222	425
Company K, 3rd Oregon.....	204	220	424
Troop A, Ohio.....	213	211	424
Company B, 4th Oregon.....	195	218	413
Company A, 24th U. S. Infantry.....	206	205	412
Company D, 2nd Indiana.....	200	200	400
Company G, 1st Missouri.....	200	198	398
Company G, 3rd Wyoming.....	201	193	394
Company D, 3rd Wyoming.....	187	199	383
Company E, 2nd U. S. Infantry.....	189	194	286

The Interclub Match also caused some discussion. It had been designed primarily for the civilian organizations affiliated with the N. R. A., but this year teams from companies, battalions, and regiments so affiliated were admitted. The Fort Pitt Rifle Club and the Wyandotte Rifle Club were dissatisfied with shooting against military clubs and promised to bring the matter up at the annual meeting of the N. R. A. While the National Capital Rifle and Revolver Club, of Washington, D. C., is a civilian organization the members shooting in this match were all connected with the District of Columbia team. The results:

Interclub Match.

For Rifle Club Championship of the United States. Open to teams of 5 men from civilian clubs, companies, battalions and regiments affiliated with the National Rifle Association. Two sighting shots and 10 shots for record at 200 yards.

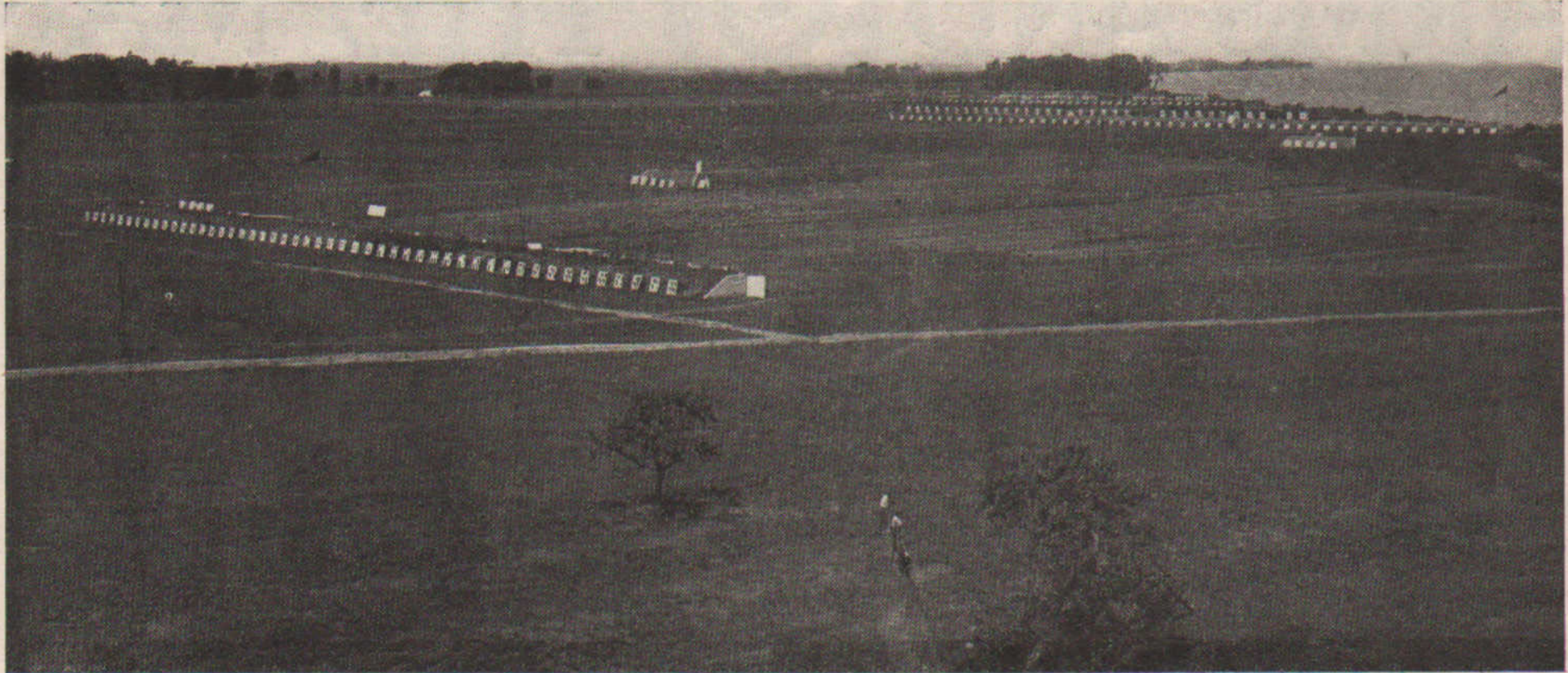
Prizes: The Championship Banner and a silver medal to each member of the winning team; (2) cash, \$10.

4th Infantry, N. G. New Jersey.

Captain Higgins.....	44	Alderman.....	41
Captain Smith.....	44	Schrivver.....	46
Lieutenant Baker.....	45	Summers.....	39
Private Minervini.....	45	Holt.....	43
Private Bianchi.....	44	Farrow.....	48
	222		217

6th Infantry, M. V. M.

Captain Wise.....	45	Other scores were:	
Lieutenant Burns.....	43	2nd Infantry, Ohio.....	212
Sergeant Keough.....	44	Denver Rifle Club Association.....	209
Private Sweeney.....	39	6th Infantry, Ohio.....	205
Private Upton.....	44	2nd Infantry, D. C.....	203
	215	5th Infantry, Ohio.....	200
		1st Infantry, Colorado.....	199
		1st Infantry, D. C.....	199
		Fort Pitt Rifle Club.....	193
		Wyandotte Rifle Club.....	188



View of the Targets, from the Stand Pipe.

The Life Members' Match did not attract as large a field as usual, only 14 entrants appearing at the firing line. As last year the medal was won by Dr. W. G. Hudson, with a score of 68, with Capt. K. K. V. Casey second, with 65, tied with Sergt. Keough and Lt. Col. Tewes. Capt. Wise, of Massachusetts, won the 5th prize. The scores:

Life Members' Match.

For the Championship of the National Rifle Association of America. Two sighting shots and 7 shots for record at 200 and 600 yards. Prizes: (1) The National Rifle Association of America Gold Championship Life Members' Medal; (2) \$10; (3) \$5; (4) \$5; (5) \$5.

	200	600	Tl.
Hudson, W. G.	34	34	68
Casey, Capt. K. K. V.	30	35	65
Keough, Sergeant	32	33	65
Tewes, Lieutenant Colonel	33	32	65
Wise, Captain	30	33	63
Farrow, W. M.	30	32	62
Kelley, Brigadier General	28	33	61
Menager, L. C.	29	31	60
Guessay, Col. O. C.	31	28	59
Murry, Lieutenant	28	29	57
Edgington, Captain	27	28	55
Bell, Major	28	27	55
Fort, Major	29	22	51
Hoffman, Colonel	25	20	45

The State Secretaries' Match resembled the Life Members' Match in that it did not attract as much attention as last year, there being only 6 competitors. It was won by Capt. H. W. McBride, of Indiana, with 47, the same score that won it last year for Major Bell, of the District of Columbia. The individual scores were:

State Secretaries' Match.

Open to State Secretaries of the National Rifle Association. Two sighting shots and 10 shots for record at 600 yards. Prizes: (1) A medal and \$10; (2) \$5; (3) \$5; (4) \$5.

Name.	Score.
McBride, Capt. H. W., 2nd Indiana Infantry	47
Fort, Major S. J., Maryland N. G.	42
Guessay, Col. O. C., Texas N. G.	42
Bell, Maj. J. E., D. C.	41
Strickland, Capt. D. W., Colorado N. G.	36
Edgington, Captain, 1st Oklahoma Infantry	36
Chambers, Major, Missouri (Did not appear)	

The Press Match also had a smaller field of competitors than last year and the scores fell off. The surprise of this match was the shooting of Wm. Wolff Smith, the Washington correspondent of the Buffalo *Evening*

News. While active in rifle practice he makes no pretense of being a marksman and did not intend to shoot in this match, especially as he had a bandaged hand. At the last moment he was persuaded to enter, being furnished with a gun and some ammunition contributed by the other competitors. Smith then turned in and won second place which carried with it a Life Membership in the National Rifle Association, winning out over 3 National Guardsmen.

Press Match.

Open to any properly accredited *bona fide* newspaper editor, reporter or correspondent, engaged in the newspaper business for at least 6 months previous to the meeting. Two sighting shots and 10 shots for record at 500 yards.

Prizes: (1) A silver cup to be held for one year by the publication represented by the winner, and a cup presented by ARMS AND THE MAN to become the personal property of the winner; (2) A Life Membership in the National Rifle Association; (3) \$10; (4) \$5.

Name.	Publication.	Score.
Van Gorder, Capt. F. S.	<i>Chronicle</i> , Warren, Ohio	43
Smith, William Wolff	<i>News</i> , Buffalo, N. Y.	41
Guessay, Col. O. C.	<i>Field & Sportsman</i> , Houston, Texas	41
Barton, Corp. John F.*	<i>Item</i> , Waynesfield, Mass.	40
Johnston, Sergt. A. L.	<i>Review</i> , Rosebury, Oregon	39

The scores by shots in this match were as follows:

Van Gorder	2	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	43
Smith	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	41
Guessay	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	41
Barton	4	3	4	5	3	3	4	5	5	4	40
Johnson	5	3	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	3	39

*Reported at the firing point 7 minutes late; under rules governing N. R. A. matches is not entitled to prize.

Saturday, August 15, showed another triumph for the Marine Corps. Two events, one the Individual Long Distance Tyro Match of the N. R. A., and the other the Hale Trophy Match of the O. S. R. A., were won, respectively, by Capt. Thomas Holcomb, Jr., U. S. M. C., and by Sergt. J. W. Hengle, likewise of that service, in a tricky high wind. In the latter event Sergeant Hengle pulled off a possible as did Major Winder, but the Regular won out in the shootoff, Hengle making a bull on the 15th shot while Winder got a 4. Previous winners of the Hale Match are: 1905, Capt. E. A. Wells, 71st N. Y. Inf., with 48; 1906, Lieut. W. A. Baker, N. G. N. J., with 50; and 1907, Sergt. G. H. Emerson, O. N. G., with 49. Captain Holcomb was a member of the Palma team in 1902, getting high score there, and was also a member of the Palma team that went to Bisley in 1903. Squadron A, N. G. N. Y., walked off with the Revolver Team Match, as it has done for the last 5 years. Weather conditions were only fair, and they were particularly bad during the revolver match, when a puffy cross wind kept the scores down.



Machine Gun Platoon at Practice.



The Clubhouse.



Navy Team at the 600 Yard Point.



The Camp. Photograph Taken from the New Stand Pipe.

The matches were all well patronized and the day was marked by really excellent shooting under the conditions. The Hale match attracted considerable attention in that Hengle shot with a model 1903 rifle whereas Winder used a model 1898. Ordinarily a 49 is considered a very good score at 600 yards, but on this particular occasion no fewer than 6 men made that mark. Semon, who started out with a 4, cracked out 3 additional bulls after his 10th shot; Rie, however, fell down on his 11th shot. Tewes and Holcomb forgot to shoot against a possible tie, but as the prizes were the same it was later decided not to return to the range to settle the honors. Keough's 4 was on the 4th shot and Clark's on the 5th.

No less interest attached itself to the Tyro match, for a 1,000 yard event always draws a crowd, coupled with which was the fact of Holcomb, McBride, Laudensack and others in a Tyro match. Holcomb's last shot just nipped the 5, but McBride had hard luck getting started, making 2 close 4's in succession, although he finished with a straight string of 8 bulls. Hayes spoiled his string with two 4's in the middle.

The Individual Long Range Tyro Match.

Open to those who have never won a 1st, 2nd or 3rd prize in any individual rifle match of the N. R. A. Two sighting and 10 record shots at 1,000 yards. Prizes: (1) Gold medal and \$25 cash; (2) silver medal and \$20 cash; (3) bronze medal and \$15 cash; (4) \$10; 5 prizes of \$5 each.

Name.	Score.
Capt. Holcomb, U. S. M. C.	49
Capt. McBride, Indiana	48
Sergt. Hayes, 14th U. S. Inf.	48
Capt. Loudensack, 2nd Connecticut	47
Sergt. Snodgrass, Oregon	47
J. M. Davidson, Fort Pitt Rifle Club	47
Midshipman Woodward, U. S. N.	47
Sergt. Sanders, 12th U. S. Inf.	46
Sergt. Burdette, U. S. M. C.	46
Sergt. Crain, Indiana	46
Sergt. Andrews, U. S. M. C.	46

The other contestants finished in the following order: Lieut. Murray, Ohio, 45; Lieut. Stewart, Oregon, 45; Ensign Dougherty, U. S. N., 45; Midship. Heiberg, U. S. N., 45; Lieut. Topham, 13th U. S. Cav., 45; Priv. Mertz, 2nd Ohio, 45; Lieut. Westerman, Missouri, 44; Ensign Dortch, U. S. N., 44; Corp. DeLoach, U. S. M. C., 44; Sergt. Schwarz, Oregon, 44; Sergt. Hingle, U. S. M. C., 44; Sergt. Lund, U. S. M. C., 44; Sergt. Rie, 21st U. S. Inf., 44; and Lieut. Clapham, 5th U. S. Inf., 44.

The Hale Match.

Squadded competition, squadding being done in order of entry, ten shots at 600 yards. Prizes: (1) Hale Trophy, to be held for one year and becoming the property of the competitor winning it 3 times, not necessarily consecutively; a miniature of the cup and \$15 cash; (2) \$10; (3) \$10; (4) \$10; and five prizes of \$5 each

Name.	Score.
Sergt. Hengle, U. S. M. C.	50
Lieut. Col. Winder, Ohio	50
Capt. Semon, 5th Ohio	49
Sergt. Rie, 21st U. S. Inf.	49
Lieut. Col. Tewes, New Jersey	49
Capt. Holcomb, U. S. M. C.	49
Sergt. Keough, 6th Massachusetts	49
Sergt. Clark, U. S. M. C.	49
Priv. Markey, U. S. M. C.	48
Sergt. Andrews, U. S. M. C.	48

The other contestants finished in the following order: Capt. Allen, Mass., 48; Capt. Smith, N. J., 48; Capt. Haynes, 12th U. S. Cav., 48; Lieut. Roll, 1st Ohio, 48; Capt. Casey, 1st Delaware, 48; Corp. DeLoach, U. S. M. C., 48; Capt. Higgins, 4th N. J., 48; Sergt. Brest, 15th U. S. Inf., 47; Capt. Wise, Mass., 47; Capt. Eddy, 8th Ohio, 47; Sergt. Lund, U. S. M. C., 47; Priv. Mineroni, 4th N. J., 47; Lieut. Beecher, 5th Ohio, 47; Capt. South, 1st Ohio, 47; Lieut. Faber, Mass., 47; Capt. Benedict, 2nd Ohio, 47; Sergt. Burdette, U. S. M. C., 47; Lieut. Whitlock, 14th U. S. Cav., 47; W. G. Hudson, Manhattan R. & R. A., 47; Lieut. Landerberger, U. S. N., 47; and Sergt. Beatty, U. S. M. C., 47.

Championship Revolver Team Match.

Open to teams of 5 men from any company, troop or battery of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and National Guard, any battalion or squadron thereof whose company, troop or battery units have during the previous year occupied the same armory or post, and the commissioned officers of any regiment, the Military and the Naval Academy, and the organized militia of any state, territory or the District of Columbia. Target, Standard American. Distance, 50 yards. Each man to fire 15 shots deliberate fire, 1 shot per minute, and 15 shots, rapid fire, in strings of 5 each, fired in the time limit of 10 seconds per string.

Squadron A, N. G. N. Y., Team.	Deliberate.	Rapid.	Tl
Lieut. Sayre	112	67	179
Sergt. Herrick	105	65	170
Sergt. Macnaughton	100	58	158
Corp. Wurster	99	50	149
Priv. Smith	109	46	155
Totals	523	288	811

2nd Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia.

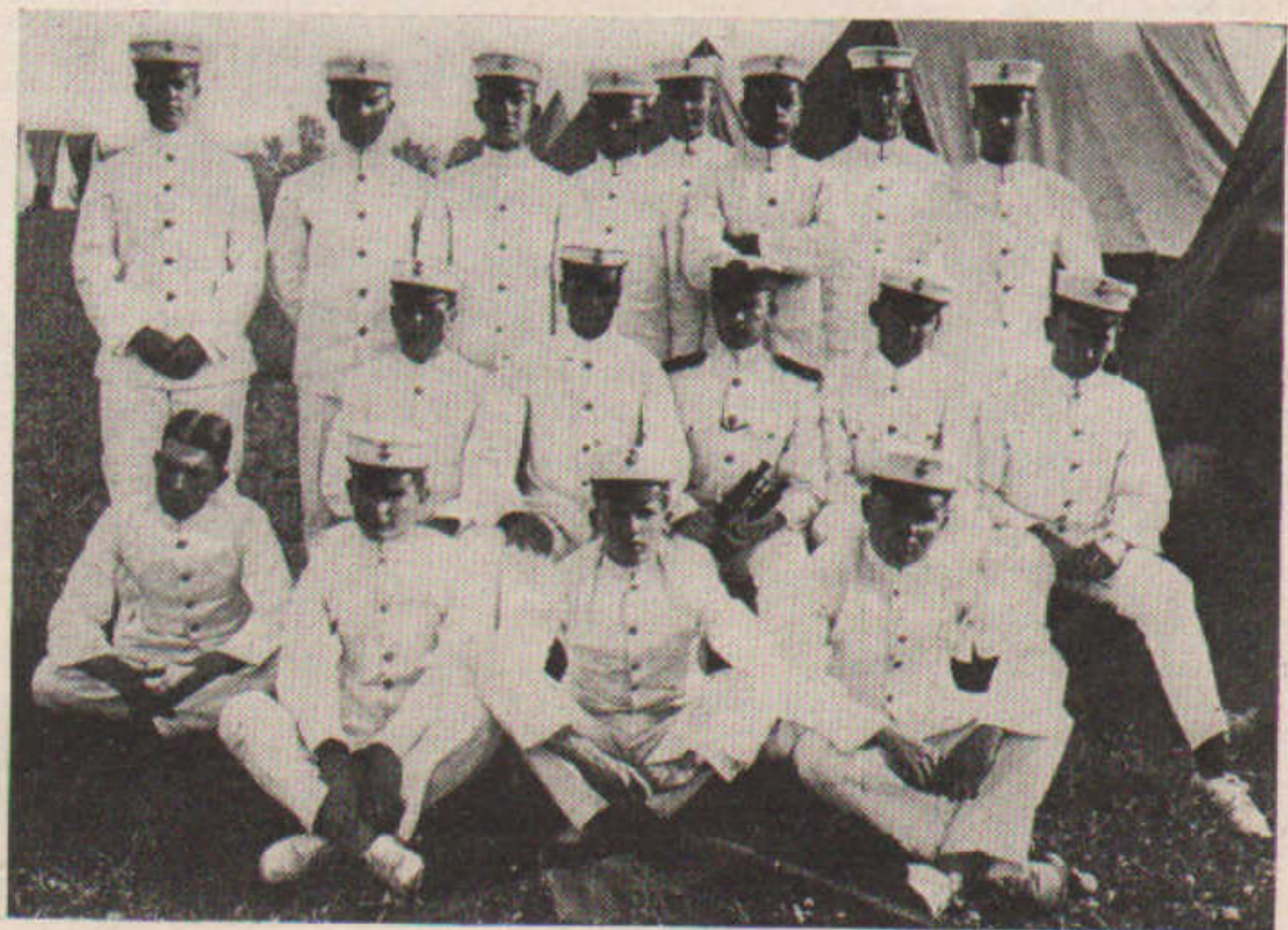
Capt. Summers	100	40	140
Lieut. Farrow	76	26	102
Lieut. Holt	108	21	129
Lieut. Clansel	116	46	162
Lieut. Heidenreich	102	74	179
Totals	502	207	709

Troop A, Ohio National Guard.

Capt. Schofield	93	48	141
Sergt. Beidler	108	41	149
Corp. Harver	102	37	139
Priv. Tuttle	94	5	99
Priv. Dennis	105	65	169
Totals	502	195	697

1st Infantry, Oklahoma National Guard.

Sergt. Foster	81	37	118
Sergt. Warner	60	36	96
Sergt. Hadwiger	102	23	125
Sergt. Zeigler	89	76	165
Sergt. Prater	73	54	127
Totals	405	226	631



The U. S. Naval Academy Team.

On a target with which it had had no experience Squadron A, N. G. N. Y., shot in the Ohio State Rifle Association's championship revolver team match Saturday afternoon against Troop A, of Ohio, which was really a state team, its members representing three organizations. The troop scored 758, while the squadron made 712.

On Sunday the range was closed down and no shooting took place. It couldn't have, anyhow, for a cloudburst came upon the camp and all but drowned it out. Once again the site was afloat, tents were blown down and the plans of many a man to take a pleasant trip over the day to neighboring cities and resorts were spoiled. The Arizona and Arkansas team came in during the day, and it also happened that orders came for Capt. W. R. Wallace and Sergt. Loren Felt, of the Illinois team, and members of the 2nd Infantry, to return immediately to their home stations because of the riots in Springfield and their regiment's being ordered to proceed there. The rain cleared off at noon, and then a tropical sun made the camp boil and perspire like the steam room of a Turkish bath, preferable, however, to "the weeps of the angels."

Monday saw the beginning of the regimental skirmish and the regimental team matches. It had been intended to hold the Wimbledon that afternoon at 2 o'clock; but owing to a mixup in the regimental skirmish event, when the markers in the pits failed to change the targets after the 4th run, so that the fifth set of teams shot on the old targets, and because of heavy rain, the regimental team match had to be postponed until afternoon, knocking the Wimbledon over until Tuesday, to be shot after the Leech Cup match after it had been reset from 2 to 4 o'clock, and a tiresome wait had intervened.

One of the features of the skirmish match was the score of Lieut. James E. Fehét, 9th U. S. Cavalry, who made 5 hits on the kneeling and 15 on the prone figure. Lieut. Alexander H. Davidson, 13th U. S. Cavalry, got in 6 on the kneeling and 14 on the prone figures.

The regimental skirmish match brought on trouble and protests galore, and for the first time since the trophy was offered no National Guard team was in the money. The Engineers of the Army won the trophy with a score of 440. The 6th Massachusetts, however, has protested the score. A team first scheduled as a Regular cavalry team, then as an infantry team and then again as a cavalry team, was second, with a score of 426; but it developed that the team had 2 infantrymen on it and the men were shooting for practice only. This brought the U. S. Marine Corps 1st Team from 3rd to 2nd place, and the Naval Academy team to third place. The Academy team then protested the Marine Corps team because of the latter's lack of regimental formation, called for in the conditions of the trophy. The protests against the Engineers and the Marine Corps will be decided later this week by the N. R. A. executive committee. Oklahoma really provided the surprise of the match by beating all the militia teams. The scores follow:

Championship Regimental Skirmish Match.

Open to teams of 6 from regiments, separate organizations, of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, organized militia or naval militia of any state, territory, and the District of Columbia; the United States Military and Naval Academies. One skirmish run of 20 shots. Prizes: (1) Silver Trophy, presented by the E. I. duPont Powder Company, value \$250; if won twice to become permanent property of team so winning it; if in 3 years 3 teams have each won it once, the fourth year these 3 teams to shoot for it, winner to retain trophy absolutely; (2) \$50 cash; (3) \$25. The trophy was won in 1906 by the Engineers Corps, U. S. A., with a score of 438; last year it was won by the 2nd Infantry, National Guard of Washington, score 419. The scores follow:

	Kneeling.	Prone.	Tl.
Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.			
Lieutenant Tyler.....	9	9	81
Lieutenant Sturtevant.....	2	13	73
Lieutenant O'Conner.....	8	10	82
Sergeant Sparrow.....	3	11	67
Sergeant Cribney.....	7	5	53
Corporal Jackson.....	6	12	84
Totals.....	35	60	440
United States Marine Corps, Team No. 1.			
Captain McDougal.....	8	10	82
Sergeant Hengle.....	4	9	61
Sergeant Baptist.....	4	10	66
Sergeant Clark.....	6	4	44
Private Markey.....	8	8	72
Sergeant DeLoach.....	7	10	78
Totals.....	37	51	403
United States Naval Academy, 1st Team			
Midshipman Mailley.....	8	7	67
Midshipman W. W. Smith.....	7	8	68
Midshipman Bradley.....	7	8	68
Midshipman Davis.....	7	10	78
Midshipman H. T. Smith.....	7	9	73
Midshipman Billingsley.....	6	4	44
Totals.....	52	36	398

The other teams finished as follows: U. S. Cavalry Team, No. 2, 391;

1st Oklahoma Infantry, 377; U. S. Naval Academy, Team No. 2, 375; 6th Massachusetts Infantry, 365; 1st Colorado Infantry, 339; 4th Oregon Infantry, 333; 13th U. S. Cavalry, 318; U. S. M. C., Team No. 2, 317; U. S. M. C., Team No. 3, 315; 3rd Oregon Infantry, 306; 2nd District of Columbia Infantry, 312; 2nd Washington Infantry, 1st Team, 299; 1st District of Columbia Infantry, 290; 4th Maryland Infantry, 283; 1st Missouri Infantry, 280; 2nd Ohio Infantry, 275; 3rd Minnesota Infantry, 273; 1st Squadron Colorado Cavalry, 259; 5th Maryland Infantry, 221; 3rd Missouri Infantry, 218; 70th Virginia Infantry, 199; 3rd Wyoming Infantry, 2nd Team, 194; 3rd Wyoming Infantry, 3rd Team, 191; and 2nd Texas Infantry, 178. Making the run for practice only the Navy's 3 teams made 418, 401, and 357 respectively.

The regimental team match at 200, 600, and 1,000 yards, slow fire, was scheduled for 9.30 Monday morning, but the first stage did not get under way until noon, when it was further delayed by heavy rain. The 600 yard stage was not completed until 4.15, and when it was desired to use the 1,000 yard point for the team match, it was found that the 281 entrants for the Wimbledon match occupied 71 targets at the long range. When the team match closed for the day, the 2nd New Jersey Infantry led the field, with 520 points, followed by the 6th Massachusetts, the winners of the last two years, 1 point behind, with 519. The match then went over to Tuesday for the 1,000 yard and final stage. The scores of the 2nd New Jersey Infantry were:

Name.	200	600	Tl.
Major Martin.....	47	46	93
Lieut. Sylvester.....	41	46	87
Capt. Stevenson.....	39	41	80
Sergt. Silvester.....	47	44	91
Sergt. Farr.....	42	45	87
Sergt. Dabb.....	38	44	82
Totals.....	254	265	520

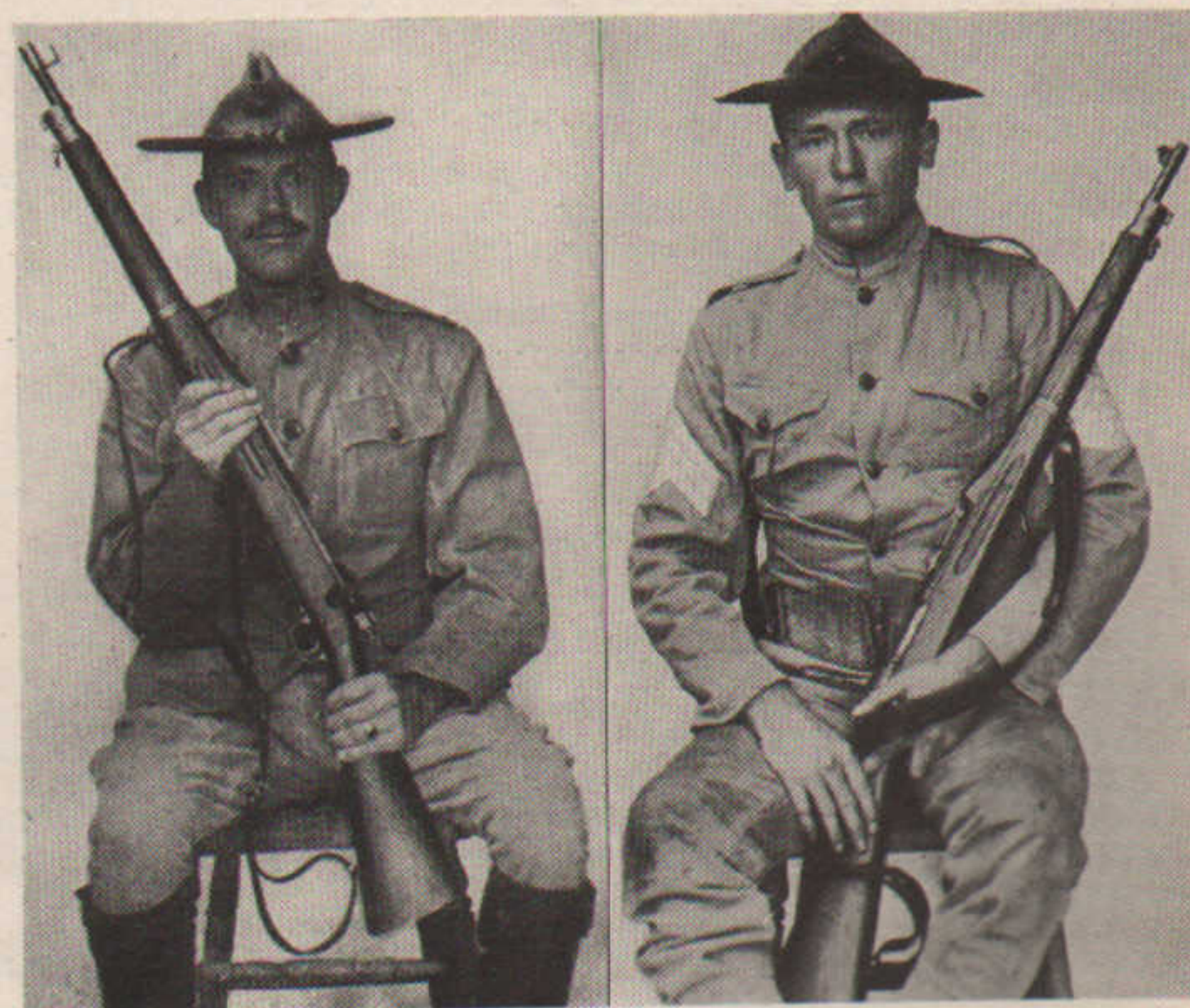
The 7 leaders following the 2nd New Jersey at the end of the 600 yard stage are as follows:

6th Massachusetts, 519; 2nd Ohio, 512; 5th Maryland, 508; United States Navy, No. 2, 507; 3rd Oregon, 507; 4th Oregon, 504; United States Navy, No. 1, 504.

The Wimbledon and Leech Cup matches started on Tuesday morning, and the officials combined the two in the following way. The Wimbledon calls for 2 sighting shots and 20 shots for record at 1,000 yards and the Leech for 2 sighting shots and 7 shots for record at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. The first 7 record shots at 1,000 yards counted on the Leech cup and the contestants then continued for 13 shots more for the Wimbledon. The Wimbledon trophy was presented by the National Rifle Association of Great Britain to the National Rifle Association of America.

The Leech trophy was presented to the N. R. A. by Arthur Blennerhasset Leech, captain of the Irish team which shot at Creedmoor, N. Y., in 1874.

Capt. K.K.V. Casey won both the Wimbledon and the Leech trophies with world's record match scores. Certainly he did the most wonderful shooting ever seen in America. In the Leech contest Casey made a score of 104 in a possible 105, making a 4 at 800 yards on his first record shot and then running out with 5's. In the Wimbledon he scored 97 in a possible 100, beating the match record of 91 made by Captain Richards, in 1903. Casey won the Wimbledon last year with 88, under most unfavorable weather conditions, but on Tuesday the conditions were as nearly perfect as could be desired. The prize winning scores in the Leech Cup contest were as follows:



Capt. THOMAS HOLCOMB, Jr., Winner Long Range Tyro Match.

Gunnery Sergt. J. W. HENGLE, Winner Hale Match.

The Leech Match.

	800	900	1000	Tl.
Capt. Casey, Del.	34	35	35	104
Priv. Minervini, 4th N. J.	34	31	33	98
Capt. S. W. Wise, Mass.	34	31	33	98
Gen. Sergt. C. E. Clark, U. S. M. C.	34	32	32	98
Sergt. J. Dailman, U. S. Inf.	31	32	34	97
Mus. C. E. Burt, Mass.	32	33	32	97
Qm. Sergt. A. J. Johnson, Ore.	33	32	32	97
Sergt. J. W. Hingle, U. S. M. C.	33	33	31	97
Sergt. C. Abrams, Ore.	34	32	31	97
Lieut. W. B. Wallace, U. S. Inf.	34	32	31	97
Lieut. K. T. Smith, 6th U. S. Inf.	34	34	29	97
J. W. Hessian, Del.	32	30	34	96

Following up this remarkable shooting at the 1,000 yard stage in the Leech Match, Casey ripped off bull after bull in the Wimbledon, and the scores for the prize winners in the latter event showed as follows:

The Wimbledon Match.

Captain Casey, 1st Delaware	97	Sergeant Whitney, U. S. M. C.	91
Sergeant Stewart, 1st Okla.	93	Captain Scott, Oregon	91
Captain Nash, 2nd Maine	93	Captain Wolf, 4th U. S. Inf.	91
Lieut. Farnham, 4th U. S. Inf.	93	J. W. Hessian, Delaware	91
Lieutenant Burns, Mass.	92	Sergeant Schwarz, Oregon	91
Lieutenant Heidenreich, D. C.	92	Sergeant Lund, U. S. M. C.	91

It was found impossible to continue the regimental team match on Tuesday at the 1,000 yard stage as had been hoped for, and this match went over to Wednesday. The arrival of J. W. Hessian of the American Olympic rifle team leaves Sergeant Leushner, of the 74th N. Y. Infantry, the only member of that team not now present at Camp Perry.

A new type of rifle shooting crank has developed here. In yachting and golf circles he has been known for a long time, in the former as "piazza yachtsman," and in the latter sport as always "playing the 19th hole." The "porch rifleman" is increasing in numbers out here, and it may not be far in the future when the greatest matches will be shot on clubhouse verandahs, where it will be perfectly safe to command, "Fire 300 rounds at 3 yards, commence firing!" Diverting discussions on the administration building and clubhouse piazzas of the merits of Taft and Bryan accompany the cracks of the rifles. When the debate wanes the politicians meditate on the virtues of a massive steam roller snorting up and down the main avenue, smashing the thoroughfare into shape before the next flood. Somebody didn't have anything to do last Sunday, in the last grim clutch of despair caused by a rain that was enough to take the spirits out of a bottle of whiskey or make even Colonel Gaither blue (and that's about the hardest job, ever), and broke into verse. Sad to relate, it's about Casey, "Alphabet" Casey, the winner of the sarsaparilla-whiskey match with Dooley. Here's the effort:

CASEY AT THE BUTTS.

An improvement on "Casey at the Bat."

You have heard of Captain Casey, he who used to play the flute,
He went abroad quite recently to help the Yankees shoot,
And if there had been none with him,
As he took his trusty gun with him,
He'd have won the match quite all alone, for Casey is a "beaut."

The team that went had Springfields, duPont Smokeless in each shell,
The combination was O. K., it rang the others' knell,
They traveled down to Bisley,
Though the weather there was drizzly
It did not damp their ardor, for they gave the targets hell.

They shot at every range and left all Europe far behind,
For Casey stood behind each man and figured on the wind,
He was their sole directory,
And knew each shot's trajectory.
They said, "A better man than Casey it would be hard to find."

The Englishmen, of course, were sad, they saw they were undone,
And when the match was over and the Yankee team had won,
Chagrin they could not stifle,
Said the powder and the rifle
Were better far than theirs. But 'twas "the man behind the gun."

And now the Yankee rifle team in conscious pride it struts;
It knows in rifle marksmanship a figure fine it cuts.
It's everywhere conceded,
The old saying's superseded,
Instead of "Casey at the Bat" it's "Casey at the Butts."

L'envoi

We're proud of you, dear Casey, that's no lie, we all avow,
And when you walk upon the streets the populace will bow.
Oh, K. K. K. Casey!
The girls will all go crazy,
When you come home, no more to roam, with laurels on your brow.

Tuesday of last week demonstrated that there was mud at Camp Perry. The regimental match of the state association was set for 7 in the morning, but at 6.30 the rain descended in a torrent, Lake Erie started to recapture the boundaries which it had once occupied in the '60's, when the present site was under water, and the teams were twice driven from the firing line by violent thunderstorms, followed by a hurricane. Wednesday morning a fourth and worse flood than any before completely swallowed all but the highest ground and the macadam walks. Commercial Row suffered the most, probably, the walks being turned into lakes of sticky mud that made a man on foot there look like a horse doing high school work. The post exchange sold 5 cases of rubber boots Wednesday night and Thursday morning.

The rain that came in on Wednesday was everything from a drizzle to a torrent or cloudburst. Few went abroad and the night was spent quietly except in some instances where tent pegs came loose and required fastening. There was mud everywhere on Thursday morning. Commercial Row was overlooked by the Ohio authorities and yet it is the most important thoroughfare, as it extends from the administration building to a point opposite the mess hall. Along this route the mud was ankle deep, while the gutter was a stream 10 feet wide. By foraging on the lumber pile the representatives of the ammunition companies constructed a small board walk and the thousands of tramping feet carried off considerable of the mud to deposit it elsewhere. It would take a first class poet to describe the mud at Camp Perry. It is of a tenacious stickiness comparable to soft dough. It grows on one, so to speak, and after a few steps are taken in it one finds one's feet growing apace and becoming heavier with every step.

The teams from the Navy, and there are really three counting the Marine Corps, are stirring up some huge bits of gossip in camp. The record of the Marines thus far is not particularly conducive to equanimity in the minds of other team captains and members. The Navy team, which won the national match last year, is in really better shape than in 1907. Its members expect to beat their last year's scores; and of the 12 men who were on it in 1907 seven are left: Lieuts. Williams and Landenberger, Ensigns Doherty and Dortch, and Midshipmen Lewis, Woodward and Osborn. One of the men to fill a vacancy on the team is Midshipman Lee, who, shooting as he is in better than his 1907 form, is a big aid to the Navy bunch. The Naval Academy team has 5 of the 12 men of last year left, including the winner of the 1907 military championship of the United States, H. T. Smith. The other 4 old men are Davis, Mayley, Porter, and Bradley.

CAMP PERRY NOTES.

THE officers of the Ohio and N. R. A. matches this year are distinguished by various colored badges as follows: Executive officer, orange and gold; post adjutant, orange and black; statistical officer, black and white; assistants, black; post quartermaster, buff and black; assistant quartermaster, buff; post commissary, cadet and black; assistants, cadet; financial officer, white and black; assistant financial officers, white; officers in charge of ranges, red and white; range officers, red; officers in charge of pits, black and white, and pit officers, blue.

En route to Camp Perry the "Hatchet Club" was organized with Captain and Mrs. Casey, Lieutenant Jones, Captain Greene, and Major Dooley. The objects of this organization are being kept strictly in the dark but a distinguished personnel has been selected and on Saturday night a grand initiation took place at the clubhouse. Owing to delayed connections at Sandusky the charter members had time to purchase the necessary paraphernalia there. They also spent some time at Cedar Point.

Major Dooley saw "snakes" Thursday. As an evidence he has the hide of one. Dooley says it was a black snake swimming up the small river in front of Commercial Row on Thursday morning, when he shot it in the eye with a .22. In any event he is now on the water wagon.

"I wonder if Keough is here," said Frank Kahrs, one of the ARMS AND THE MAN representatives Friday morning. "I'm all out of his scorebooks and I want to get some more." At this moment a stranger entered. "I am Sergeant Keough," he declared, "and I thought I would stop in to see if you wanted any of my scorebooks." "Speaking of angels," murmured Kahrs, while aloud he said: "Give me anywhere from 50 to 200 quick."

On Friday Lieut. A. S. Jones, secretary of the N. R. A., reported that the state rifle associations of Alabama and Oklahoma had affiliated with the National Rifle Association, making 29 state organizations thus affiliated. Col. E. J. Spencer, of Missouri and Capt. John Clintock, of the 13th U. S. Cavalry, joined as life members. The officers of the Alabama State Rifle Association are Bibb Graves, president; R. B. DuMort, vice president; Wm. E. Mickle, secretary, and D. W. McIver, treasurer.

They have a bug on the lake which is homeless. It is a small, yellow striped bug built on the order of a bee. When the wind blows strong from the North it arrives at Camp Perry in large numbers and the boys say: "D— those Canadian bugs!" When the wind blows strong from the south the bugs all go to Canada, across the lake. There the farmers wipe their perspiring foreheads and say: "D— those Yankee bugs." Take your choice when the wind blows from the east or west.

The annual meeting of the National Rifle Association will take place Thursday evening, August 20, at the clubhouse of the Ohio state association. Twelve members of the board of directors will be elected for 3-year terms. The members whose terms expire this year are Maj. S. J. Fort, M. N. G.; Col. Henry S. Dietrich, I. G. R. P., Ill.; Lt. Col. Thomas F. Cooke, Cal.; Col. F. K. Patterson, I. G. R. P., Penn.; Lt. Col. N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P., N. Y.; Col. Leslie C. Bruce, Old Guard, N. Y.; Lt. Col. William Libbey, Asst. I. G. R. P., N. Y.; Gen. A. B. Critchfield, Adj. Gen., Ohio; Gen. James A. Drain, Chief of Ordnance, Washington (state); Col. O. G. Guessaz, Asst. Chief of Ordnance, Tex.; Lt. Col. J. Hollis Wells, 71st Infantry, N. G. N. Y., and Maj. James E. Bell, I. G. R. P., District of Columbia.

Gen. James A. Drain, President of the National Rifle Association, received just before leaving England a handsome and unique souvenir of the victory of the American rifle team in the Olympic games, which he values very highly. It is the cartridge case of the last shot fired by the American team and is explained in the following letter from Mr. Alfred Schacht, who presented it to General Drain:

"ENGLISH EIGHT CLUB, BISLEY CAMP, SURREY,
July 16, '08.

"MY DEAR GENERAL:

"May I ask you to accept a little souvenir of a visit which, I am sure, you will always look back upon with feelings of pleasure and pride? The accompanying pencil case is constructed with the cartridge case of your team's final shot (fired by Captain Benedict) on Saturday last. I am convinced that you can have no misgivings as to the sincerity of our very hearty appreciation of your splendid team's brilliant success. We put up a good fight and, like sportsmen, are as cheerful in defeat as you are modest in victory.

"May you and I meet again some day; if not in this world let it be in some other, shooting at the moon with a bank of clouds as our firing point.

"Yours heartily,

ALFRED "WOW."

"You'll see I've got a good bit of my own back by adopting your pronunciation of my revered—tho' foreign—patronymic!!!

"Withdraw the bullet and the pencil elongates; replace the point in the brass case and the pencil closes up automatically, with a very slight push."

On the cartridge case is the following inscription:

Olympic Meeting
Bisley 1908
International Team Match.
Service Rifle
Cartridge case of final shot
Fired by the winners, U. S. A.
To
General Drain
From Alfred "Wow."

Back of the peculiar signature and the reference thereto in Mr. Schacht's letter—"Wow"—is a little story. General Drain had met Mr. Schacht at Bisley several times, before he said to him: "Mr. Schacht (pronounced Shot) how do you spell your name?" "S-c-h-a-c-h-t," was the response. "Wow," exclaimed the General. "That's a good name for you, father," chimed in Mr. Schacht's 16 year old son who was accompanying them, and since then Mr. Schacht has been "Wow" to his family and friends. General Drain wrote a suitable acknowledgment from Camp Perry.

The postoffice facilities at Camp Perry have been simply miserable since the matches began, and show no signs of improvement at the present writing. Instead of having a temporary office established at the camp, as should have been done, with regular hours for the arrival and departure of the mails, the office is run as a substation of the office at Port Clinton and the mail is sent to and from that point by mounted carrier. The last mail for the day closes at 4.30 in the afternoon, after which there is no mail out until 7.30 the next morning. At least, that is the schedule. From observation and experience it may be said that the mail goes out very much whenever the carrier sees fit to take it. For instance, there is a mail scheduled for Sunday morning. Last Sunday it was raining in the morning so the carrier telephoned that if it cleared up he would take the mail over and if it did not he would not. Later he showed up, but in the meantime those with important letters sent or took them to Port Clinton or Sandusky. Another pleasant feature of the postal service is the fact that no stamps are sold on Sunday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE CAMP.

II.

THE maneuver work at this camp was far better than expected in view of the fact that only one brigade, the 3rd, had previously undertaken it. Progressive problems were arranged by the Army officers, beginning with battalion units and then, successively, regimental and brigade. Of course, in the beginning armory instruction (that is necessarily undertaken in cramped quarters) was evident in all deployments through the small intervals in deploying, and in the extended order. That defect quickly wore off and by the time the major problems were

tackled both officers and men were properly observing intervals and distance. The tendency to squander ammunition was, as is usual with green troops in action, something profligate, especially during one minor problem when the volume of fire was so great, for at least 10 minutes, as to cause wonder as to the amount per man used. And yet it was really amazing to note how quickly thereafter first class fire control obtained.

While the umpires would not anticipate their reports with any detailed matter for publication, the consensus of that which they did state intimated soldierly satisfaction at the tractability and intelligence displayed by the officers and men of the Guard. The cheerful willingness of the troops to undergo, hour after hour, the most laborious work in the field; the insatiable hunt for information and prompt response to even a suggestion, were all deeply and favorably impressed upon the Army officers. "One month's work in the field and this would be a Division of first class soldiers, ready and fit to put into action against any other troops," said one officer.

The errors were in part due to the lack of knowledge of some of the commissioned officers. At the present period the handicap to all state troops is partly to be credited to the same cause. Of course this defect is being remedied as each year finds fewer of those men, holding commissions, whose military knowledge lacks understanding of the difference between tactics and strategy, fewer still of those who fail utterly to appreciate the dignity which should surround the offices they hold, but do not fill. Take, for instance, a company commandant whose paternal pride leads him to burlesque his own office by clothing a child of less than 10 years in a facsimile of the full uniform, shoulder straps, etc., having the little mannikin in camp and, when visitors abound, march the child to a sentinel and cause the latter to "salute the general!" Officers with arms filled with bouquets, bowing to the right and left, as they marched ahead of their companies; the men with bouquets in the ends of muskets and strings of doughnuts and pretzels encircling their necks, are now conspicuous through their utter absence from modern military parades. Would that the child business were likewise notably absent. How an inspector can give an officer a good rating who so belittles his rank, is far beyond the comprehension of the writer.

There was one branch of the service which demonstrated the fact that intelligent instruction had been closely followed. Camp sanitation was carried to a high point of efficiency. The line of cook tents and kitchen sinks, with very few exceptions, was something good to look upon from the standpoint of the expert sanitarian. The old excavations, just in rear of the fires, with their seething mass of decaying animal and vegetable refuse, were no more. Instead, large metal receptacles, with tight fitting tops covered without with whitewash and lined within with deodorizing disinfectants, were in evidence. There was no leakage, no foul liquid saturating the surrounding earth. Twice each day were the garbage cans removed and fresh cans left in their place. The wagons with the filled cans transported them to a proper distance where a field crematory quickly disposed of the matter, the empty cans were then cleaned and in the course of the day in turn replaced other filled cans.

The cleanliness of the mess tents and the kitchens was really remarkable. The surgeon general of Pennsylvania, in commenting on the results of what his department had accomplished through schooling and precept, said: "It has been hard work, often discouraging, but we kept at it and today the sanitary condition of the entire camp is of the best. In one or two regiments it is almost absolute perfection, according to our present knowledge. With such conditions we have eliminated the camp diseases of old. We have fought custom and prejudice and we are the victors. It would be criminal, after this, if there should be a lapse into the ways and manner of old."



Officers Reading Maps During Brigade Maneuvers

ARMS AND THE MAN

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That a man shall serve his country in time of war is noble, brave, and patriotic, but that a man shall properly prepare himself in time of peace to serve in war, is all of these things and more. It is noble with a nobility which is real, not ideal. It is brave with a bravery which assumes in time of unemotional peace many burdens, among them that of bearing the lack of appreciation of those who do not consider military preparation or training necessary.

THE NATIONAL MATCHES.

Since 1903, when the first national match was shot, there has been a steady increase in the interest taken in this event. The National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice was created by appointment of the Secretary of War in that year, and under the rules which it adopted 11 teams struggled for supremacy in the national match. The year of 1904 saw 19 teams competing; 1905 brought out 37; the next 41, and last year 48. The entries for this year number 51 and 1908 will undoubtedly be the banner year for rifle practice in the United States. There are more ranges, more practice firing, more entries in matches and better scores than ever before. And now that the American riflemen have gone abroad and demonstrated their superiority to the world in an open contest with the military rifle, there seems to be no good reason why a continued and increased interest should not obtain.

The employment of the new rifle in the matches of this year adds particular interest to them. Experts agree that the new service arm is probably the best military rifle manufactured in any country. The ammunition which will be shot in the national team matches this year is, under the rule, of ordnance manufacture and issue. The ammunition question is, in every sense of the word, a burning one at Camp Perry these days, and this being the case it would appear that an opportune moment has come to discuss the rule which should be made in relation to ammunition for next year.

We believe the national match to be primarily useful as a means to determine the relative skill of the contestants, under the artificial conditions which any range contest must present. It should be in no sense of the word a contest of ammunition. All the teams should be using the same ammunition, and all of that ammunition should be of as high a grade as can be turned out by machinery. Ammunition must be machine made, that we may stimulate interest in this product, and thus increase our facilities for turning out ammunition for use in large quantities during war. This being the case, it seems desirable that every encouragement should be given to the commercial manufacturers of ammunition for perfecting their plants and instructing their operatives, and otherwise preparing to produce ammunition in large quantities and of high grade upon short notice.

We have to suggest for the consideration of those interested in the subject the following plan: Let the Chief of Ordnance request all of the makers

of commercial ammunition to submit for test with each other and with ordnance ammunition on or before the 1st day of January, 1909, ammunition which they consider their best and which they can furnish for use in the national matches. The conditions surrounding this test should be liberal enough to encourage inventive genius and stimulate originality. The following conditions would accomplish this: A bullet weighing not less than 150 and not more than 200 grains, of any form which would allow it, when properly set in the cartridge case, to be safely used through the service rifle; the powder charge of such powder as would give the greatest accuracy consistent with the longest length of life of the barrel, developing a chamber pressure of not more than 51,000 pounds per square inch. When this ammunition has been submitted, let it be tried out in competition with ammunition manufactured by the Ordnance Department; and when it has been determined which is best, let a sufficient quantity be bought of the manufacturer or enough be manufactured by the department for the various teams to use in practice and to shoot through the national matches.

We believe, generally, that too much encouragement cannot be given to the makers of commercial ammunition of service size. The Ordnance Department ought to purchase from the makers capable of turning out ammunition which comes up to the government standard a sufficient quantity each year to justify the makers in producing first class ammunition for military use. The Ordnance Department favors such a course, but so far the Congress of the United States has not seen fit to enact such legislation. We shall give our best aid to effect this needed reform. If each of the makers of service ammunition could be sure of a large sale to the government every year a decided stimulus would be given their efforts to develop and produce the highest class of military cartridges.

A NEEDED APPROPRIATION.

General James Allen, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, announced a few days ago that he would, at the coming session of Congress, ask for a \$1,000,000 appropriation for aerial work and the development of Signal Corps plans in this direction. Naturally the successful flights of the Baldwin dirigible balloon, which have been satisfactorily completed at Fort Myer in the last few days, will have a considerable effect in gaining a favorable consideration of General Allen's proposed legislation, both as regards an increase of appropriation and an increased corps.

With the exception possibly only of the needed increase in the infantry of the Army no arm of the service deserves so much attention and expansion now as the Signal Corps. Under General Allen and the efficient and sterling officers serving with him, the United States Signal Corps towers head and shoulders above any similar arm of the other nations of the world. We are years ahead of all other countries in our development of the lines of security and information, and it is but proper that in the development of aerial work the Signal Corps shall be given the munitions wherewith to place themselves as far ahead of other armies in this regard as they are in all others. For, whenever legislation has been favorable the Signal Corps has developed its resources and abilities far beyond the point that was even hoped for by the men who made possible the new line of work.

Judging the future by the past in this regard, how far we shall surpass other nations in aerial work, should our Signal Corps be given a proper amount of money wherewith to work out its problems, it is impossible to state. Safe it is, however, to say that with the special selection of officers in vogue in the Signal Corps, by which the very brightest minds are developed through special training for the work that becomes their duty, our Signal Corps will soon make the feats of German, French, and British signal work seem paltry and infantile in comparison. This cannot be done, however, unless Congress appropriates the proper sum of money. And, since the corps has always made good when it has asked for things and got them, it is almost axiomatic to say that what they ask for should be given them. If General Allen in his splendidly conservative way says that with \$1,000,000 his arm can catch up with the developments of aerial work of other nations and then surpass them in their own chosen field, that statement should be all that is needed for Congress to appropriate the necessary money. The Signal Corps makes very few mistakes, and

such errors as it does make savor more of conservatism than of radicalism, and such as it does make are due almost solely to lack of money and shortness of men.

The citizens of the United States may well be proud of the work of our Signal Corps and we shall be nothing but derelict in our duty if we do not all help in every way possible the gaining of an appropriation by Congress that shall be proper and sufficiently large to permit the work outlined by General Allen to be developed. Undoubtedly the success which has attended the trial trips of Baldwin's balloon will do much to impress upon the minds of our national legislators the magnificent opportunity which is before them to enable our Signal Corps to fulfil its manifest destiny—that of being the best equipped, best officered, best manned and most splendidly accomplished fourth arm of any army in the world.

A contributor to the *Saturday Evening Post* wrote to various great and near great men asking them this question: "If you had but one week to live, how would you spend it?"

John Kendrick Bangs answers: "If I were ill I should probably spend it in bed reading the *New York Evening Post*, so that death would be welcome."

The oracle has spoken. But why confine it to sick men? The *Evening Post* would decimate an army, taken even in only homeopathic doses.

HERE AND THERE.

Japan Still Increasing Fleet While She Needs Bread.

According to German advices, which may or may not be strictly accurate, Japan has appropriated a vast sum of money for a fleet of 4 battleships and 5 armored cruisers in addition to vessels already building. This, it is stated, will place the Nippon empire in the third place in the world's navies in 1911. But, says the *Portland Oregonian*, before getting excited over the increasing naval strength of our friends across the sea, it should be remembered that, if Japan continues buying such luxuries as battleships while many of her people are crying for bread, the year 1911 may find most of the battleships, as well as other collateral, in the international pawnshops. Japan has been spending money with the recklessness of a drunken sailor for many years, and as a result her people are now staggering under a national debt of proportions that would cause civil war, riot, and repudiation in almost any other country.

Tests of Balloons by the Germans Proceeding Apace.

While Count Zeppelin is preparing for the great trial of his new aluminum airship, other experiments with semirigid and entirely flexible dirigible balloons are proceeding in various parts of Germany under the supervision of government officials. It is understood that by the end of the year the military authorities will possess eight dirigible balloons suitable for war purposes. Two of these will be of the Zeppelin model, with a gas capacity of about half a million cubic feet. The taking over of these depends upon the result of the endurance flight and their ability to descend on dry land. Two others are of the semirigid class. These are now in the possession of the army balloon corps, and have a capacity of 53,000 and 159,000 cubic feet, respectively. Three of the balloons are of the Parseval class. These are flexible envelopes of 99,000, 113,000, and 176,500 cubic feet capacity. The eighth is an enormous flexible balloon, now under construction at the Siemens-Schuckert works, with a capacity of 424,000 cubic feet. The acceptance of the flexible balloons is conditioned on ability to pack and transport the entire balloon on wagons, so that after unpacking it can be filled from portable gas tanks, wherever desired, while following in the train of the army. These acquisitions will form the basis of further tests, in order to decide which system is most useful for army purposes. At the conclusions of the experiments a fleet of at least 30 will be constructed. Tests will shortly be carried out in the vicinity of Berlin, which will include the dropping of explosives from airships on designated positions, but the result of these tests will be kept secret.

Denmark to Have an Increased Army and Navy.

Denmark's army and navy will be considerably increased, if the recommendations of the Parliamentary committee, which has been considering the question for 6 years, and has just reported, be adopted. Officers of rank oppose the scheme, favoring increased fortifications, and it is reported that all general officers, with but one exception, will retire if the Rigsdag approves the committee's plan.

Colonel Scriven Says Spies Will Use Balloons in Future Wars.

Lieut. Colonel George P. Scriven, chief signal officer of the Department of the East, is reported in *New York* newspapers as saying that he does not believe that flying machines have yet proved their practicability, but that experiments made with the dirigible balloon show that such vessels will be valuable in collecting information relative to the enemy's lines that has heretofore been impossible. In discussing these possibilities, Colonel Scriven said that he is of the opinion that balloon scouts may be enabled to get an almost complete photographic picture, showing fortifications and the distribution of forces by means of the telephoto camera, a new instrument

with which, by the use of an extra lens, it is possible to focus on objects at a distance of perhaps a mile, and secure such detail as will make the picture seem as if it had been taken at a few hundred feet. Colonel Scriven explained that the camera could be placed in the bottom of the balloon and operated by clock work.

He stated that there would be some danger of a balloon being hit by projectiles while engaged in such scout work. It has been demonstrated in Europe, he said, that a balloon at a height of one mile can be destroyed by gun fire, and a mile is about the limit of ascent. At the same time the wrecking of a balloon at such a height would require the greatest skill, as there would be no perspective to help in taking aim. The balloon in warfare might also be used to tow explosives through the air and drop them into the enemy's strongholds. He said that such war ballooning as he foresaw might necessitate changes in the construction of our seacoast defenses.

England's Navy Ready.

Great Britain is not only building enough ships to keep herself in numbers and tonnage equal to any two rival powers, says the *New York Tribune*, but she is also keeping the personnel of her navy up to the mark, and is providing—as at Rosyth—dockyards and naval bases ample in equipment and convenient in location. Tremendous as is the display of power in the number of ships in the North Sea, her demonstration of readiness to use them all efficiently is even more impressive. To have sent out this mighty fleet with scratch crews might have been better than nothing. To send it out with ample and amply trained complements is an achievement to command the admiration of the world.

Japanese Officer Betraying Japanese Secrets Reported Caught.

A serious case of betrayal of war secrets by a Japanese officer, it is reported, has been brought to light at Hiroshima. The staff of each army division which took part in important battles in the Russo-Japanese war compiled a work giving details of the operations, comprising preparations and plans of the various actions. Copies of these reports were supplied to the war office, general army staff officers and headquarters of divisions, and were guarded carefully, no one except the minister of war, commanders of army divisions and brigades, and staff officers being allowed to inspect them. One copy was kept at the headquarters of the 5th or Hiroshima division, and it has been found that the part relating to the siege of Port Arthur has been stolen. It was feared that these documents had been sold to a foreign country, and the result of the investigation has shown that such is the case. Further reports regarding the arrest of Ishi Yama Shinichire, the alleged Russian spy, is that, on July 20, he had an interview with Mr. Suzuki, the interpreter of the Russian embassy in Tokio, and told the latter that he would like to sell to the embassy a number of sketches representing the inside of the Japanese naval stations, at a cost of 5,000,000 yen, asking his service as an interpreter for the purpose. Furthermore, he promised the interpreter to give one-fourth of that sum as commission. Instead of communicating the matter to the Russian embassy, Suzuki at once reported this extraordinary case to the Tokio gendarmerie headquarters, with the result that the alleged traitor was subsequently arrested at the Yumei Kan hotel. The spy is now detained in Tokio prison pending trial. It is stated that the traitor obtained the sketch from a naval officer of high rank.

Four Sailors of the German Navy Killed.

Four sailors of the German navy came to their deaths at Sonderberg, Germany, on the night of August 12, as the result of a mistake in the electric transmission of an order. The cruiser *Undine* was returning to the harbor from target practice when for purposes of drill the signal "man overboard" was given. A cutter with 11 men was lowered over the side and put out from the ship. An order was sent to the engine room to back the cruiser, but the telegraphic transmitter registered "go ahead," instead, and the cruiser dashed forward and cut the small boat in two. Only 7 of the 11 men were saved.

Six Killed and 18 Injured in French Naval Explosion.

Six persons were killed and 18 injured in a gun explosion aboard the French gunnery schoolship *Couronne* on August 12 off Les Salins D'Hyeres. The accident occurred while a number of recruits were receiving instructions in handling a 164-millimeter gun, the breech of which blew out. Three of the wounded are in a desperate condition. This is the third fatal accident on the schoolship within the past 16 months, all of which were due to the blowing off of breech blocks. In the first, April 19, 1907, 3 men were killed and several injured, and on August 2 of the same year 3 men of the crew of a 4-inch gun were killed and 5 wounded.

French Army Shortage. Recruits All Going Out and None Coming In.

When the two years' service bill became law in France it was hoped and believed that the effective strength of the army would be maintained up to the former standard by means of reenlistment. This hope has proved vain, and the authorities are now face to face with the problem of having to offer greater inducements to reenlist. The difficulty lies not with the higher noncoms, who maintain more or less the maximum of 30,000, but with corporals and privates.

Of the former it was expected that 11,000 would reenlist on November 1 last, whereas the number reached only just half that figure. The falling off was greater still with the privates. Forty thousand were expected to reenlist, but only 2,500 actually did so.

Mausser Reported to Have Invented New Rifle.

Despatches from Oberndorf, Wurtemberg, Germany, on August 14, state that Paul Mauser, the aged inventor of the rifle bearing his name, has invented a new military rifle, the principal feature of which is a 25-shot automatic cartridge feeder. The rifle may also be used as a single shot piece, the bearer reloading after each shot, while the magazine of 25 cartridges remains ready for an emergency. The new arm weighs, it is claimed, but a few ounces more than the rifle now used in the German service.

ARMY, NAVY, AND MARINE CORPS.

Another 100 per cent C. A. C. Company.

The 148th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, in its target practice at Battery Wagner (5-inch rifles), Fort Baker, California, on July 21, 1908, made 10 hits out of 10 shots fired at a material target 10' high by 24' long, moving at the rate of 9.4 miles per hour, at a mean range of 2,150 yards. The series of 10 shots was fired in 1 minute and 58 seconds. Capt. R. H. Fenner, Coast Artillery Corps, commanded the 148th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, on the occasion of this practice. The Chief of Coast Artillery has recommended that the officers and men of the company be commended for the excellence of this practice, in which 100 per cent of hits was made.

Improvements at Washington Barracks.

Elaborate improvements are under way at the Washington Barracks, which is now the headquarters of what is known as the second division of the Army General Staff, and where is also located the Army War College. The new construction at that place left the surroundings in a very rough condition, and experts have been called in to devise a plan of adornment. The practical features of the improvements include macadam roads and concrete walks, forming an approach to the War College, which is nearly a mile distant from the main entrance of the reservation. The cost of the work which is to be done in beautifying the surroundings of the college will be about \$25,000. The authorities have practically abandoned the idea which was originally approved and which originated with Gen. G. L. Gillespie, retired, that there be a semicircle of statuary, which should include the statute of Frederick the Great, presented to this government by the German Emperor, now at the military left of the college in the promenade. The other statutes were to represent military heroes. It was appreciated, however, that this would cost a large sum.

The Fort Reno Remount Depot Progressing.

Reports received at the Department from Army officers who are in charge of the new remount depot at Fort Reno, Okla., indicate that success has attended the effort to establish such a system in the acquisition of horses for military use. Capt. Letcher Hardeman, cavalry, who is on duty with the quartermaster department, is in charge of the first of the depots to be established. The first batch of some 100 animals has been acquired under contract, with the idea of ascertaining what prices may be regarded as reasonable for the various grades of horses. There are at present accommodations at Fort Reno for about 500 animals. At the next session of Congress the quartermaster general will make some important recommendations concerning the extension of the system, including a provision for buildings at Fort Reno. It is hoped in time to have a system by which all horses used in mounted service will come from the remount depots.

The Successful Flights of the Baldwin Dirigible Balloon at Fort Myer.

Naturally enough the officers of the Signal Corps, Captain Baldwin, and Glenn Curtiss, engineer, have all been highly pleased at the successful flights of the Baldwin dirigible balloon at Fort Myer last week. Not only has the speed of 20 miles an hour been attained, but the two hour flight, during which an average speed of 70 per cent of that which the airship accomplished during the trial speed flights, was all that was hoped for. The basis of payment for the balloon was based on the fulfillment of these conditions, with the following bonus and penalty schedule: For 20 miles per hour, 100 per cent; 19 miles, 85 per cent; 18 miles, 70 per cent; 17 miles, 55 per cent; 16 miles, 40 per cent; less than 16 miles, rejected; 21 miles, 115 per cent; 22 miles, 130 per cent; 23 miles, 145 per cent, and 24 miles, 160 per cent. Lieutenants Lahm, Selfridge and Foulois will shortly be instructed in the operation of the balloon by Baldwin or as soon as the title of the airship has passed to the United States. The end of this month and September will witness delivery and trials of the Wright aeroplane. Certain it is that Washington will remain the aeronautical center of the world for a few weeks more. All of which should combine to help the Signal Corps get its desired and needed appropriation of \$1,000,000. On Tuesday Lieutenants Lahm, Selfridge and Foulois operated the Baldwin dirigible under the supervision of its inventor.

Results of the Southwestern Rifle Competitions.

The following names and scores indicate the results of the southwestern rifle competitions for 1908: Competing for medals, 1st Lieut. Gilbert M. Allen, 19th Inf., 737; 2nd Lieut. Hugh L. Walthall, 15th Inf., 674, and 1st Lieut. Robert H. Wescott, 16th Inf., 657. Distinguished Marksmen, 1st Lieut. Charles E. Reese, 15th Inf., 694; 1st Lieut. Ned M. Green, 15th Inf., 684; 1st Sergt. Mark L. Jacobs, Co. H, 19th Inf., 673, and Sergt. Thomas O'Rourke, Co. G, 15th Inf., 654. Team, Sergt. Frederick H. Funk, Troop A, 3rd Cav., 735; 1st Sergt. Albert A. Riedinger, Co. K, 9th Inf., 679; Sergt. Daniel W. Finlayson, Co. G, 19th Inf., 675; Corp. Thomas Lynett, Co. C, 15th Inf., 667; Corp. Albert Feiss, Troop M, 3rd Cav., 665; Priv. Charles M. Scott, Co. H, 15th Inf., 663; 1st Sergt. John A. Rafferty, Co. L, 15th Inf., 662; Sergt. Chester Wyker, Troop K, 3rd Cav., 661; Sergt. John Meenan, Co. F, 15th Inf., 654; Sergt. Maj. John A. Inman, 3rd Cav., 652; Sergt. Louis Monroe, Co. I, 21st Inf., 651; 1st Sergt. Pitts Farmer, Troop A, 5th Cav., 650; Corp. Emil Glarner, Co. K, 15th Inf., 649, and Priv. Michael Kostrikin, Co. H, 9th Inf., 649.

The Pacific Pistol Competitions.

The results of the Pacific pistol competition, together with aggregate scores for the team, officer competing for medals, and distinguished pistol experts, follow: Officers, 2nd Lieut. P. H. Clark, 3rd Inf., 1,001, and Capt. F. B. Edwards, C. A. C., 999. Distinguished pistol shots, Sergt. Thomas H. Coppard, Co. B, 14th Cav., 1,019, and 2nd Lieut. A. E. Ahrends, 20th Inf., 1,001. Team, Sergt. Thomas Feeney, Co. C, 14th Cav., 1,038; 1st Sergt. Maurice O'Connor, Co. D, 20th Inf., 1,027; Saddler Robert K. Evans, Co. L, 14th Cav., 991; Sergt. Francis Bender, Co. M, 22nd Inf., 989; Sergt. William N. Puckett, Post N. C. S., 987.

The Army Cavalry Team at Camp Perry.

The Army cavalry team arrived at Camp Perry from Fort Ethan Allen where it has been training, on August 13. The team consists of Captains Wm. H. Hay, 10th Cavalry, Julian R. Lindsey, 15th Cavalry, Hugh B. Myers, 6th Cavalry, Paul T. Hayne, Jr., 12th Cavalry; 1st Lieutenants Morton C. Mumma, 2nd Cavalry, A. H. Davidson, 13th Cavalry, W. H. Clopton, Jr., 13th Cavalry, James E. Fechet, 9th Cavalry, Walter D. Smith, 14th Cavalry, George M. Russell, 15th Cavalry, Max C. Tyler, Engineers; 2nd Lieut. O. C. Aleshire, 12th Cavalry; Sergeants B. E. Barker, 13th Cavalry, N. E. Thornton, 14th Cavalry, Alex. Sparrow, and J. J. Gibney, Engineers, and Corp. E. C. Jackson, Engineers.

Engineers to Go to Honolulu.

Orders have been issued to Company A, First Battalion of Engineers, to leave San Francisco for Honolulu on November 5. The battalion is now on duty at Fort Mason. These engineers are to make a survey preliminary for the fortifications in and around Honolulu and at Pearl Harbor, where the government is to construct a large naval station. After their work at Hawaii they will return to Vancouver Barracks.

A tract of land at Tanana, adjoining the military reservation of Fort Gibbon, Alaska, has been reserved for sale or other disposition, and has been set apart as a military reservation for the use of the Signal Corps.

The Army Pistol Team in the Camp Perry Match.

Despite a rain that converted the pistol range at Fort Sheridan into a miniature lake on August 15, soldiers representing the 6 divisions of the Army completed the target shoot; and, when the team was chosen to shoot at Camp Perry on August 24, 5 of the 12 men were found to be of the Northern Division. The Pacific Division was next with 4 men, while the other 3 men are from the Atlantic Division. The Southwestern, the Cuban and the Philippine Divisions failed to place a man on the national team. The shooting was from 15, 25, 30, and 75 yards, with slow, rapid and timed fire. Corp. Daniel Raymond, Troop D, 8th Cavalry, Northern Division, was high score with 1078. The other members of the team and their scores are: Sergt. Thomas H. Coppard, Troop B, 14th Cavalry, Pacific Division, 1041; 1st Sergt. O. Bonar, Troop L, 4th Cavalry, Northern Division, 1038; 1st Sergt. Maurice O'Connor, Company D, 20th Infantry, Pacific Division, 1036; Sergt. William Jackson, Company L, 17th Infantry, Atlantic Division, 1035; Sergt. Warren F. Dewey, Troop D, 11th Cavalry, Atlantic Division, 1023; 1st Sergt. Harry L. Black, Battery B, 6th Field Artillery, Northern Division, 1023; Ord. Sergt. Alfred T. Hart, Atlantic Division, 1020; 1st Sergt. Charles H. Kunz, Troop I, 8th Cavalry, Northern Division, 1014; Corp. Edward P. Kearns, Troop K, 7th Cavalry, Northern Division, 1012; Sergt. Thomas Feeney, Troop C, 14th Cavalry, Pacific Division, 1012; Ord. Sergt. W. B. Puckett, Pacific Division, 1010. The four best shots on the team get gold medals and the others silver medals.

Medical Officers Disqualified for Promotion.

A board of officers, consisting of Col. Valery Havard, Major Guy L. Edie, and Capt. Walter D. Webb, all of the Medical Corps, has been appointed to meet in Washington for the purpose of reviewing the proceedings and findings of medical examining boards in the cases of medical officers who have been found by such boards to be disqualified for promotion for reasons other than physical disability contracted in the line of duty. There are several such cases whose outcome is awaited with great interest by the Medical Corps.

The Army Infantry Team at Camp Perry.

The following officers and men comprise the infantry team of the Army, which has been at Camp Perry for some time training for the national match: Captains Paul A. Wolf and Robert H. Allen, 4th and 20th Infantry, respectively; 1st Lieutenants Geo. C. Shaw, Wm. B. Wallace, John F. Clapham and Smith A. Harris, 27th, 20th, 5th, and 14th Infantry, respectively; 2nd Lieutenants Clarence H. Farnham, Joseph O. Mauborgne, and Joseph L. Topham, Jr., 4th, 6th, and 13th Infantry, respectively; Sergeants Albert Hayes, J. A. Landers, Charles Rice and John Dittmer, and Corp. C. M. Brest. Capt. F. L. Munson, 9th Infantry, is team captain.

The Atlantic Rifle and Pistol Competitions.

The results of the Atlantic rifle and pistol competitions for the year 1908, held at Fort Niagara last month, have been announced as follows: Atlantic rifle competition, successful competitors—Sergt. Courtney H. Hodges, 17th Inf., 737; Artfr. Pedro P. Hernandez, P. R. R. Inf., 711; Reg. Q. M. Sergt. August Warnecke, 13th Cav., 695; Corp. Henry J. Lonae, C. A. C., 673; Sergt. Emil E. Medinnus, 12th Inf., 660; Sergt. Leigh C. Winters, 12th Cav., 655; Corp. William Watson, 5th Inf., 647; Sergt. John J. Daerda, 15th Cav., 645; Sergt. Joseph Cullinan, 12th Inf., 642; First Sergt. Claes Hallencreutz, 11th Cav., 638; Corp. Samuel Wilson, 12th Inf., 633; Priv. Elmer E. Greenlaw, 12th Cav., 630. Commissioned officers, prize winners, successful competitors—First Lieut. Basil N. Rittenhouse, 11th Cav., 723; First Lieut. Julian L. Schley, Corps of Engineers, 702; First Lieut. John A. Degen, 12th Cav., 698; Second Lieut. Irving M. Madison, 12th Inf., 691; Second Lieut. Reynold F. Migdalski, 12th Cav., 659; First Lieut. Philip Mowry, 15th Cav., 649; First Lieut. Leonard L. Deitrick, 13th Cav., 635. Distinguished marksmen, successful competitors—First Sergt. Stephen Miller, 12th Inf., 719; First Lieut. Arthur G. Fisher, 13th Cav., 701; Post Coms. Sergt. Francis Webster, 675; Capt. Walter B. McCaskey, 12th Inf., 659; Capt. Miles K. Taulbee, P. R. R. Inf., 653; Priv. Thaddeus R. Hyatt, 12th Inf., 633.

Atlantic pistol competition, successful competitors—Saddler Valentine Hauger, 12th Cav., 988; Sergt. Romney T. Jewell, 11th Cav., 974; Regt. Sergt. Major Juan Maysonet, P. R. R. Inf., 970; Sergt. Evaristo Correa, P. R. R. Inf., 968; Sergt. William C. Ocker, 13th Cav., 956; Corp. Joseph Yuditsky, 15th Cav., 950. Commissioned officers, prize winners, successful competitors—Maj. Frank Greene, Signal Corps, 1,000; First Lieut. Jaime Nadal, P. R. R. Inf., 981; First Lieut. Basil N. Rittenhouse, 11th Cav., 970. Distinguished pistol shots, successful competitors—Capt. Jay P. Hopkins, C. A. C., 1,045; Sergt. Warren E. Dewey, 11th Cav., 1,041.

Charles W. Brown, 12th Cav., 1,020; Ord. Sergt. Alfred T. Hart, 1,004; Sergt. John J. Daerda, 15th Cav., 1,003; Sergt. William Jackson, 17th Inf., 1,000.

The 3rd U. S. Field Artillery Gets Recruits at Sea Girt, N. J.

"Hennessy's men," as they were known to the members of the New Jersey National Guard, left camp at Sea Girt, on August 16, after a 4 weeks' visit. They were the members of Battery E, 3rd U. S. Field Artillery, and went there to instruct the men of the New Jersey field artillery. The 3rd is now on its way to Atlantic City.

On the last night at Sea Girt, as a final show, Captain Hennessy took his men and guns to the beach and had them fire at a target anchored out at sea, the light of the moon being the only illumination. The target was hit several times. The battery when it got to camp had about 100 men in it. Since its arrival a large number of country boys, impressed with the life of the soldiers, have enlisted, and when they marched out there was a full strength of 133 men. Camp was made the first night at Tom's River.

Airship House at Fort Omaha Nearing Completion.

Almost in the geographical center of the country, 1,500 miles from Washington, the Signal Corps is supervising the construction of the greatest balloon and aeronautical station in the world. The great steel house, in which the balloons are to be stored when not in use, has just been completed at a cost of nearly \$100,000 and other equipment of the big station is upon the same magnificent scale. The War Department is spending \$1,000,000 on this great western station, where has been established the headquarters of the aero department of the United States Army. When foreign countries began experimenting with and paying so much attention to aeronautics, the United States government "got in the game" and began preparations for experiments on a huge scale. Fort Omaha, with its big grounds and paraphernalia, proved an ideal post from which to carry on the balloon experiments and was accordingly chosen as headquarters for the aeronautic section of the War Department. Lieut. Col. W. A. Glassford, Fort Omaha, spent a whole year with the balloon squads of France, Germany, Italy and England, and probably knows more about foreign military balloons than any other man in the United States Army. The great balloon house at Fort Omaha, the last rivet in which was driven July 20 of this year, is built entirely of steel and is indestructible. It is the first steel balloon house ever built, and there is not an atom of wood in its construction.

One of the special features of the house is the size of the doors, which face north. They are 75 feet high and weigh 14 tons each, yet so nicely are they balanced that they will slide open and shut with the weight of one hand on a lever. The building is covered with corrugated steel, held in place by 120,000 Norway iron rivets.

In September of this year the government will begin a series of experiments with dirigible balloons and heavier than air flying machines at the Omaha post, which will be more comprehensive than anything of the kind ever attempted in America.

Admiral Dewey to Make Cruise.

Admiral George Dewey, president of the General Board of the Navy, will attend a meeting of the board to be held at the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., on August 28. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the report of the summer conference of officers now in progress at the War College. The design of future battleships, and especially the plans of the new battleships *Utah* and *Florida*, have been fully discussed, and every phase of the armor belt and other naval discussions have been considered. Admiral Dewey will leave Washington on August 22, on board the dispatch boat *Dolphin* for a cruise along the New England coast. He will visit the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard on August 26 to unveil a bronze tablet marking the commandant's house in which Admiral Farragut died. The tablet was provided through the efforts of former Assistant Secretary of the Navy Frank W. Hackett, who will take part in the ceremonies. The *Dolphin* will then go to Newport, where a stay of several days will be made. Admiral Dewey is expected to return to Washington about September 1.

Report of the Board of Visitors, U. S. Naval Academy.

The report of the board of visitors to the U. S. Naval Academy, made public at the Navy Department last Thursday, contains the following statement with regard to hazing at Annapolis: "The board is very favorably impressed with the discipline maintained, and commends the methods of the superintendent, commandant and officers in the discipline department. Investigation does not disclose any evidence of hazing." As one of the reasons for such conditions, the board, speaking of Academy athletics, says:

"It is quite evident that the attitude of the authorities on the subject of athletics has an important bearing on the obedience of the midshipmen to the rules and regulations. The promotion of all kinds of physical exercise naturally decreases the tendency to offend against discipline. Every effort made to employ the minds and bodies of the midshipmen in healthy exercise and entertainment inside of the grounds of the Academy meets with a ready response, and helps to remove the tendency to break bounds or to seek amusement in ways that are not permitted.

"The present rifle range is not adequate, and the acquisition of additional land is a necessity. It is now necessary to encroach on neighboring property in order to obtain a range of 1,000 yards, and firing at any range endangers life on adjoining property, which should be acquired in order to perfect the rifle range, upon which much time and money have been expended, and the full and untrammelled use of which is of such importance to the proper training of the midshipmen."

Realizing that the purpose of the academy is to instruct and train young men for the many responsibilities and duties of a naval officer, the board says it was highly impressed by the success with which the institution is at present managed. The maintenance of the present high standard for admission, the insistence of a full four years' course, and the board scope of instruction, says the report, all tend to prepare the graduate for his future career and equip him for any branch of the service, leaving specialization to postgraduate courses. That is, in the opinion of the board, as it should

be. The effort to make the instruction thoroughly practical and not theoretical is specially commended.

The board recommends legislation to commission midshipmen as ensigns on graduation. This will, it says, rectify the unfairness of the past midshipman's present condition, under which he performs the duties of an officer, but without a commission, with inadequate pay and no right of retirement or pension in case of disability or injury, and would also put him on an equality with a graduate of the United States Military Academy.

The board recommends that all officers serving at the Naval Academy should be detailed for a period of three years and that no officer should be called upon to perform duty in more than one department.

The Port Royal Naval Station to be Closed.

The Navy Department has determined on closing permanently the naval station at Port Royal. Secretary Metcalf has been obtaining reports from various sources concerning the probability that the former dockyard and repair plant will be of any use to any branch of the service, and it has been suggested that Port Royal would be useful for one or another purpose. At one time plans were made for converting the plant into a repair station and depot for submarines and surface torpedo boats. But there was great resistance to this proposition on the ground that a more accessible place should be selected with a view to having these craft available for duty in the shortest possible time. A small fund has been annually laid aside for the maintenance of the Port Royal plant, pending some decision as to its final abandonment. This has now been practically decided upon. The facilities which were originally provided at Port Royal have been transferred to the new navy yard at Charleston.

Midshipman Ewald, of the Academy Rifle Team, May Lose an Eye

Midshipman Ewald, a member of the third class of the Naval Academy, is in serious danger of being forced out of the service through the loss of an eye. He was a member of the Academy rifle team, which left recently to participate in the national matches at Camp Perry. Just as the team was about to leave the Academy, he developed serious inflammation of the cornea of one eye. His condition was such that, instead of being allowed to go to Camp Perry, he was ordered to the Naval Hospital at Washington for treatment under a specialist. Information received there is to the effect that, while every effort is being made to save the young man's sight, the cauterization of the eye was not altogether a success, and there is grave danger. Should this be true, he would be forced to resign from the service and give up his career.

Change of Color for our Naval Ships.

In a short time the historic white squadrons of the Navy may be but a memory. Preparations are being made to change the time of peace color of our warships from white to a pearly slate that will easily blend with the sea and sky and render the ship invisible at a distance of 6 miles. All around the office of Admiral Pillsbury, acting Secretary of the Navy, are standing 2-foot long pieces of lumber carefully painted in different tints of slate and gray. Naval officers are invited to come in and look at what artists would probably call sample palettes with a view to telling the Admiral which is more likely to give invisibility to a warship. The sample that seems to be nearest to the color used on French warships is more favored than any other.

Naval Paymaster's Safe Cracked.

The paymaster's safe at Coaster's Harbor Island, the headquarters of the United States Naval Training Station was broken into and robbed of \$1,800 on the night of August 15. Second class fireman John Dalton, who obtained leave, and who was at work at the station that day, is missing, and a general alarm has been sent out for his apprehension.

Oil Burners for the Navy.

Significance attaches to some inquiries which Rear Admiral John K. Barton, chief engineer of the navy, is about to institute, because on the result of his investigation may depend the installation of oil burning furnaces in the 10 torpedo boat destroyers authorized at the last session of Congress. Rear Admiral Barton has been directed to inspect the steam engineering plant of the navy yard at Bremerton, Washington, and the navy yard at Mare Island, Cal., the trip beginning the last of this month. He proposes to examine carefully the oil burning system installed by the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, on vessels of the merchant marine of the Pacific coast, in order to compare it with the oil burners now in use in the navy. The naval oil burners have been experimented with at the New York and Norfolk navy yards, and thus far have yielded gratifying results.

Navy in the Market for Blankets.

The Navy Department is in the market for 50,000 blankets, which will be purchased under contract. This is the result of a protracted test which has been conducted on the competitive samples of blankets submitted by manufacturers. The Navy Department has desired to get a blanket which would answer the needs of the service better than that now used. The new blanket will be natural gray in color and will present a neater appearance than the blanket which it displaces. The weight of the new blanket is to be the same as that of the old.

Mine Laying Ship for the Navy.

The United States ship *San Francisco* is to be the mine laying ship for the United States Navy. The work of converting the vessel for this purpose has just been begun under orders from the Navy Department. The Department's original plan contemplated making use of the *Baltimore* for this purpose, but it has now been decided that she will be fitted out as a cruiser. It is planned to have the *San Francisco* available for this important purpose on the Pacific coast, and, when the Atlantic fleet has returned, convert another vessel to act similarly on the east coast.

Agitation About Proper Status of the Marine Corps.

The agitation renewed two years ago in the report of the chief of the bureau of navigation, who was in favor of removing the marines from battleships, where they do police duty, will lead to further recommendations from naval authorities. It was demonstrated on some of the ships which served in Central American waters during the revolutions in that section, it is said, that bluejackets could furnish the men for the landing parties quite as well as marines, and there seems to be a naval view that marines should be kept at naval stations at home and abroad, subject to call wherever they may be needed, in conjunction with the Army, or otherwise, as a force to make a landing, hold a position, preserve order or protect property which is imperilled by local disturbances. On the other hand, the Marine Corps authorities will resist any such possibility of lessening their importance. As the Marine Corps people have much influence and have recently obtained an increase in the enlisted strength of that branch, there is little expectation that the corps or its duties will be molested in any way.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.*News of the Militia Division.*

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 48, Regulations of the War Department Governing the Organized Militia, the requisition by a governor of a state for funds to construct a rifle range was disapproved by the Secretary of War because the state had failed to correct irregularities in returns of property for 1906 and had failed to make any returns for 1907.

The adjutant general of a state was informed that in accordance with the requirements contained in paragraph 115, Regulations of the War Department Governing the Organized Militia, requisitions should be made on the prescribed blank forms and it is important that they be made separately for each class of property.

The adjutant general of a state was informed in answer to his inquiry that the payment of the expenses of a state team participating in the national match is a legitimate charge against that part of the allotment of the state set aside for the promotion of rifle practice. The number of days necessarily spent in camp during the progress of the shooting tournament means the duration of the competition from date of beginning to date of termination, inclusive, including the preliminary practice and such additional number of days as may be decided by the state authorities to be necessary for the members of the team to become familiar with the conditions at the range. Competitors in the national match are not required to wear blanket rolls in the skirmish run.

A disbursing officer of a state was informed that disbursing officers of the organized militia are considered to be disbursing officers of the United States in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of the Act approved January 21, 1903, and such officers have full authority to correspond directly with the War Department. All communications from disbursing officers should be addressed to the chief of the division of militia affairs and forwarded directly to him, provided they do not involve questions of administrative responsibility within the supervision of the adjutant general of the state nor relate to individual interests of a military nature requiring the action of the adjutant general. In such cases the communications should be forwarded through the office of the adjutant general. Officers of the militia in addressing communications to the War Department should forward them through the office of the adjutant general of the state, in order that they may be transmitted to the division of militia affairs of the War Department, which is the recognized channel of communication with the militia.

In answer to the inquiry of the adjutant general of a state, he was informed that the Department has always ruled that members of a governor's staff do constitute a part of the organized militia of a state and when ordered into service under section 14 of the Act approved January 21, 1903, are entitled to the pay of their grades in the Regular Army. An assistant adjutant general, when ordered by the governor into service in connection with the selection and instruction of a team to represent the state in the national match, is entitled to the pay of his grade for the period of service from the funds advanced to the state under section 14 of the above Act, but such service has no connection with the service prescribed in section 15 of the Act cited. Any officer of the state militia detailed for duty with the state team under the provisions of G. O., No. 26, W. D., c. s., is entitled to pay for the time spent in performing such duty. It is prescribed, however, that the contesting members of any team participating in the national match shall not be of rank above the grade of captain. This does not apply to the team captain, team coach, team spotter, or the officer who may be designated as range officer to accompany the team; therefore, if the assistant adjutant general is designated by the governor in one of the above named capacities, the disbursing officer would be justified in paying him according to his grade for services rendered, but not otherwise.

The quartermaster general of the Army has been authorized to furnish a stencil requested by the adjutant general of a state for the purpose of marking the tents of the organized militia of his state with the name of the state, the cost of the stencil to be against the state's allotment, under section 1661, R. S.

A Magnificent Concentration Schedule in Indiana.

Circular, No. 6, just issued by Adjutant General Perry, of Indiana, contains the concentration schedule for the Indiana National Guard, for arriving at and departing from Fort Benjamin Harrison, September 11 and 19. The schedule shows the greatest possible forethought and care in its preparation, and it demonstrates further that there are great possibilities in rapid mobilization of troops by the use of local traction lines. The service planned by General Perry is very flexible, it having been made possible to start the troops from any locality at any hour, or even minute, desired.

The New York State Rifle Team.

The rifle team that is to represent New York in the national match left New York City on Wednesday night for Camp Perry. It is composed of

the following members: Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, captain; Ord. Sergt. George Doyle, coach; Capt. A. E. Wells, spotter; and the following shooting members: Capt. Arthur Kemp, Lieut. D. J. Cadotte, Lieut. L. W. Thompson, Priv. D. C. Myer, Com. Sergt. F. J. Loughlin, Sergt. C. M. Smith, Capt. R. E. Huen, Sergt. L. F. Kunst, Lieut. W. B. Short, Sergt. C. B. Spies, Sergt. F. O'Connor, Priv. J. D. Thees, Jr., Capt. W. J. Underwood, Lieut. J. T. Westerman, and Sergt. J. F. Dowling.

It is expected that H Company, 12th Infantry, N. G. N. Y., will shortly organize a machine gun company.

The Colorado Rifle Team Now at Camp Perry.

The Colorado state rifle team, which has been quartered at Camp Perry since last week, consists of the following members: Capt. D. W. Strickland, P. J. Hamrock, J. E. Canning, W. A. Spangler, A. H. Dahleve, B. H. Brooks, F. C. Parrett, S. R. Rawalt, H. W. Beck, L. H. Olinger, C. C. Carpenter, S. L. Chase, C. L. Younkers, C. G. Burger, W. W. Johnson, Arthur Smith, W. H. Wickham, C. C. Townsend, Roy Patterson, R. E. Burgener and Adj. Gen. Carlton A. Kelley.

The Wyoming State Rifle Team.

The members of the Wyoming state rifle team, selected in competition at the Fort Russell range, are as follows: Col. C. Z. A. Zander, captain; Col. J. I. Kirby, coach; Lieut. G. V. DeCastro, spotter; and Capt. G. B. Taylor, range officer. The shooting members, the last three being the alternates, are: Capt. L. C. Phillips, Lieut. J. E. Toland, Lieut. M. J. Troyer, Corp. Osborn, Corp. Kelsey, Sergt. Bishop, Lieut. H. Arp, Sergt. A. A. Underwood, Lieut. O. F. Westman, Corp. H. Dieter, Priv. Jake R. Long, Sergt. C. H. Danielson, Capt. A. W. Parker, Sergt. C. L. Gettys, and Sergt. A. Dailey.

The Delaware State Rifle Team.

The following officers and men of the Delaware National Guard will compose the team and alternates in the national match. The team left the state rifle range, south of New Castle, on Wednesday afternoon. The team is now composed of the following men: Capt. W. E. Lank, Co. D; Capt. E. C. Parks, Co. A; First Lieut. Bankson T. Holcombe, Jr.; 1st Lieut. J. A. Ellison, Co. A; 1st Lieut. I. B. Jacobs, Co. E; Qr. Sergt. George Poole; 2nd Lieut. W. S. Corkran, Co. E; Artif. J. C. Webb, Co. B; Sergt. Daniel McCaughan, Co. H; Ordnance Sergt. S. M. Saunders; 1st Sergt. Charles J. McCloskey, Co. C; Sergt. E. E. Ellison, Co. E; Corp. T. Samworth, Co. A; Mus. J. L. Crowe Co., E; Priv. A. S. Maxwell, Co. E.

Successful Rifle Camp in North Carolina.

After completing the most successful rifle instruction encampment in the history of the North Carolina National Guard, the 3rd Infantry broke camp at Morehead City on August 13. The entire regiment, with the exception of C Company, of Henderson, was on duty. Col. W. L. McGhee was in charge of the range, assisted by Majors Brisbane and Barker, and Capt. Thos. F. Dwyer, U. S. A., C. A. C., stationed at Fort Moultrie. Walter Suggs, of B. Company, Raleigh, made the highest score, 205. Gen. J. F. Armfield, Adj. Gen. T. R. Robertson, and Gen. F. A. Macon were at the camp during the practice.

Connecticut Figures of Merit.

The figures of merit of the Connecticut National Guard for the month of June, published in G. O., No. 29, A. G. O., August 13, based on the drill reports for the month, show that the 2nd Infantry is again to the fore, with 97.24 per cent. The Signal Corps gave them a close run, however, coming in second with 97.22. The 1st Infantry was third, with 92.89. Company I, 2nd Infantry, had a figure of 99.80, the highest in the state.

The figures of merit for the drill season, December 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908, are: 2nd Infantry, 96.14; Troop A, 95.94; Signal Corps, 94.36; 1st Separate Company, 93.10; Hospital Corps, 91.28; 1st Infantry, 91.15; Naval Militia, 87.64; Coast Artillery Corps, 84.97; and Battery A, Field Artillery, 81.73. The infantry company with the highest figure for the season was M, 2nd Infantry, with 97.99, closely followed by Companies C, F, I, and L of the same regiment, with 97.94, 97.81, 97.57, and 97.41, respectively.

The state rifle team, recently selected in competition on the state range, left for Camp Perry on August 17, via Springfield, Mass. Its captain is Maj. William M. Stark; Maj. Ernest L. Isbell is coach, and Capt. C. E. Smith, spotter. The principals and alternates are: Captains H. T. Prowitt, J. A. Hagberg, and H. Morgan; Sergeants J. J. Bosworth, T. E. Read, and I. A. Warren; Corps. E. B. Baker, Jr., W. D. Riley, F. W. Green, G. M. Noiland, and H. A. Riley; Privates Nels Johnson and W. A. Semple, Jr., Cook H. F. Brandamour, and Mus. Erick Johnson.

The Iowa State Rifle Team.

The following officers and men have been selected by competition as the Iowa state team for the national match: Capt. Ivan E. Ellwood, 55th Infantry; Capt. F. S. Hird, 55th Infantry; Capt. C. E. Grant, 56th Infantry; Capt. J. P. Ready, 54th Infantry; Capt. E. S. Geist, 53rd Infantry; 1st Lieut. J. L. Carison, 53rd Infantry; Sergt. E. E. Hildebrand, 56th Infantry; 1st Sergt. E. C. Johnson, 54th Infantry; Drum Major Geo. Bever, Jr., 55th Infantry; Sergeants F. L. Beeson and R. E. Kenyon, 55th Infantry; 1st Sergeants E. W. Fisher and J. P. King, 53rd Infantry; Corp. W. E. Kessler, 55th Infantry, and Sergt. A. R. Ruehle, 56th Infantry; Col. S. W. Brookhart, inspector general of small arms practice, is team captain; Maj. E. E. Lucas, range officer; Capt. Lloyd D. Ross, coach, and Capt. E. A. Ringland, spotter. The team assembled at the state range on the 16th and left for Camp Perry on the 19th, with the exception of Major Lucas, who had reported at Camp Perry on the 12th.

In G. O., No. 19, A. G. O., August 10, relating to Iowa troops in the Fort Riley maneuver camp, Adjutant General Thrift states that only such cooks as are enlisted will be permitted to attend the camp, so far as Iowa troops are concerned, and that, as a training school for bakers and cooks has been established at the camp, under the direction of Capt. L. C. Holbrook, commis-

sary, U. S. A., for the instruction of militia cooks, each company will have assigned to it from the school an instructor for the purpose of giving practical instruction in the general management of the ration, etc., and that it is proposed to establish regimental bakeries, each regiment to furnish three cooks as assistants. Each regimental commanding officer has been directed to select three cooks for assignment to the school.

Troop A, M. N. G., Not to March After All.

Troop A, of the Maryland National Guard, will not, as reported in these columns last week, make its practice march after all. Although everything was in readiness, the order was rescinded by Capt. C. Lyon Rogers because of the small number of men willing to undertake the journey. Last year about 35 troopers reported, but this year less than half that number signified their willingness to participate. The lateness of the date for the start is believed to have been the reason for this, as many of the men had had their vacations and could not get another leave from business. Preparations for the hike had been so complete by many who had planned to go that the suddenness with which the trip had to be abandoned came as rather a severe shock.

Maine Troops Break Camp.

The National Guard of the State of Maine, after probably the wettest camp ever held in even a prohibition commonwealth, aforesaid wetness caused, however, by the rain which fell incessantly during the last four days under canvas, has returned to its home stations. Despite the fact that a deluge greeted the men practically every morning, the two regiments have had a splendid week of maneuver work and discipline, and the organizations have been much benefited by their experience. To Col. E. E. Newcomb, 2nd Infantry, camp commander, much credit is due for this result. Col. Charles Collins, 1st Infantry, was much pleased with the results of the camp and stated that while the weather was everything that was not desired the work was just the opposite, and the program had been carried out despite adverse conditions.

Adjutant General A. B. Farnham has announced, with deep regret, the fact that Capt. S. T. Ansell, 8th U. S. Infantry, military instructor of the state, was relieved on August 8th in order to proceed to West Point for his duties there. The relations established by Captain Ansell and the Maine officers are more than cordial. Certainly no Regular ever had more loyal support from the Guard or a militiaman a better friend.

The Michigan Troops at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Adjutant General W. T. McGurrin, of Michigan, has announced in G. O. No. 44, what troops of his state will participate in the joint maneuver camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Lawrence, Marion County, Indiana, from September 21 on for a period of 10 days. The program, which has been laid out by the camp commander for these organizations and the other troops that will be in camp then, is as follows: September 22, advance, rear and flank guards and patrols; September 23, outposts and reconnaissance; September 24, formations for attack and defense, companies and troops; September 25, same for battalions and squadrons; September 26, same for regiments; September 28, combined maneuvers, Regulars and Guard; September 29, as ordered; September 30, breaking camp and entraining.

News of the North Dakota Troops.

The following officers and men of the North Dakota National Guard made the highest aggregate scores at the state rifle competition, held at Camp George G. Davies, Devil's Lake, N. D., August 5 to 7, and were designated as the state rifle team to represent North Dakota in the national match and others: Brig. Gen. E. C. Gearey, Jr., inspector general of small arms practice, captain; Lieut. Co. W. C. Treumann, coach; Maj. Paul C. Gorder, spotter, and the following shooting members: Capt. Thomas Tharalson, Capt. Dana M. Wright, Lieut. H. J. Hinck, Sergts. Louis Carufel and C. G. Kennelly, Corps. L. R. Baird and Melvin Bull, and Privates Paul Laizure, John Engebrecht, Martin Louberg, Valley Mott, and Guy Gardiner. The alternates are Sergt. James Wolford, Corp. J. A. Casselman, Jr., and Priv. Grover Myers. The team has been at Camp Perry for some days.

The troops of the state, comprising Headquarters, band, hospital corps, and 12 companies, 1st Infantry, left for the maneuver camp at American Lake, Washington, on August 15. The men of this state are probably traveling further for field work than those of any other in the Union, covering a total of 3,600 miles or more of transcontinental railroad alone before they return to their home stations.

The Pennsylvania State Rifle Team.

The following officers and men comprise the Pennsylvania rifle team that left for Camp Perry on August 15: Maj. Blaine Aiken, captain; Maj. William P. Clark, coach; 1st Sergt. S. R. Duganne, coach; and the following shooting members: Capt. J. H. Mehard, Capt. Geo. B. Shields, Capt. William M. Robertson, Sergts. William J. Maybee, Elmer J. Ziegler, Elmer E. Slopey, Howard G. Moore, Corps. C. F. Clement and John Bridge, Privates A. L. Dunn, Robert Gamble, A. L. Perkins, and Edward Sweeting, Chief Musician Charles Moore, and Artificer Harry Wheelock.

Taking time by the forelock is always a Pennsylvania trick anyhow, so the news that the 1909 camp site of the 2nd Brigade of that state has already been selected will not come as much of a surprise to those who are cognizant of N. G. P. methods. It is believed that the 1909 camp season will again see brigade camps, division camps coming only once every 2 years. The place named for the 2nd Brigade, composed of troops in the western part of the state, is Somerset, where the organization has twice before encamped with great satisfaction, and where some 3,500 acres will be available.

With the close of the state matches at the Mt. Gretna rifle range, reported in full in our rifle columns of last week and this week, the remaining few weeks of the summer season bring the usual lethargy. Drill is suspended in nearly all the companies. Here and there may be found some energetic tactical unit pegging away at week end hikes, or pleasure jaunts, with just

enough of martial observances to bring them within the dignified pale of summer field instruction. Some company commanders are trying to keep their men together with an occasional jaunt, or even a formation for an evening entertainment, as the annual holiday from armory work often causes the men to stray so far that they forget to report when the time to resume drills arrives.

The Illinois Troops Suppress Riots in Springfield.

With the exception of one infantry regiment and a separate negro organization, the entire Illinois National Guard has been on duty for several days last week and this week at Springfield in that state, where lynchings of negroes and the burning of houses by mobs have occurred. The trouble started owing to several cases of criminal assault by negroes on white women, and once the crowd got started it was not satisfied until it had gone so far that only the state military force could control it. The splendid self restraint practised by these militiamen, in defending a lot of worthless negroes from the mob, not because the negroes were worth it, but because the law of Illinois was going to be upheld, the careful handling of a ticklish situation by Maj. Gen. Edward C. Young and Adj. Gen. Thomas W. Scott, and the loyal and unselfish support accorded them by the Illinois troops, all should have their effect in properly gaining for that state's militia the heartiest and most devout thanks of Illinois citizens. The people of Illinois may well congratulate themselves upon the National Guard of their state.

NOT SO SERIOUS.

Ever seen General Corbin's old shoes? He had them made four years ago when he went to the Philippines, and he's wearing 'em yet. They're great. The General detests a new pair of shoes or a new suit of clothes. A young fellow came along to his place near Washington recently and said: "Sir, I don't want to ask for money, but I would be grateful if you would give me an old suit of clothes."

"Not by a damn sight," said the General, "but there is a new suit inside you can have."—*New York Sun.*

One of the people with whom the author of *Tramping With Tramps* tramped when he tramped with them, is authority for the statement that the recent "hard" times have hit no business so severely as the business of begging. What charity there was began at home, and got so well hammered down there that you couldn't jack it loose with the saddest tale in history.

Peripatetic Peter went for two days with almost nothing to eat before he struck a farmhouse near Newark, New Jersey, where a reluctant housewife at last handed him out a big, square sandwich of hard ham and stale bread. A little while later a companion found him writhing in pain upon a convenient hayrick.

"Wha's de trouble, Pete?" he inquired.

"De hardest luck ever," was Pete's reply. "I've just had a square meal—an' de corners are scratchin' me!"—*Saturday Evening Post.*

"The late Rear Admiral Thomas," said a naval officer the other day, "would have had something to say about the sheath skirt, I warrant you. He was not a prude, but he had conservative ideas on woman's dress."

"I remember a ball in Washington, where he and I supped together at one of the small tables. The wife of an Austrian diplomat entered the supper room and seated herself near us. We both regarded her in astonishment. Austrian high life is very gay, you know; and as for this lady's gown—well, talk about décolleté—whew!"

"Did you ever see anything like it?" I whispered to the admiral. "Never," he answered, "since I was weaned—never."—*Washington Star.*

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

A New Torpedo Gun the Latest War Engine.

Before a number of officers of the Army and Navy, the new Davis torpedo gun, invented by Lieut. Comdr. Cleland Davis, U. S. N., was tested at Fort Strong, Boston Harbor, on August 11. The torpedo differs from the ordinary type in that the power is claimed for it by its inventor of carrying its high explosive through the double hull of a ship before exploding. Among those who witnessed the tests were Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery, U. S. A., Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry, and a naval board officially ordered to the trial, consisting of Lieut. Comdr. M. L. Bristol, of the Newport torpedo station, Lieut. Comdr. J. R. Brady, Ordnance Bureau, and Lieut. W. S. Miller.

One torpedo was fired at a target off Sheep Island and it accomplished the object of the inventor, passing through the target without detonating the real charge, the thickness and resistance of the target representing the outer and inner bottoms and 3 bulkheads of a battleship.

The Davis torpedo is a combination gun and projectile in itself and is effective at 5,000 feet, having its own motive power, similar to that of the ordinary Whitehead torpedo. The projectile is in 2 parts. It is 45 centimeters in diameter and 5 meters long. The outer tube is about two-thirds the length of the inner torpedo, and behind the torpedo proper is 40 pounds of high explosive. When the nose of the projectile comes in contact with any obstacle which stops its progress the concussion, no matter how slight, sets off that 40 pounds of explosive.

While the idea had come to him some years ago, Commander Davis said, he had not been able to accomplish any practical results until the introduction of vanadium in steel making had provided a metal for the internal gun light enough not to interfere with the buoyancy of its vehicle and of tensile strength sufficient to withstand a charge which gives a velocity of about 1,100 feet a second to the projectile.

Should Drill Be Combined with Rifle Shooting?

Under this caption *The Rifleman*, a most esteemed English contemporary of ARMS AND THE MAN, one which it is always a pleasure and a profit to read, has started a prize contest. In setting forth the reasons and the conditions for offering a prize on this subject, it says:

"All of us who follow with enthusiasm the doings of miniature rifle clubs, are every ready to do anything possible in order to teach the youth of this country to shoot straight, so that, in time of need, a large and valuable reserve will be in readiness to assist in its defense. The question, however, as to the absolute necessity of combining drill with shooting practice is one on which a great difference of opinion exists. Even the military authorities themselves are not in absolute agreement over the question. Although there are few, if any, who will go so far as to say that drill is not required, they do say that it would be much more preferable to train men to shoot straight and have a little knowledge of drill, that they should be expert in the various exercises, and yet not able to hit the mark fired at, whilst others say that shooting without a thorough knowledge of drill is useless.

"Only quite recently an officer of the Territorial Force, speaking at a distribution of prizes, stated that, although himself an extremely enthusiastic rifle shot, he was of opinion that without a thorough knowledge of drill men would be useless in the field, and that a body of such men would be nothing more than an armed mob, who, unable to understand and carry out the various orders given, would get in the way of those who did, and thus cause indescribable confusion. There can be no doubt that there is no one in this country better able to express an opinion on this subject than Lord Roberts. But he has never been known to express an opinion that drill is an absolute necessity. He states: "Skill with the rifle should be a national accomplishment." He little cares how it is accomplished, whether it be with an air gun, or the .303 service rifle, his great ideal being to train men to shoot straight. It must be remembered that there are thousands of young men in this country who, for various reasons, are unable to join the Territorial Forces, but are most anxious to become proficient in the use of the rifle, and therefore join the rifle club in the district in which they live. These men do not take up rifle shooting merely as a sport or pastime; their guiding principle is patriotism. Are these men, in consequence of being unable to give up the time to undergo a prolonged and exhaustive course of military exercises, to be told that their services are of no use, and that it is of little use their taking up rifle shooting?

"We all know that, in the field, strict discipline and obedience are indispensable, but it is claimed that these essentials can be, and are, just as strongly enforced in a miniature rifle club, as in the various military units. It is feared that many people have very erroneous ideas as to what actually takes place on a miniature rifle range, and seem to think that, when once a member, one is permitted to do as one pleases; but those who are acquainted with the inner workings of a rifle club know perfectly well that the strictest order is maintained during the time of shooting, and in every properly constituted rifle club the officials do their utmost to see that the rules and orders are faithfully carried out. Anyone who has been present on the range of a miniature rifle club during the time of firing must have been strongly impressed by the amenability of those firing. It often happens that the range officer in charge is a person who in his ordinary daily employment is subordinate to many of those placed under his charge at the firing point, yet everything is carried out in perfect order.

"Those who would advocate the introduction of drill in rifle clubs should remember our experience in the late South African War. Not 10 per cent of our opponents had ever done one day's drill in their lives, but their mobility and knowledge of the country was sufficient to get them out of many serious conflicts; and there can be no two opinions as to their shooting ability, whilst our large casualty list proved how deadly their fire must have been.

"Some people say that our soldiers by constant practice in performing the various drills and exercises in time of peace, become so accustomed to this method that they perform them in the same way quite naturally in time of war. Anyone who has had the opportunity of seeing an infantry battalion in line, when the order to fix bayonets is given, will have noticed that the flank man takes a few paces to his front in order that he may be more easily seen by the remainder of the line, so that, after the motion is completed, the rifles may be brought back together. If the object of this uniformity of action is to accustom the men to perform the motion in a habitual manner at all times, there is certainly food for reflection when we think of what might happen, in the event of men so trained coming in conflict with some fanatical enemy at close quarters when some mishap had occurred to the bayonet of the man who steps to the front to give the time!

"Warfare at the present time is a vastly different thing to what it was in the time of Wellington. Now we have rifles of great accuracy, sighted up to nearly 1½ miles, and as, in the opinion of many military experts, battles will in future be won at a distance of not less than 1,000 yards, it certainly appears that the training of men to shoot straight is of much more importance than a training largely devoted to uniformity of action and mechanical parade movements. As stated in the beginning of this article, there is a very great difference of opinion amongst all classes of the community, and as we are anxious to know the opinion of our readers on this important question, you are cordially invited to express your views, in writing, and having done so, send them to the office of this journal."

Pounding a Cartridge.

"Women have funny ideas about bullets," remarked a West Side man the other day. "I was helping my wife run the washing machine one morning last week, when one of the pin like things that fastens the iron to the wood broke so that the machine did not work well. My wife said she could find something to fix that, and in a few minutes I noticed her pounding away with a hatchet.

"After she had pounded several minutes she called to me as I was drawing water, and asked if a bullet was likely to explode. When I got inside—and I went in a hurry—I found that she had been pounding away on a center fire .45 caliber cartridge, and had actually flattened the lead. She had been pounding on the head of it, and the surprise of the whole affair was that it did not explode. I guess that is the reason why women have started so many wars in history. They didn't have much of an idea of a bullet."—Columbus, O., *Dispatch*.

THE WEEK'S PATENTS.

895,057. Firearm with drop down barrel. Friedrich Stendebach, Liepzig-Gohlis, Germany. Filed May 20, 1907. Serial No. 374,808.

1. In a drop down barrel firearm, a pivoted barrel, a breech piece pivotally mounted below the axis of the bore of the barrel, two locks, one for the barrel and one for the breech piece, and means for actuating the locks simultaneously, and 4 other claims.

895,154. Gun and projectile therefor. John H. Brown, Jersey City, N. J. Filed January 10, 1906. Serial No. 295,356.

The combination with a gun barrel provided with a powder chamber, a rifle portion and a smooth bore portion intermediate of the rifle portion and the powder chamber, of a projectile provided with a metal ring for engaging the rifle grooves, the said ring being located within the smooth bore portion of the barrel and spaced from the rifle portion of the barrel when the projectile is in position for firing, the said projectile being further provided with a gas check of compressible material of greater normal diameter than the diameter of the smooth bore portion of the barrel and so located at the heel of the projectile as to be compressed by the initial movement of the projectile.

895,254. Explosive. Charles Girard, Paris, France. Filed March 27, 1905. Serial No. 252,420.

1. A process of making explosives consisting in incorporating a plurality of different nitroderivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons in molecular proportions, heating the mixture to liquefy the same, and then while said resulting product is in liquid condition and at a temperature below the melting point of either of said derivatives incorporating therewith an oxidizing agent substantially as described, and 5 other claims.

895,482. Gunsight. John F. Meigs and Herman G. Jakobsson, South Bethlehem, Pa., assignors to Bethlehem Steel Company, South Bethlehem, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Filed June 18, 1907. Serial No. 379,664.

1. The above described gunsight mounting consisting of a casing inclosing a chamber, a stud extending through said chamber and provided within the same with an eccentric, and with external means for turning the stud, a strap encircling the eccentric and connected with an arm, a rocking block mounted to rock in the casing and perforated for the reception of the said arm, and a telescope mounted upon the outer end of said arm, and 5 other claims.

895,558. Cartridge shell. Ralph W. Harris, Montour Falls, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Stewart S. Gates, Elmira, N. Y. Filed July 2, 1907. Serial No. 381,880.

A cartridge comprising a shell and base integral in structure and composed of a highly combustible gelatinous material, a projectile carried by the shell, and a firing cap carried by the projectile and held in proximity to the base of the shell.

895,947. Firing mechanism for guns. John R. Blocker, Austin, Tex. Filed July 16, 1907. Serial No. 383,992.

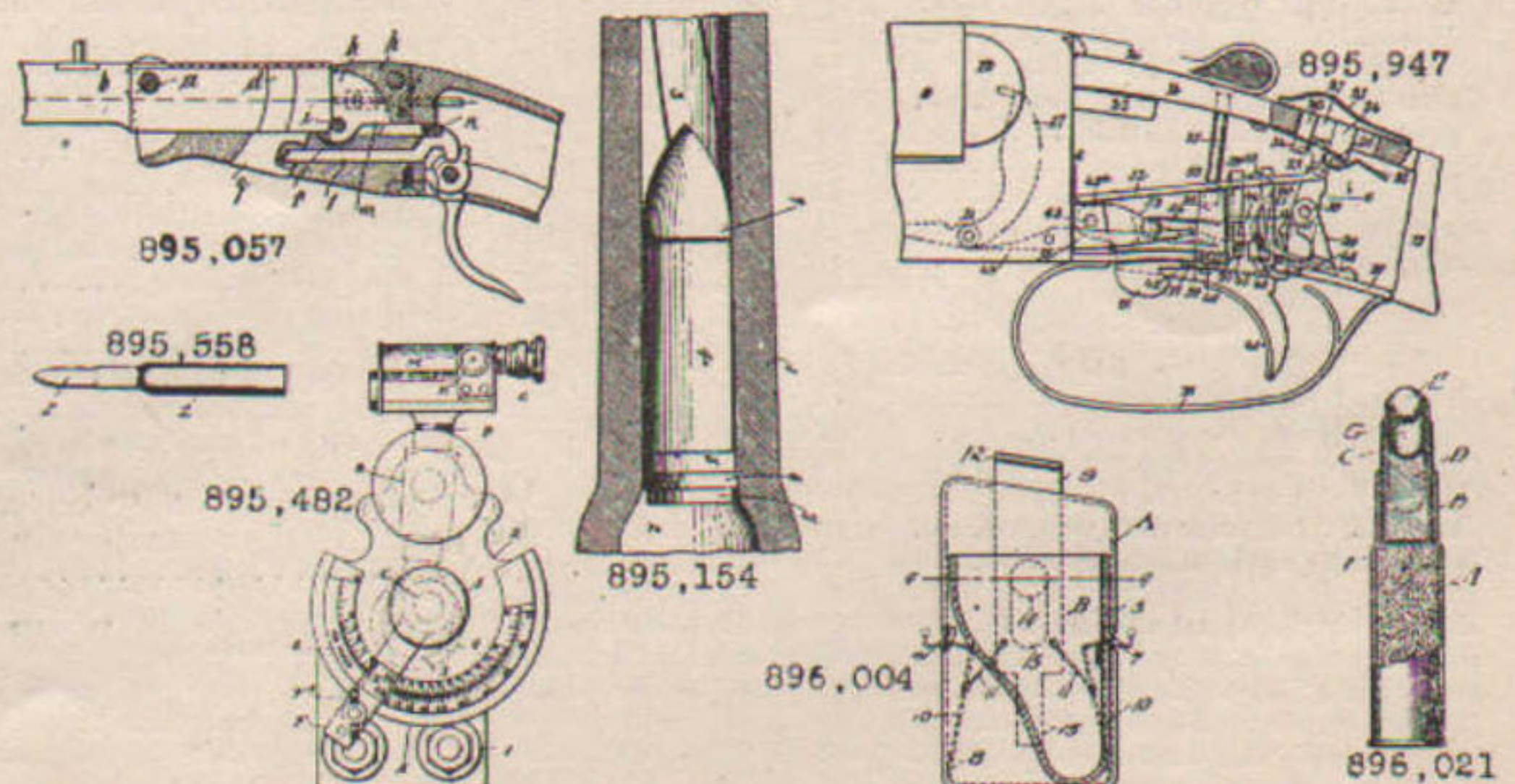
1. In a firearm, the combination of a plurality of barrels, a single trigger, a plate movable by said trigger, a pair of hooks connected rigidly together and pivotally mounted upon said plate, a second pair of hooks connected rigidly together and pivotally mounted upon said plate, said second pair of hooks being movable independently of said first mentioned pair of hooks, a plurality of sears, a sear lever for each sear, said sear lever being provided with two hooks adapted to be engaged respectively by one hook of each pair, and means controllable by the operator for bringing one hook of each pair successively into engagement with its corresponding hook upon said sear lever so as to pull the said sear levers in a predetermined order.

896,004. Pistol holster. Charles E. Gaskill, Pueblo, Colo. Filed May 9, 1907. Serial No. 372,675.

1. A holster comprising a back having an opening, a pistol pocket, pocket engaging devices housed in the back and projecting from the edges thereof, a locking member contained in the back and movable longitudinally therein, one edge of the member being permanently extended from the back, and links between the member and devices, said member being engaged either through the opening in the back or at the extending end thereof for manually actuating the member, and 2 other claims.

896,021. Projectile. Gilbert H. Hoxie, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Hoxie Company, a Corporation of West Virginia. Filed January 12, 1907. Serial No. 351,992.

A projectile comprising an effectively exposed impact part, a cylindrical like body portion open at the forward end and having a pocket for the impact part of such depth as to permit the impact part to retreat slightly inside the cylindrical part, and a lubricant material within the pocket.



ON THE RANGE.

To ensure publication of scores in ARMS AND THE MAN they must be received by us on Monday, at 1502 H St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

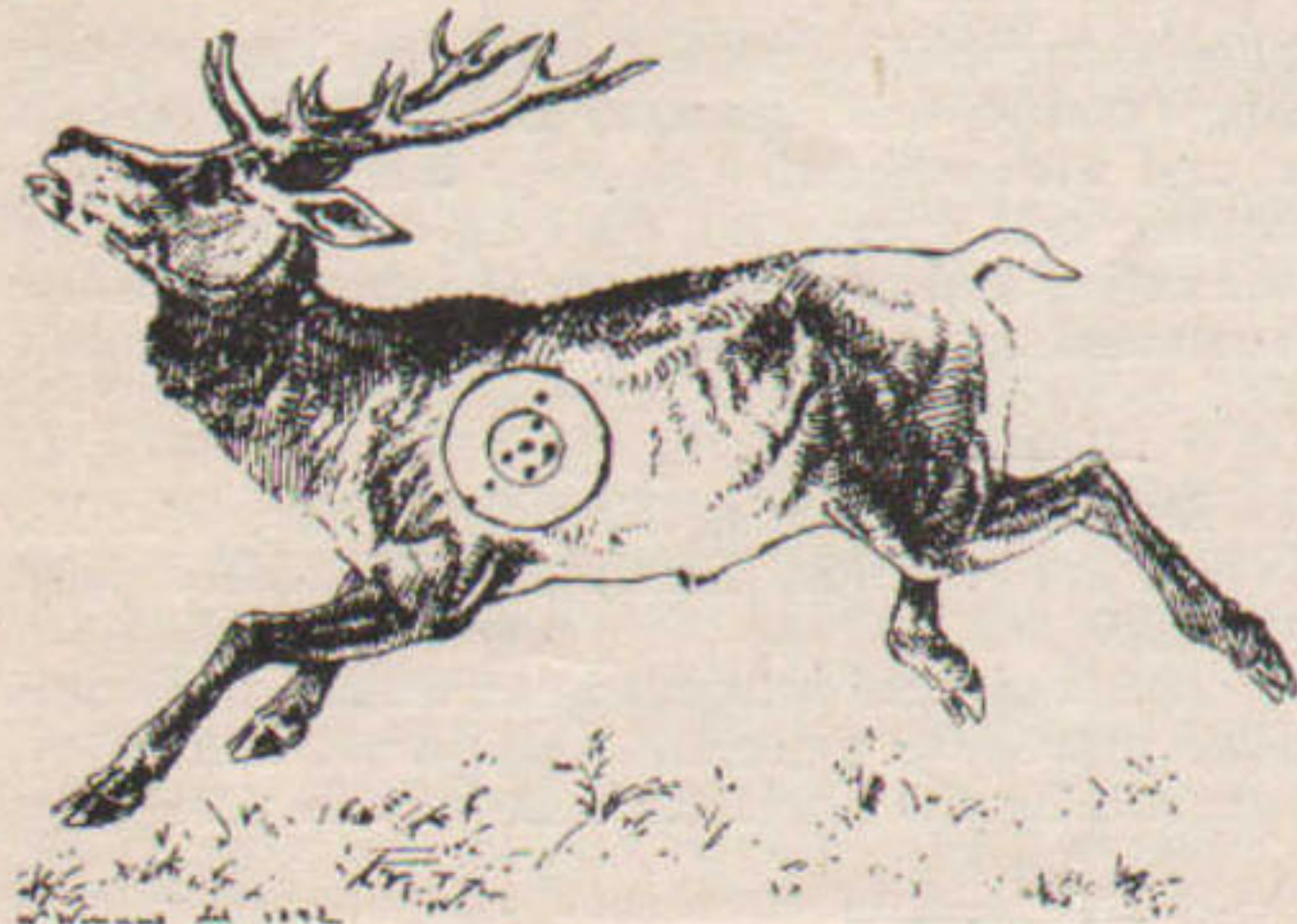
Aug. 23—Annual public prize shooting festival, San Francisco Schuetzen Verein, at the Shell Mound Park Range, San Francisco, Cal.
 Sept. 10-11—Annual matches, Colorado State Rifle Association, Denver, Colo.
 Sept. 13—Grand pistol and revolver public prize shooting, Golden Gate Rifle and Pistol Club, at Shell Mound Park Range, San Francisco, Cal.

WORLD'S RECORDS BY WALTER WINANS.

The following targets made by Walter Winans show, first, a 38 out of a possible 40, on the running deer target at Bisley, distance 110 yards, deer running at the rate of 14 miles an hour, in sight 4 seconds, invisible bull 6 inches in diameter, rifle not put to shoulder until the



Running Deer Target World's Record, for Single Barrel Rifle.
 Score..... 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 = 38



Running Deer Target Showing World's Record, Double Shot, in 4 Seconds.
 Score { 4 4 4 3 } = 28

deer comes in sight; the bull counts 4 points. The second one shows another world's record for 2 shots fired at each run, giving 2 shots per second. Mr. Winans made 2 double bulls, a bull with each barrel, in both the first 2 runs, and totalled 28 out of 32, the best previous score being Captain Rankin's 27. The rifles used were made by Rigby, using Palma King's Norton .303 cartridges, with a pointed 150 grain instead of 165 grain bullet, with a muzzle velocity of 3,000 feet.

The Pennsylvania State Matches.

The state matches of National Guard of Pennsylvania were continued from the previous week to Monday, August 10, when the brigade match was shot at the Mt. Gretna camp. The 1st Brigade won the Trexler trophy, defeating the 2nd Brigade by 3 points, while the 3rd Brigade was but 27 points behind. This Trexler trophy is a new one, as the 1st Brigade won it finally last year, after three successive wins. This successful feat of the 1st Brigade was forecast when its team beat the 2nd Brigade team in the morning in the brigade practice match by 13 points. Conditions were not favorable to good scores. The scores of the brigade practice match, teams of 15 men, at 200, 500 and 600 yards, were as follows:

1ST BRIGADE.				
Yards.....	200	500	600	Tl.
Mehard, 1st Infantry.....	47	44	42	133
Ghapin, 3rd Infantry.....	39	39	43	121
Gamble, 1st Infantry.....	43	45	41	129
Dunn, 1st Infantry.....	41	41	39	121
Goddard, Staff.....	41	46	40	127
Kemp, 3rd Infantry.....	44	41	43	128
Geforer, 3rd Infantry.....	40	41	43	124
Kernaghan, 3rd Infantry.....	41	40	42	123
Jeffords, 6th Infantry.....	44	41	31	116
Burton, 6th Infantry.....	43	47	40	130
Porterfield, 6th Infantry.....	44	44	47	135
Vette, 2nd Infantry.....	43	41	37	121
Maybee, 2nd Infantry.....	42	43	42	127
Reeves, 2nd City Troop.....	44	35	35	114
Cadwalader, 1st City Troop.....	37	46	42	125
Totals.....	633	634	607	1874
2ND BRIGADE.				
Shields, 14th Infantry.....	41	41	39	121
Bridges, 14th Infantry.....	42	44	44	130
Hay, 14th Infantry.....	43	47	40	130
Gates, 16th Infantry.....	44	46	43	133
Sweeting, 16th Infantry.....	40	43	35	118
Wheelock, 16th Infantry.....	42	49	46	137
Riddle, 18th Infantry.....	39	39	38	116
Turberville, 18th Infantry.....	43	41	41	125
Davis, 18th Infantry.....	40	48	41	129
Rutledge, 18th Infantry.....	39	45	39	123
Davidson, 18th Infantry.....	40	48	43	131
Sentmeyer, Sheridan Troop.....	38	47	40	125
Beck, Sheridan Troop.....	37	34	42	113
Lightner, Sheridan Troop.....	40	44	41	125
Ebersole, Sheridan Troop.....	35	40	30	105
Totals.....	603	656	602	1861

3RD BRIGADE.				
Moore, 13th Infantry.....	41	42	40	123
Kelly, 13th Infantry.....	40	44	35	119
Smith, 13th Infantry.....	40	44	35	119
Conley, 9th Infantry.....	38	45	45	128
Fried, 4th Infantry.....	41	44	39	124
Schuyler, 12th Infantry.....	43	39	31	113
Clement, 12th Infantry.....	42	43	38	123
Slopey, 12th Infantry.....	40	45	40	125
Bream, 8th Infantry.....	40	45	43	128
Zeigler, 8th Infantry.....	42	43	42	127
Kyler, Governor's Troop.....	40	41	26	107
Roberts, Governor's Troop.....	41	45	44	130
Bergstresser, 8th Infantry.....	43	46	42	131
Jones, Staff.....	38	44	42	124
Totals.....	610	655	585	1850

The afternoon match, for teams of 12 men, at the same distances, was splendidly contested and finally resulted as follows:

1ST BRIGADE.				
Maj. Kemp, 3rd Infantry.....	45	47	46	138
Sergt. Geforer, 3rd Infantry.....	43	43	43	132
Capt. Vitte, 2nd Infantry.....	42	44	44	130
Sergt. Maybee, 2nd Infantry.....	42	49	37	128
Sergt. Kernaghan, 6th Infantry.....	38	44	43	127
Sergt. Cadwalader, 1st Troop.....	37	44	44	125
Capt. Mehard, 1st Troop.....	47	46	44	137
Maj. Goddard, Staff.....	39	39	34	112
Priv. Gamble, 1st Infantry.....	44	44	43	131
Priv. Dunn, 1st Infantry.....	41	46	40	127
Sergt. Burton, 6th Infantry.....	43	43	45	122
Sergt. Porterfield, 6th Infantry.....	43	46	38	127
Totals.....	504	529	501	1534

2ND BRIGADE.				
Capt. Shields, 14th Infantry.....	45	42	46	133
Sergt. Bridges, 14th Infantry.....	44	45	42	131
Sergt. Hay, 14th Infantry.....	43	47	44	134
Sergt. Sweeting, 15th Infantry.....	44	41	44	129
Sergt. Gates, 16th Infantry.....	42	47	45	134
Sergt. Wheelock, 16th Infantry.....	40	42	39	121
Lieut. Zentmeyer, Sheridan Troop.....	38	44	35	117
Sergt. Lightner, Sheridan Troop.....	40	43	39	122
Sergt. Davis, 18th Infantry.....	45	45	42	132
Sergt. Rutledge, 18th Infantry.....	42	45	36	123
Sergt. Davidson, 18th Infantry.....	41	48	41	130
Sergt. Tuberville, 18th Infantry.....	40	43	42	125
Totals.....	504	532	495	1531

3RD BRIGADE.				
Sergt. Slopey, 12th Infantry.....	42	42	43	127
Corp. Clement, 12th Infantry.....	44	47	41	132
Sergt. Bream, 8th Infantry.....	38	43	43	124
Sergt. Ziegler, 8th Infantry.....	39	43	40	122
Capt. Bergstresser, 8th Infantry.....	41	43	41	125
Maj. Jones, Staff.....	41	45	39	125
Mus. C. Moore, 13th Infantry.....	41	44	41	126
Capt. Kelly, 13th Infantry.....	41	44	41	126
Sergt. H.G. Moore, 13th Infantry.....	43	44	42	129
Sergt. Roberts, Governor's Troop.....	38	47	39	124
Sergt. Roberts, Governor's Troop.....	38	47	39	124
Sergt. Conley, 9th Infantry.....	39	42	39	120
Sergt. Field, 4th Infantry.....	41	45	41	127
Totals.....	488	529	490	1507

Notable visitors on Tuesday were Maj. Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, retired; Adj. Gen. Stewart, Brig. Gen. W. P. Bowman of the 1st Brigade, Brig. Gen. C. Bow Dougherty of the 3rd Brigade, and Col. C. M. Clement of the 12th Infantry.

By a magnificent display of marksmanship at the 1,000 yard range after a sensational uphill fight the 3rd Brigade on Tuesday afternoon won the long range match by the narrow margin of 1 point, defeating the 1st Brigade, which had secured what was considered to be an almost unsurmountable lead at the 800 yards range. Three straight misses by Major Goddard at the longer range were mainly responsible for the 1st's downfall. Major Goddard was suffering from an abscess at the root of a tooth and shot under a heavy handicap.

3RD BRIGADE.				
Yards.....	800	1000	Tl.	
Slope, 12th Infantry.....	23	11	43	
Clement, 12th Infantry.....	22	15	37	
Bream, 8th Infantry.....	23	15	38	
Zeigler, 8th Infantry.....	20	20	40	
Bergstresser, 8th Infantry.....	23	23	46	
Jones, Staff.....	22	23	45	
C. Moore, 13th Infantry.....	20	21	41	
Kelly, 13th Infantry.....	20	18	38	
H. G. Moore, 13th Infantry.....	24	17	41	
Roberts, Governor's Troop.....	25	17	42	
Conley, 9th Infantry.....	22	19	41	
Fried, 4th Infantry.....	25	20	45	
Totals.....	269	219	488	

1ST BRIGADE.				
Kemp, 3rd Infantry.....	20	21	41	
Geforer, 3rd Infantry.....	20	16	36	
Kernaghan, 3rd Infantry.....	24	21	45	
Cadwalader, 1st City Troop.....	15	18	33	
Vitte, 2nd Infantry.....	20	20	40	
Maybee, 2nd Infantry.....	23	19	42	
Mehard, 1st Infantry.....	23	17	40	
Goddard, Staff.....	20	24	44	
Gamble, 1st Infantry.....	18	23	41	
Dunn, 1st Infantry.....	21	18	39	
Burton, 6th Infantry.....	20	22	42	
Porterfield, 6th Infantry.....	20	19	39	
Totals.....	244	238	482	

2ND BRIGADE.				
Shields, 14th Infantry.....	20	18	38	
Bridge, 14th Infantry.....	22	19	41	
Zentmeyer, Sheridan Troop.....	20	17	37	
Lightner, Sheridan Troop.....	22	16	38	
Hay, 14th Infantry.....	24	20	44	
Sweeting, 16th Infantry.....	15	19	34	
Davis, 18th Infantry.....	21	20	41	
Rutledge, 18th Infantry.....	20	14	34	
Gates, 16th Infantry.....	24	16	40	
Wheelock, 16th Infantry.....	25	12	37	
Luberville, 16th Infantry.....	16	15	31	
Davidson, 18th Infantry.....	21	22	43	
Totals.....	250	198	448	

In the match that afternoon, each man had 10 shots at the 800 and 1,000 yard ranges. Scores:

3rd Brigade.				
Yards.....	800	1000	Tl.	
Capt. Bergstresser, 8th Infantry.....	41	37	78	
Major Jones, Staff.....	43	38	81	
Sergt. Fried, 4th Infantry.....	37	35	72	
Mus. Moore, 13th Infantry.....	41	44	85	
Totals.....	162	154	316	

1st Brigade.				
Sergt. Kernaghan, 3rd Infantry.....	45	34	79	
Sergt. Maybee, 2nd Infantry.....	48	39	87	
Major Goddard, Staff.....	38	26	64	
Sergt. Burton, 6th Infantry.....	49	36	85	
Totals.....	180	135	315	

2nd Brigade.				
Sergt. Bridge, 14th Infantry.....	44	36	80	
Sergt. Hay, 14th Infantry.....	39	38	77	
Sergt. Davis, 18th Infantry.....	38	38	76	
Art. Davidson, 18th Infantry.....	46	32	76	
Totals.....	167	144	309	

Adjutant General Stewart on Tuesday presented the trophies and medals as follows:

Regimental match trophy, presented by state, to 12th Infantry; medal to each member of the team.
 Rapid fire trophy, to 12th Infantry; medal for each member of the team.
 Bradley match trophy, to 12th Infantry; medal to each member of the team.
 Skirmish trophy, to 1st Infantry; medal to each member of the team.
 Cavalry skirmish trophy, to Governor's Troop; medal to each member of the team.
 Brigade match trophy, to 1st Brigade; medal to each member of the team.
 Cavalry trophy, to Sheridan Troop; medal to each member of the team.
 Long range trophy, to 3rd Brigade; medal to each member of the team.
 Expert revolver medal to Capt. Harry J. Mehard, 1st Infantry; score, 185.
 Officers' revolver medal, to Capt. H. J. Mehard, 1st Infantry; score, 228.
 Enlisted men revolver medal, to Sergeant Reeves, 2nd City Troop; score, 189.
 With a total score of 251, 1st Sergeant William J. Maybee, of the 2nd Infantry, won the Governor's medal on Wednesday, finishing first in a field of 15 of the best marksmen in the state. The match was open to officers and enlisted men who had made a showing of 80 per cent in the matches of the week but winners of the medal since 1905 were barred. The conditions were 10 shots each at 200, 600, and 1000 yards, slow fire; 10 shots at 200 yards rapid fire, and 20 shots in the skirmish run.
 Sergeant Maybee won the match principally as the result of his score of 82 in the skirmish run, up to which stage he was closely pressed by Major Kemp, of the 3rd Infantry, who was but 1 point behind him. Priv. Robert Gamble, of the 1st Infantry, who won the medal in 1905 and 1906, and Color Sergt. E. E. Slopey, of the 12th Infantry, who won it last year, were barred from participating in the match.

The individual scores in the Governor's match follow:

Yards.....	200	600	1000	R.F.	Sk.	Tl.
Sergt. Maybee, 2nd Inf.....	44	40	47	38	82	251
Priv. Dunn, 1st Inf.....	43	38	43	41	70	235
Sergt. Bridge, 14th Inf.....	45	34	46	30	77	232
Major Kemp, 3rd Inf.....	44	36	46	42	57	225
Capt. Shields, 14th Inf.....	47	37	41	26	65	216
Major Aiken, 2nd Inf.....	42	29	43	36	66	216
Sergt. Zeigler, 8th Inf.....	41	35	41	27	71	215
Sergt. Wheelock, 16th Inf.....	41	39	42	31	58	211
Corp. Clemen, 12th Inf.....	39	36	44	45	45	209
Sergt. Moore, 13th Inf.....	42	36	46	39	38	201
Capt. Menard, 1st Inf.....	46	34	43	38	40	201
Sergt. Geforer, 3rd Inf.....	39	30	37	37	40	183
Priv. Smith, 13th Inf.....	40	32	37	22	50	181
Major Jones, 3rd Brigade.....	35	31	38	31	37	172
Major Goddard, 1st Brigade.....	43	30	31	28	20	152

No formality was observed in the presentation of the medal that afternoon to Sergeant Maybee, who will later receive an autograph letter of commendation from Governor Stuart. Maybee is a member of the state team which will compete in the national competition at Camp Perry.

THE WAUSAU SHUETZEN VEREIN.

King Target, Class A.												
O. Mueller.....	23	19	24	18	23	21	24	25	21	23	221	63
A. Lipinski.....	18	18	23	18	20	23	25	13	22	18	198	59
P. Weinkauff.....	19	19	22	15	19	21	23	14	22	23	197	63
F. Mathie.....	20	22	23	20	16	17	13	20	20	22	195	57
O. Mathie.....	23	21	21	17	24	23	19	20	..	22	190	68
P. Weinkauff.....	19	24	23	23	22	23	17	24	23	21	219	59
F. Mathie.....	21	22	22	22	20	19	22	22	24	21	215	62
O. Mueller.....	24	18	22	22	23	22	21	24	15	22	197	64
O. Mathie.....	23	10	22	18	20	22	21	24	15	22	196	60
H. Abraham.....	18	20	14	19	20	24	17	23	19	21	196	60
A. Lipinski.....	13	20	14	20	18	..	23	21	22	25	176	64
Class B.												
R. Dobrinz.....	20	17	23	24	25	20	20	22	17	17	204	67
G. Naffz.....	20	21	15	15	23	18	24	22	21	15	194	55
J. Werle.....	22	21	19	22	18	22	15	15	20	1		



Range Records Smashed!

30 CONSECUTIVE BULLSEYES AT 500 YARDS

Made by Capt. S. W. WISE, Mass.

23 CONSECUTIVE BULLSEYES AT 300 YARDS

Made by Priv. G. W. CHESLEY, Conn.

WITH

WINCHESTER STOCK CARTRIDGES

This marvelous shooting, done at the N. E. Military Rifle Association's Tournament, at Wakefield, Mass., fairly shouts the accuracy and uniformity of Winchester .30 Caliber Military Cartridges. It has never been equalled even on this range, famous for high scores.

FOR RESULTS, SHOOT THE RED W BRAND OF AMMUNITION



Table of shooting scores for J. McGlashan, N. R. Lippincott, and others at 500 and 300 yard practices.

Table of shooting scores for P. Paulson, R. O. Hodges, N. R. Lippincott, and others at 300 yard practices.

Table of shooting scores for O. W. Hammer, N. R. Lippincott, F. S. Nisbet, and others at 200 yard practices.

Table of shooting scores for G. A. Snyder, G. Teter, R. E. Brown, and others at 200 yard season matches.

Table of shooting scores for F. B. Fisher, J. McGlashan, G. Teter, and others at marksman's reentry.

Table of shooting scores for G. A. Snyder, C. Shore, and O. Madliger at marksman's reentry.

Table of shooting scores for O. Madliger at marksman's reentry.

WILLIAMSBURGH SHOOTING SOCIETY, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

The following scores were shot at Cypress Hills, August 8, 200 yards offhand, German ring target:

Table of shooting scores for Kaufmann, Andrassy, Worn, Hoffman, Muth, and Ruskh.

CINCINNATI RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The following scores were made by the members of this association at 200 yards, on the German ring target, on August 9:

A MILITARY PRIMER.

By CAPTAIN FRANCIS C. MARSHALL, 15th Cavalry, and CAPTAIN GEORGE S. SIMONDS, 22d Infantry.

A text book at the Military Academy on the services of security and information.

It is an elaborate interpretation of the Field Service Regulations on these subjects, and has been very extensively used in noncommissioned officers' schools throughout the service, giving everywhere excellent results.

Major General G. P. Elliott, Commandant of the U. S. Marine Corps, in a letter announcing the adoption of the Military Primer in the Marine Corps School of Application says:

"After a careful review of the book I am of the opinion that it is one which will prove of exceptional value to the Military Service at large and that it will be unusually valuable in training noncommissioned officers in the elementary principles of topography, advance and rear guard formations, scouting and reconnaissance. In fact I am so much pleased with it that I have decided to adopt it at the School of Application for officers of the Marine Corps."

To be had only of Captain F. C. Marshall, 15th Cavalry, at West Point, New York.

Price: \$2.00 per Copy, delivered free to any station of the Army.

Table of shooting scores for Nestler, Roberts, Hofer, Dodge, Bruno, and Freitag.

NORTHWESTERN INTERSTATE MILITARY RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The second annual competition of the Northwestern Interstate Military Rifle Association was won by the team representing the field staff and band of Duluth with a score of 805 points.

Each company taking part in the shoot was represented by seven of its best marksmen and 7 shots were fired by each competitor at the 200, 300, 500, and 600 yard ranges.

Priv. R. A. Holdridge, of Rice Lake, had the distinction of making the high score, 126 points, out of a possible 140 and Lieut. Col. Resche, of Duluth, and Lieut. Sellhorn, of Princeton, tied for second high score, each making 135 points.

Major O. R. Lee, of Stillwater, state inspector of small arms practice, was detailed by the adjutant general of Minnesota to superintend the competition and he was ably assisted by Capt. E. Rossiter, of Superior, who represented the Wisconsin companies.

Two new and recently formed companies had teams in the shoot, they being Company F of Eveleth, and E of Duluth. Both of them made creditable showings, considering the short time they have been in the service and the little opportunity they have had for practice.

The scores of the various teams follow:

Field Staff and Band—Third Regiment M. N. G., Duluth.

Table of shooting scores for Col. Resche, Helmer, Simpson, Halten, Spjotvold, Perrigo, and Westgaard.

Totals 190 198 209 208 805

Company A—Third Regiment M. N. G., Duluth.

Table of shooting scores for Nelson, Peterson, Olson, Rabideau, Duel, Larson, and Dash.

Totals 189 196 202 188 775

Company G—Third Regiment M. N. G., Princeton.

Table of shooting scores for Sellhorn, Sanford, Cordiner, Johnson, Marshall, Bemis, and Byers.

Totals 187 195 198 184 764

Company I—Third Regiment W. N. G., Superior.

172 191 206 191—760

Company A—Tenth Battery W. N. G., Rice Lake, Wis.

179 182 201 193—755

Company C—Third Regiment M. N. G., Duluth.

168 191 196 175—730

Company E—Third Regiment W. N. G., Eau Claire, Wis.

157 174 198 178—707

Company F—Third Regiment M. N. G., Eveleth, Minn.

180 180 170 158—688

Company E—Third Regiment M. N. G., Duluth.

154 167 179 131—631

MYLES STANDISH RIFLE CLUB, PORTLAND, MAINE.

The following scores show the standing in the reentry matches at the different ranges:

Table of shooting scores for Crosby, Wilkins, Heseltine, Fawcett, Gerrish, Libby, and F. L. Hayden.

Table of shooting scores for Grosby, Wilkins, Graffam, Ward, Staples, Perkins, Fox, Webber, Bailey, Hall, and Fawcett.

Table of shooting scores for Fawcett and Edwards at 50 Yards Standard American Target.

Table of shooting scores for Adams, Gerrish, Fawcett, Hatch, Hayden, Mitchell, Thomas, Bailey, Edwards, and Marston at 50 Yards Pistol and Revolver.

UNION HILL, N. J. SCHUETZEN PARK. N. Y. Central Schuetzen Corps. July 30.

Table of shooting scores for D. Scharninghausen, Ph. F. Schmitt, C. Oltmann, R. Russe, F. Rolfes, A. Dux, and A. Heinerich.

Table of shooting scores for N. Hoffmann, Ph. F. Schmitt, R. Busse, and C. Oltmann.

Table of shooting scores for C. F. Tietger, F. Rolfes, D. Scharninghausen, Chas. Folke, and Ph. F. Schmitt.

Table of shooting scores for R. Busse, H. Roffmann, Chas. Folke, D. Scharninghausen, F. Rolfes, and Chris Gerken.

Table of shooting scores for R. Busse, Ph. F. Schmitt, D. Scharninghausen, A. Dux, G. Oltmann, and C. F. Tietger.

N. Y. Schuetzen Corps. July 31.

Table of shooting scores for B. Zettler, Chas. Meyer, O. Schwanemann, A. T. Fegert, C. A. Niemeyer, H. W. Mesch, R. Schwanemann, F. Busch, Jas. Schmitt, H. Koster, W. A. Lemcko, Geo. Ludwig, and J. H. Cordes.

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The World's Purest and Best Graphite. It is a product of the Electric Furnaces of Niagara. As it is made in a temperature over 7,000 degrees F., the temperature that develops in the discharge of a gun cannot change its properties.

The Rifleman's Friend

Its value lies in the fact that it **Reduces Friction**, keeping the temperature of the gun down. It **Reduces**, if not wholly **Prevents**, **Metal Fouling**. It increases the **Range** and the **Accuracy**. As an **Aid to Perfect Shooting**

There is Nothing Like It

Price 40 cts. per pound. Orders by mail promptly filled.

**INTERNATIONAL
ACHESON GRAPHITE
COMPANY**
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Man Target.	
R. Schwanemann.....	56
A. P. Fegert.....	55
F. Busch.....	55
Chas. Meyer.....	55
W. Lohmann.....	55
C. A. Niemeyer.....	53
Chris Glandorf.....	53
H. Kosler.....	52
P. Heidelberger.....	52
F. Bund.....	49
N. Mesch.....	47
F. Farompré.....	46
W. A. Lemcke.....	46
H. Hoenisch.....	40

Bullseyes.
O. Schwanemann, 3; N. Offermann, 3; J. N. Cordes, 3; John Sinniger, 3; Dr. Chas. Gräsch, 3; W. Dahl, 2; N. D. Gabber, 2; B. Zettler, 2; Chas. Meyer, 2; N. Koster, 2. Ad. Beekman, F. Feldhusen, D. Gekhoff, W. Wess, J. J. H. Hamhorst, J. D. Wilkins, N. B. Michaelsen, G. Ludwig, W. Schults, A. P. Fegert, H. W. Kohring, L. Korade, H. Nanning, H. Nordbruch, H. Haase, Jas. Schmitt, P. H. Heidelberger.

HARLEM INDEPENDENT SCHUETZEN CORPS, NEW YORK.

The practice shootoff of the Corps was held at the Zettler's Gallery, July 28.

Ring Target.	
Jac Martin.....	74
Gus Thomas.....	72
A. P. Fegert.....	72
Ch. Sieberg.....	69
G. Kanop.....	69
Chas. Thiebauth.....	69
Adam Muller.....	67
Chris Wembacher.....	67
Jos. Zacharzowsky.....	67
Louis Rohkohl.....	66
Chas. Munster.....	66
Fred Horn.....	66
A. B. Schroeder.....	65
Geo. Spaeth.....	63
H. Lehwrng.....	54
A. Buhmerster.....	51
Medal Target.	
A. P. Fegert.....	242
L. Rohkohl.....	236
C. V. Munster.....	214
Captain Sieberg.....	201
G. Spaeth.....	200

CALIFORNIA SCHUETZEN PARK, SAN RAFAEL.

The attendance at the range was large, the conditions favorable, and the scores very satisfactory. Scores follow:

Swiss Rifle Club, monthly medal shoot—August Studer, 207, 196; A. Hinterman, 202, 201; John Leutenegger, 178, 150; P. Tognazzini, 177; P. Righetti, 169, F. Sutter,

173, 166; Ori Imdorf, 164, 172; T. Magoria, 152, 164; A. Huguenin, 171, 150; Charles Bachman, 169, 151; P. Croce, 181, 170.

Monthly bullseye shoot, prize winners—John Leutenegger, Peter Croce, Peter Righetti, A. Hinterman, Frank Sutter, A. von Wyl, Ori Imdorf, C. E. Bacala, August Studer, A. Huguenin, P. F. Magoria, P. Tognazzini, Charles Bachman; best extra bullseye, August Studer, California Schuetzen Club, monthly medal shoot—First champion class, Otto A. Bremer, 226, 223; August Studer, 218, 200; Adolph Strecker, 211, 205. Champion Class, W. F. Blasse, 212, 205. First class, J. E. Pattberg, 204; Otto Nolte, 204, 200; A. E. Hinterman, 203; Emil Woenne, 177. Second class, F. H. Bremer, 207, 205; F. Sutter, 126. Third class, F. E. Povey, 199, 118; J. Boller, 196, 211; P. Tognazzini, 203, 184; J. Banmann, 143; E. Zuest, 189, 183; Ori Imdorf, 194, 189; J. Iten, 179, 166; John Leutenegger, 176, 169; C. von Hartwig, 187, 162; A. Hennings, 192, 163; J. Williams, 180, 136. Veteran class, A. Rahwyler, 194, 190; M. Reubold, 137, 127; J. C. Waller, 163, 158; A. von Wyl, 187; Capt. Joseph Straub, 186, 151; William Ehrenfort, 153, 121; A. Utschig, 186, 150; Cadets—R. Strecker, 190; A. Hintermann, Jr., 124.

Monthly competition shoot, three best scores—Otto A. Bremer, 71; A. Rahwyler, 70; A. Hennings, 70; Adolph Strecker, 70; W. F. Blasse, 70; Emil Woenne, 69; A. von Wyl, 69; Ori Imdorf, 68; J. A. Pattberg, 69; August Studer, 68; Otto Nolte, 67; J. Boller, 66; F. J. Povey, 66; L. Wille, 64; Max Kolander, 65; J. Iten, 64; J. C. Waller, 65; William Ehrenfort, 61; J. Bauman, 59; E. Zuest, 47.

SHELL MOUND PISTOL AND RIFLE CLUB.

Every target on the Shell Mound range was occupied. The clubs holding their monthly shoot on the first Sunday of each month were fully represented and those which deferred their practice on the previous Sunday owing to the funeral of Capt. John Peters, also held their monthly meet.

Shell Mound Pistol and Rifle Club, monthly competition; pistol target, fifty-yard range—First class, F. J. Povey, 82, 83; R. J. Fraser, 84, 81; H. W. Kleinenbroich, 74, 74; Dr. R. A. Summers, 78, 74; J. A. Stirn, 68, 60; H. Windmuller, 90, 91; W. A. Siebe, 87, 83; H. A. Harris, 90, 89. Second class, H. Wobbler, 84, 76; J. W. Phillips, 66, 49; C. Whaley, 84, 81. Third class, J. W. Havens, 77, 39; J. W. Paulsen, 89, 47; W. Guild, 72, 50; P. Paulson, 22, 33; C. W. Seeley, 42, 64; Capt. George Larson, 71, 66; M. W. Housner, 57, 75; E. Schierbaum, 70, 66; A. W. Ramm, 70, 58; O. A. Paulson, 5, 14; W. L. Paulson, 56, 38; Car Dull, 68, 59. Fourth class, F. Mullen, 396; V. Paulsen, 308; P. Laursen, 399; E. Doell, 391; S. Phillips, 377; J. Currie, 293.

Rifle scores, champion class—M. W. Housner 408, F. J. Povey, 383; J. M. Klassen, 412; C. M. Henderson, 447; C. W. Seeley, 382; H. Wobbler, 404; R. J. Fraser, 439. First class, H. Kleinenbroich, 332; J. Logue, 304; B. Brunje, 352; W. L. Paulson, 314; A. M. Paulsen, 371; W. R. Servis, 374; C. Aitken, 338; A. Thompson, 330. Second class, H. Kofod, 317; A. Summers, 255; K. Kindgren, 349; C. Whaley, 283; Capt. G. Larsen, 331; G. Holstein, 346. Third class, Paul Kulik, 291, R. Long, 327; L. Duffer, 285; J. Phillips, 340; J. Hahn, 242; L. Erickson, 302.

Deutscher Krieger Verein, monthly medal and bullseye shoot, medal prizes—First champion class, Oscar Dammer, 389; champion class, Capt. Fritz Kaiser, 362; first class, Charles Meyer, 341; second class, C. Hartmann, 319; third class, Joseph Koerberle, 307; fourth class, Charles Adam, 298; best first shot, Oscar Dammer, 23; best last shot, A. Hartmann, 23; most centers and most red flags, Oscar Dammer. The prizes in the bullseye competition were won in the following order: Joseph Koerberle, Oscar Dammer, H. Henninger, A. Hartmann, Capt. Fritz.

Oakland Tu.ner Schuetzen, monthly medal and bullseye shoot, medal prizes—B. Brunje, 360; W. Schmidt, 49; Albert Engelhardt, 294; F. Adler, 336; Paul Kulik, 259; Gottlieb D. Sack, 11; Herman Windmueller, 391; Henry Loeffler, 337; J. A. Stirn, 248. Bullseye shoot—Bernhard Brunje, 20; A. Engelhardt, 233; F. Adler, 209; Paul Kulik, 242; Hermann Windmueller, 76; J. A. Stirn, 262; Henry Loeffler, 226.

The following scores were made by F. C. Heim on the Pigeon Hill, Chandler, Ind., range at last two shoots:

Rifle 200 yards.	213 217 215 223 203 210
Remington Pistol, 50 Yards, 50 Consecutive Shots.	90 92 94 93 88—457
40 Consecutive Shots.	92 92 93 93 88 93

AT THE TRAPS.

To ensure publication of scores in ARMS AND THE MAN they must be received by us on Monday, at 1502 H St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

INTERSTATE ASSOCIATION REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS.

Aug. 23—Elgin, Ill. National Gun Club. C. E. Middleton, secretary.
Aug. 24—Lufkin, Tex. Lufkin Gun Club. L. H. Gray, secretary.
Aug. 24—Sioux Falls, S. D., Shooting Club. J. J. Burns, president.
Aug. 24—Yazoo City, Miss., Gun Club. W. F. Cummins, Jr., secretary.
Aug. 25—Seattle, Wash. West Seattle Gun Club. L. E. Diller, secretary.
Aug. 25—Hubbard, Ohio. Hubbard Gun Club. William Dalby, Hubbard, Ohio.
Aug. 25—Lufkin, Tex. Lufkin Gun Club. L. H. Gray, secretary.
Aug. 25—Bay City, Mich. Bay City Gun Club. John Breen, secretary.
Aug. 25—Scammon, Kans., Gun Club. G. K. Mackie, secretary.
Aug. 25—Arnold's Park, Ia., Gun Club. E. C. Henshaw, secretary.
Aug. 25—Davenport, Ia. Cumberland Gun Club. Harry Martens, secretary.
Aug. 26—Novinger, Mo., Gun Club. R. D. Frankford, secretary.
Aug. 27—Bristol, Conn., Gun Club. Junius Z. Douglas, secretary.
Aug. 27—Winona, Miss., Gun Club. W. D. Turner, secretary.
Aug. 27—Amarillo, Tex. Amarillo Gun Club. Dr. J. H. Rice, secretary.

Aug. 28—29—Mc Cook, Neb., and Indianola Gun Club. Harry Mitchell, secretary.
Aug. 28—29—Winona, Miss., Gun Club. W. D. Turner, secretary.
Aug. 28—Grafton, W. Va. M. V. S. L. of West Virginia. Ed. H. Taylor, secretary.
Aug. 29—Bethel, Conn., Gun Club. G. K. Bailey, secretary.
Sept. 1—2—Nappanee, Ind. Gun Club. George F. Miller, secretary.
Sept. 1—3—Denver, Colo. Interstate Association Rocky Mountain tournament. \$1,500 to \$3,000 added money. Elmer E. Shaner, secretary.
Sept. 3—4—Bradford, Pa. Gun Club green corn and clam bake shoot. R. S. Pringle, secretary.
Sept. 3—4—Rome, N. Y., Rifle and Gun Club. J. H. Putnam, secretary.
Sept. 4—5—Temple, Pa. Hercules Gun Club. A. K. Ludwig, secretary.
Sept. 7—New Haven, Conn., Gun Club. W. T. Minor, secretary.
Sept. 7—Monticello, N. Y., Rod and Gun Club. E. G. Rundle, secretary.
Sept. 7—Springfield, Mass., Shooting Club. C. L. Kites, secretary.
Sept. 7—Watertown, Mass., Gun Club. H. W. Jordan, captain.
Sept. 7—Cleveland, Ohio, Gun Club. F. H. Wallace, manager.
Sept. 7—Vernon, Tex., Gun Club. R. A. Kelly, secretary.
Sept. 7—Charleston, W. Va., Gun Club. Dr. Gwynn Nicholson, secretary.
Sept. 7—8—Detroit, Mich. Grove Gun Club. Max Wolf, secretary.
Sept. 7—Rochester, N. Y. Riverside Gun Club.
Sept. 7—8—Nashville, Tenn. Cumberland Park Gun Club. Irby Bennett, president.
Sept. 8—9—Anna, Ill., Gun Club. W. C. Mangold, secretary.
Sept. 10—Salisbury, N. C., Gun Club. R. H. Bowman, secretary.
Sept. 10—11—Beardstown, Ill. Iceberg Gun Club. J. H. Coleman, secretary.

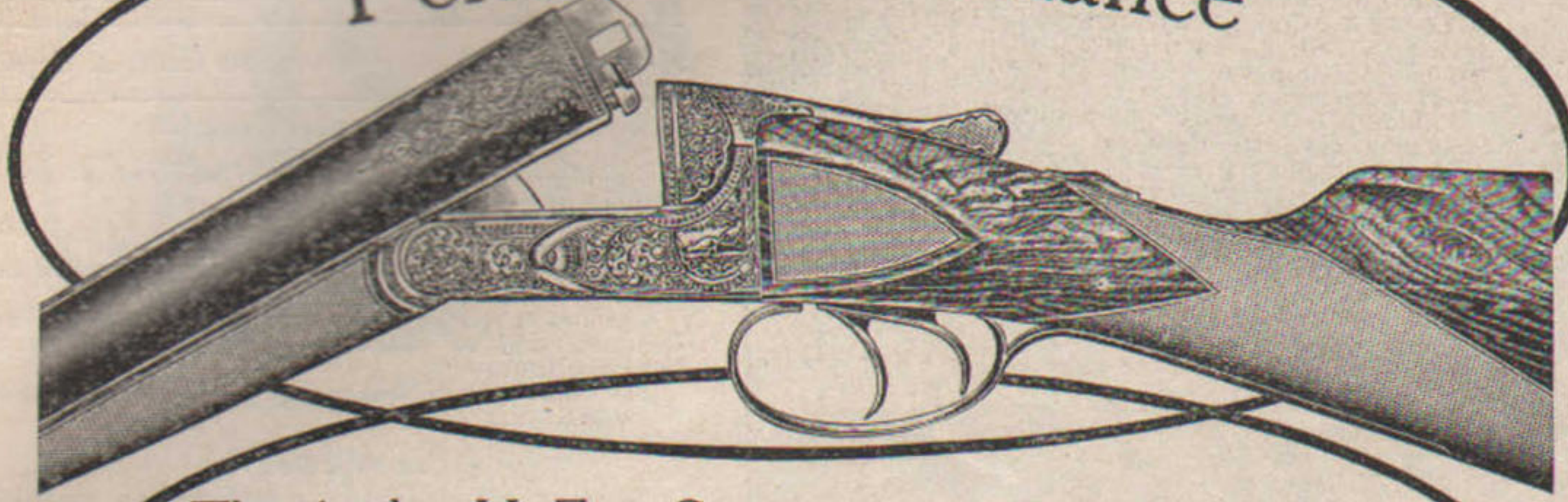
CLEVELAND GUN CLUB.

A stiff northeast wind on August 8 kept the shooters guessing most of the time, and some of them finished with lower scores than usual, but altogether it was one of the most successful shoots of the summer. Bagley was the star performer of the day, capturing the high gun trophy with a score of 96 out of 100, Mingo second with 92, and Prechtel third with 90. In the first event for the Bennett and Fish trophy, Bagley was again the winner, breaking 48 out of 50, Prechtel a close second



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Perfect Gun Balance



The Ansley H. Fox Gun is the best balanced gun built to-day. Weight saved by eliminating useless parts is added where greater strength is advantageous, yet without disturbing the exact and symmetrical proportion of the arm. Thus the "Fox" handles with ease and certainty—a point of prime importance to the shooter. Wonderful simplicity in the firing mechanism, unbreakable coiled main springs and exquisite workmanship throughout are also qualities of the A. H. Fox Gun—

"The Finest Gun in the World"

Ask your dealer to show you grade "C," list price \$100. It's a general favorite for all-around shooting.

THE A. H. FOX GUN CO.,
4652 North 18th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

with 47, and Mingo 46. The Bowler and Burdick trophy contest proved to be interesting, Bagley winning with a score of 48, Mingo second with 46 and Prechtel and Scott tying for third on 43. On August 26 a team shoot will be held on the grounds, the winners to pay for a supper and the losers to pay for the ammunition. Four teams have already entered for the match. The club has about completed the arrangements for the Labor Day shoot. There will be events at 15, three at 25 and one at 50 targets. The scores:

Event No. 1, Bennett and Fish Trophy, 50 Targets.

Targets	Yds.	15	15	20	Tl.
Bagley	16	14	15	19	48
Prechtel	18	15	14	18	47
Mingo	18	15	13	18	46
Telling	16	13	15	17	45
Rogers	17	14	15	14	43
Scott	16	14	11	17	42
Germes	16	14	10	17	41
Tobey	17	13	11	15	39
Tamblyn	18	8	12	18	38
May	16	9	12	16	37
Wallace	16	11	9	16	36
Roberts	17	9	11	15	35
Ong	16	9	12	13	34
Freeman	20	9	9	14	32
Nelson	16	10	7	14	31
J. Dempsey	16	9	10	12	31
E. Dempsey	16	10	9	11	30
P. Root	16	6	10	12	28
Chester	18	6	8	10	26

Event No. 2, Bowler and Burdick Trophy, 50 Targets.

Targets	Yds.	15	15	20	Tl.
Bagley	16	14	15	19	48
Mingo	18	15	14	17	46
Prechtel	18	12	14	17	43
Scott	16	14	12	17	43
Germes	17	13	11	18	42
Roberts	17	11	14	16	41
Telling	16	13	11	17	41
Rogers	17	14	11	15	40
Tobey	17	15	10	15	40
Tamblyn	18	12	11	16	39
Wallace	16	12	12	14	38
Ong	16	10	12	15	37
Freeman	20	10	12	14	36
Nelson	16	9	9	16	34

Back Scores.

Targets	Yds.	15	15	20	Tl.
Rogers	17	14	15	18	47
Mingo	18	15	14	18	47

SHOOT AT BELLEFONTAINE, O.

At the shoot of the Fountain Gun Club on August 8, a high wind cut down the scores of some of the members. The medal handicap event was won by Hamm, with a total of 44. Deison and Hornberger tied for high score of actual breaks of 43. The club will hold a 2 days' registered tournament on September 15 and 16. On the first day 100 targets, beginning at 1 p. m., and 200 targets on the second day beginning at 9 a. m. The scores:

Medal Event, 50 Targets, Handicap Added Targets.

Hc.	Bk.	Tl.	Hc.	Bk.	Tl.		
Mamm	8	36	44	Fowle	0	42	42
Deison	0	43	43	Murquis	0	41	41
Hornberger	0	43	43	Rairdon	2	38	40
Slenker	0	42	42	Lane	0	36	36

Practice Events.

Shot at.	Bk.	Shot at.	Bk.		
Fowle	40	33	Deison	25	22
Slenker	40	32	Roll	25	19
Hornberger	40	31	Alaway	15	14
Murquis	25	22	Rairdon	15	13

Frank Fowle is a new member of the club just commencing trap shooting, and his score of 42 in the medal event is a good starter.

CELINA, O., GUN CLUB.

The following scores were made in the club shoot on August 13, Geo. Kistler winning the 50 target event with 49.

Event No. 1, 50 Targets.

Kistler	49	L. Marsh	32
J. Hoagland	45		

Event No. 2, 25 Targets.

J. Ledgewedge	21	J. C. Kistler	21
C. Allen	21	E. Brune	16

CINCINNATI GUN CLUB.

The extremely hot weather of August 15 kept most of the members from attending the weekly shoot, only 2 putting in an appearance and shooting a match at 100 targets. The scores follow:

Miss Frances Alther	23	22	22	24	—91
Holliday	20	22	24	22	—88

BANGOR, ME., GUN CLUB SHOOT.

The Bangor Gun Club held its fortnightly shoot at East Hampden last Saturday. A big crowd was present and all enjoyed a good time. The boys are getting into good shape for the state shoot at Portland on Labor Day. They expect to make a fine showing over there and let the state see what Bangor can do with the shotgun. Fred A. Colby came out ahead in Saturday's sport, hitting 23 out of 25, and 93 out of 100.

MARYLAND COUNTY SHOOT.

The 6th annual Maryland County Shoot opened at Prospect Park, Baltimore, Wednesday, August 19, and will last 3 days, concluding on Friday, August 21. Four hundred dollars in purses and trophies will be awarded. The shoot is open to all amateurs in Maryland. J. Mowell Hawkins, the veteran shooter, arranged the shoot, assisted by Mr. H. Linn Worthington. The feature of the opening day's program was the Baltimore Handicap, in which 50 targets were shot at from a distance of from 16 to 20 yards. Ten prizes go with this event. There were 4 15-target events and 2 of 20 targets on the first day.

A 3 man team race will come off today, each man shooting at 50 targets. This event is to decide which county has the champion team. Prizes will be awarded to the members of the first 4 teams, and also to the last team. In addition to the team race 10 15-target events have been arranged for the second day.

The amateur state championship will be decided on the closing day. The men will shoot at 100 targets each in this event. Prizes will be awarded to the 11 highest men and to the 4 lowest. There will also be 4 15-target events and 2 20-target events on the closing day.

ANALOSTAN, WASHINGTON, D. C., SHOOT.

On August 10, 20 shooters reported at the regular shoot of the Analoatan Gun Club, of Washington, D. C. The afternoon was perfect for the sport. There was an absence of wind, the sun was behind the clouds, the air was cool and bracing, and it had its effect on the boys, and good scores were the result. Following is the record for the afternoon:

Targets	10	15	10	15	10	25	25	15	10	Sh.	Bk.
Hunter	9	13	9	10	7	12	..	12	..	100	72
Dufour	8	6	9	12	10	18	..	12	5	110	80
Monroe	7	13	6	7	9	19	..	9	..	100	70
"23"	6	11	8	11	10	..	19	11	..	100	76
Farnham	10	14	10	14	9	23	..	15	..	100	95
C. Wilson	4	4	4	8	..	16	..	..	..	75	36
Needon	3	7	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	45	24
Shoup	6	5	4	8	9	18	..	14	..	100	64
Dulin	2	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	10
M. Taylor	8	14	8	13	..	23	..	..	..	75	66
C. Wise	5	14	8	15	5	22	..	13	..	100	82
Hawes	3	8	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	50	21
Fowler	5	3	4	4	11	..	..	..	..	75	27
Wilhite	5	9	8	11	..	..	..	..	..	50	33
Willis	9	8	6	10	..	..	..	15	8	65	48
Geyer	5	10	5	8	..	16	..	..	..	75	44
Bauskett	7	13	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	50	42
Talbott	4	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	14
Parsons	9	13	..	12	10	19	..	..	..	75	63
B. Wilson	..	6	13	..	22	..	..	..	..	50	41

MIDDLESEX CLUB SHOOT TIE.

The members of the Middlesex Gun Club held a shoot at their traps in East Lexington, Mass., on August 10. Many crack shots were present, and Horace Kirkwood, who holds the New England amateur championship, gave a good account of himself, being scratch man and having a score of 90 out of 100 possible. Sibley, in the professional class, and Adams, in the amateur, tied with him, and a shootoff was necessary to determine the winner of second place. The shootoff was one of the features of the afternoon and was 25 birds. Kirkwood broke 25 straight, Adams 23 and Sibley 19. The best gross score was won by Capt. F. A. Freeman, of Maplewood, with 95—his score being 82 net, 13 handicap, 95 gross. The scores: Freeman, 95; Sibley, 94; Adams, 94; Carver, 93; Marden, 92; Burnes, 91; Hassan, 90; Kirkwood, 90; Sadler, 92; Drickey, 88; "Buffalo," 86; Stewart, 81;

Parker, 81; Kelso, 81; Outhouse, 80; Langstrough, 78; Smith, 77; Field, 72; Clarisey, 60; E. Hardy, 55; Nelson, 51; Clark, 43.

PALEFACES.

The regular Wednesday shoot of the Palefaces was held at Wellington, Mass., some 13 shooters attending. Charles, of the home club, won the New England after a tryout with one of Connecticut's best and some pretty shooting was seen, particularly in the shootoff. In the Powers match Burnes again cleaned the bunch and looks good for a leading position within a short time if the present good work is kept up.

	Yds.	15	15	20	15	15	20	Tl.
Charles	16	13	13	17	13	15	16	87
Edgerton	17	14	14	18	12	11	18	87
Winters	17	12	12	17	13	14	16	84
Burnes	16	14	13	15	13	11	17	83
Nelson	16	13	13	18	11	11	17	83
Carver	17	13	11	15	12	10	20	81
Todd	16	13	9	16	11	15	16	75
Hatch	16	9	12	13	9	10	16	69
Burgess	16	9	11	13	9	10	13	65
Freeman	16	..	..	..	..	12	15	27

Powers Trophy Match, 21 Yards.

Burnes	22	3	25	Freeman	17	4	21
Burgess	22	3	25	Hatch	17	4	21
Kirkwood	22	0	22	Charles	17	3	20
Carver	20	2	22	Edgerton	16	1	17
Todd	19	3	22	Lynde	12	4	16

CLEARVIEW, PA., GUN CLUB.

Fisher winning the shootoff with Ludwig in Class A; Ferry, with 25 breaks in Class B, and Renner, with 22 in Class C, were the winners in the August 15 monthly target shoot of the Clearview Gun Club, Philadelphia, Pa. Only 2 marksmen shot in Class A, and both Fisher and Ludwig tied with 21 breaks apiece. On the shootoff Fisher won with 24. Ferry's 25 was better than any of the other scores made by the 7 gunners in Class B. Renner beat out Van Leer by a target in Class C by breaking 22 to 21, with Fink and Paulson tied for third place with 14 breaks. The 4 gunners who tied in Class C during July shot off to decide which was entitled to the spoon, and McCullough won by breaking 23, while Renner got 20 and Fink and Paulson 14 apiece. Scores:

Class A.		Class B.		Class C.	
Ludwig	21	Fisher	21	Renner	22
Ferry	25	Elwell	20	Van Leer	21
Billhartz	21	Letford	19	Fink	14
Evans	21	Hunter	18	Paulson	14
Turner	20			*Visitor	
Renner	22	Brown	12	Shootoff.	Class A—Fisher, 24; Ludwig, 20.
Van Leer	21	Tyler	11		
Fink	14	McCullough	17		
Paulson	14	*Deilly	21		

MEADOW SPRING GUN CLUB.

Murdock, after twice tying Sloan in 2 extra shootoffs for the weekly prize of the Meadow Spring Gun Club of Philadelphia, Pa., finally landed the trophy on August 15, by breaking 10 to Sloan's 8 on the third shootoff, after one of the most exciting contests of the season. Scores:

	B.	B.	B.	C.S.	B.	B.	B.
Garrett	10	15	25	25	25	25	25
George	8	11	x	20	18	19	x
Siter	4	7	x	20	x	x	x
Howard	8	12	x	18	x	x	x
Murdock	7	10	x	25	x	x	x
Sloan	9	12	25	25	20	21	20
Ellis	x	x	x	21	x	x	x
Johnson	x	x	x	x	21	18	18

CELINA, O., GUN CLUB.

The weekly medal shoots of the club were resumed on August 7, Ledgewedge winning with a score of 22 out of 25. The scores:

Medal Event, 25 Targets.		Practice Event, 25 Targets.	
Ledgewedge	22	Younger	18
Conner	21	Brune	14
Kistler	21	McDaniel	8
Hoagland	20		
Ledgewedge	21	Kistler	16
Conner	21	Brune	16
Hoagland	20	McDaniel	10
Younger	18		

NEWS OF THE TRADE.

IT PREVENTS NICKEL FOULING.

The International Acheson Graphite Company of Niagara Falls, N. Y., is understood to be very pleased with the reports prominent riflemen send as to the results they obtain in the use of Acheson Graphite Grade "1340" Firearms Lubricant. This remarkable product of the electric furnaces of Niagara has now been used and tested in nearly every state in the Union and those who have availed themselves of this wonderful new lubricant are of one accord in pronouncing it an ideal graphite, its purity being such that it does not carry any foreign substance into the gun to cause friction. To the contrary, this graphite is so soft and unctuous that it spreads over every part of the interior of the rifle barrel, affording ideal lubrication for an extended period. The riflemen find that an excellent way to apply the graphite is to swab the barrel with a rag carrying graphite, or, aided by a rubber tube, to blow a small quantity of the graphite into each end of the barrel. When followed by swabbing this graphite the interior in a quite perfect manner.

SHOOTING AT SHERBROOKE, QUEBEC.

The records made at the Dominion of Canada Trap Shooting Association's annual tournament, August 5 to 7, held at Sherbrooke, Quebec, are very pleasing to the du Pont Company. High Average for the entire tournament was won by H. H. Stevens and High Amateur Average was won by Geo. Beattie, of Hamilton, Ontario, both of whom used du Pont Smokeless. W. H. Ewing, of Montreal, Canada, who won the Olympic Individual Championship in England, added two more honors to his name, winning the Amateur Championship of Canada with 49 out of 50 and the Grand Canadian Handicap with 47 out of 50 and 24 out of 25 in the shootoff. The Two-Man Team Championship of Canada was won by A. W. Westover, of Sutton Junction, and Dr. Stockwell, of Sherbrooke, with a score of 38 out of 40, both shooting "New Schultze."

A NEW MARLIN CATALOG.

The Marlin Firearms Co., of New Haven, Conn., has just published a most complete catalogue of Marlin repeating rifles and shotguns, which should be in the hands of every dealer and consumer. The catalogue is well illustrated and is divided into 3 parts, the first

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like this

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for the quick reference of dealers and consumers who desire brief details; second, for the consumer who wants complete information regarding the arms and their ammunition; and part three gives some valuable hints that will prove of value to shooters in general

WHAT THE WINCHESTER IS DOING.

Fred C. Bills is pushing ahead these days in trap shooting circles in the northwest and is winning high general average at almost all the tournaments he attends, beating out the well known experts. At Huron, S. D., August 4-5, he won high professional average with a score of 381 out of 400, shooting a Winchester gun and Winchester "Repeater" shells. Geo. Kreger, who was high amateur, with the magnificent score of 384 out of 400, also shot Winchester "Repeaters" and a Winchester gun. At Minneapolis, Minn., July 24-25, Mr. Bills won high general average with the fine score of 326 out of 350. Again at Redfield, S. D., August 6-7, Mr. Bills won high general average with the excellent score of 330 out of 340. This is a pretty good tribute for the shooting qualities of Winchester shells and guns. John R. Taylor is another shooter that is "doing things." At Pearl Beach, July 22-23, he won high general average with the splendid score of 294 out of 300, breaking the entire program straight the second day and making a fine run of 226 straight. He always uses Winchester shells and guns. At Cumberland Isle, Ga., July 23, W. T. Leslie won high amateur average, scoring 183 out of 200 with Winchester "Leaders." Lee R. Barkley is also doing splendid work with the scatter gun. At Chicago, July 29, he won high general average with a score of 239 out of 250, making a run of 107 straight. At Cayuga, Ind., August 6-7, he also won high general average with the high score of 386 out of 400; and again at Marion, Ind., July 20-21, he also won high general average with a score of 387 out of 400. Mr. Barkley, like the rest, also shoots the Winchester winning combination, Winchester guns and shells. G. H. Gent won high amateur average at Cockeysville, Md., July 25, scoring 181 out of 200; and J. M. Hawkins was high professional with 198 out of 200, both shooting Winchester guns and shells. J. M. Hawkins also won high professional average at Wilmington, Del., July 22, scoring 143 out of 180 from the 20 yard mark. Lee Jones, of Brady, Tex., won the Chronicle trophy at the Austin shoot, scoring 49 out of 50 with Winchester gun and "Leaders." W. R. Crosby made the high score of 99 out of 100 at Louisville, Ky., July 28, using Winchester "Leader" shells. At Fairmont, W. Va., July 28, F. H. Taylor was high professional, scoring 178 out of 200. J. R. Taylor was second with 176, both using Winchester guns and "Repeater" shells. W. A. Wiedabush was high amateur with the fine score of 181 out of 200, shooting Winchester "Repeaters." Fred Gilbert won high general average at Eagle Grove, Iowa, July 28-29, with the magnificent score of 392 out of 400, shooting Winchester "Leaders" shells. 379 out of 385 is the splendid score put up by Chas. G. Spencer at Glasgow, Mo., July 28-29, winning high general average with Winchester gun and shells. Fred Shattuck was high amateur at Columbus, O., August 6, scoring 144 out of 150 with Winchester "Leader" shells.

ANNIE OAKLEY MAKES REMARKABLE RUN.

Annie Oakley, who with her husband, Frank Butler, has been a guest of Fred Stone at Amityville, L. I., is just out with a new record for high power rifle shooting. She shot the new .25 Remington auto loading rifle at brass disks thrown in the air and made a run of 1,016 without a miss. The remarkable feature of this new record is that the arm was not a light .22 but was a rifle suitable for deer shooting or any of the smaller big game. Mrs. Butler has received many congratulations on this new exhibition of her old time skill and accuracy, but to all has replied that while the "Woman behind the Gun" had a great deal to do with it the UMC cartridges and the new Remington should come in for a good share of the credit.

THE SPLENDID NEW ARMY PUTTEE LEGGING.

The radical changes and improvements in the United States Army uniform of recent years have not been without a corresponding increase of pride on the part of the men who wear it. A great many instances are recorded of favorable expressions from men in the ranks as well as those in official circles. Certainly there is no disputing the fact that the present dress of Uncle Sam's soldier boys is decidedly natty. Aside from all technical reasons for the adoption of the olive drab coloring, its effect upon the eyes is always pleasing. Some days ago a number of recruits destined for the Philippines were observed near the Union Railway station in Washington. Their bearing

for new men was particularly martial; they held themselves well and their military bearing was certainly enhanced by the spirit of pride they seemed to feel in their new clothes. One of the men was spoken to and in voicing the sentiment of his comrades he said that he was glad to be seen dressed as he was, no matter in what part of the world his fortunes might be cast. He spoke particularly of the great improvement in having every portion of the uniform a perfect match, calling the reporter's attention to the fact that even his puttee leggings were identical in color with the rest of his uniform. This is a decided innovation and one which is universally popular in the Army. Instead of the old clumsy eyelets and laces and the generally rundown and slouchy aspect of the old leggings, the new kind made by Rosenwasser Bros. in New York City are trim, neat and dressy. Not the least of their advantages is the ease with which they may be put on or taken off. They have no laces or bottom straps and are both dust and waterproof. They cannot be obtained at the quartermaster department but may be bought direct from dealers or from the makers. The Government has devoted a great deal of attention to questions involving the uniform of recent years and those responsible for its many improvements have every reason to feel gratified with the progress thus far made.

THE NATIONAL PROJECTILE CO.

The National Projectile Co., manufacturers of the famous Lubricated Wire Patched Bullets, have purchased a large, 2-story brick factory building at Ontario, Calif., which will be remodeled for the use of the company, and it will be equipped with new machinery for making all kinds of military and sporting rifle cartridges in large quantities. The factory will be run entirely by electricity.

The property owners of Ontario own all the water rights of the colony for irrigating purposes, but the magnificent water power is first utilized for generating electricity, which is used for heating, lighting, cooking and power. The new company has a special low rate for electric power, much below the usual charges.

Mr. Armstrong has been elected secretary and general manager of the new company, and will return to California in a few weeks to assume full charge of the business. The new cartridge company will manufacture lubricated wire patched bullets under the several patents owned by the company, and all the special machinery and other assets of the Grand Rapids company will be shipped to California at once.

Ontario is located near the center of the fruit growing section of southern California, about 38 miles east of Los Angeles, on the lines of three transcontinental railroads, and has a population of about 5,000.

A NEW BULLET.

Camp Perry early in July was the scene of an interesting demonstration of the qualities of a new bullet brought out by the Peters Cartridge Co. for the 1906 Springfield rifle. Col. G. G. King of the above company, with Colonel Tewes, designer of the bullet, visited the camp, and in spite of the atrocious weather conditions the experts of the Ohio state team who participated in the firing at the 1,000 yards range were unanimous in expressing their satisfaction with the beautifully small vertical dispersions secured with the new ammunition which results were in accord with those obtained by Captains Benedict and Tewes and Sergeant Orr over the 1,000 range of the P. C. Co. at its works in King's Mills, Ohio, for several weeks previous.

The bullet, on which patents are pending, is unique in that its base accommodates itself to all sizes and conditions of bore and is a perfect gas check. This is made possible by the uniform (coneshaped) cavity in its base into which the jacket is crimped. By reason of the graduated thickness of the walls surrounding the cavity, in conjunction with the outward pressure of the propelling gases, the base is rendered so flexible as to readily accommodate itself in and out to any unevenness in the bore, whether caused by exigencies of manufacture, enlargement by wear or adhesions of the bullet jacket, commonly known as nickelling or metal fouling, thereby ensuring a more perfect gas check than the ordinary form of solid base. The effect of the metal fouling on the accuracy of the ordinary solid base bullet through gouging channels in the jacket for the escape of gas and its consequent erosion of both the jacket and rifle barrel does not exist with the new Tewes-Peters bullet, the flexible base of which rides over the nickelling much in the same manner as does a rubber tire over the unevenness of a road. On account of the pressure from within the cavity, the base having ridden over a particle of nickel is immediately reswaged to the full diameter of the barrel ahead of the deposit. A solid base bullet once having been swaged through a tight spot in the barrel cannot be reswaged to a larger diameter ahead of that spot, and then there is gas leakage and its resulting inaccuracies. Dozens of scores have been fired with the new bullet in badly nickelled barrels without any

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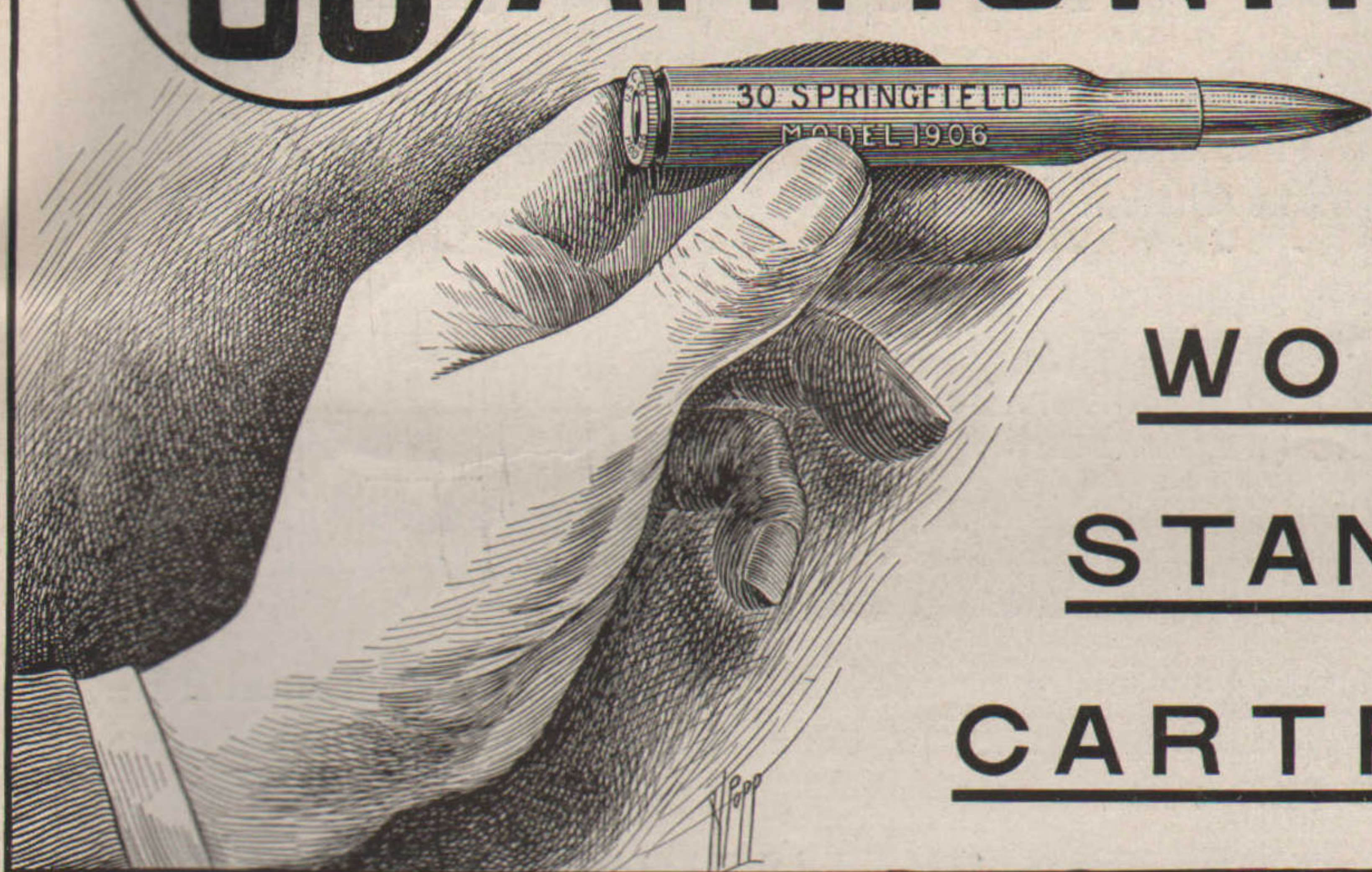
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apparent decrease in accuracy. The new bullet is quite as effective a gas check in barrels having loose spots or pockets in them as in those which are perfectly cylindrical or tapered from breech to muzzle. The tendency to nickelling is minimized on account of the peculiar easement afforded by the flexible base in passing through tight and overrough spots in the barrel. With the ordinary bullet the jacket is abraded by rough spots or previous deposits of nickel and thus metal fouling is aggravated and ever present. Those who fired the new bullet were greatly pleased on examining their barrels after firing to note the entire absence of metal fouling.

The new bullet is made in two weights, 150 and 175 grains, respectively. The 150 grain is the standard and will be furnished regularly. It gives practically the same external ballistic as the 150-grain flat base, but much finer accuracy. The 175-grain weight will supply the demand of those who favor something heavier than the 150-grain. The length of cartridges loaded with either of these bullets will be the same, so that the 175 grain will feed through the magazine as well as the 150 grain. Up to date the 150 grain has given slightly better accuracy, 15 shot scores of 73 and 74 being made at 1,000 yards, and verticals of 18 to 20 inches, while with the 175 grain scores of 71, and 22 to 24 inch verticals have been obtained.

The Peters people feel confident that in the new cartridge they have a winner, and those experts who have tried them are enthusiastic and clamoring for an immediate supply.

US AMMUNITION



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UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE CO.
LOWELL, MASS.

Washington, D. C., June 5, 1908.

GENTLEMEN:—We have the honor to submit herewith the report of the committee from the executive committee of the National Rifle Association of America which had in charge the test of ammunition to determine what should be used by the American team in the International Olympic Rifle Matches, to take place in England in July of this year.

The result of the test, which was conducted with great care and under careful supervision, representatives of the three companies submitting ammunition being continuously present, was as follows:—

GRAND AGGREGATE, MEAN VERTICAL DEVIATION, OF ALL RECORD SHOTS FIRED

First.	The UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE COMPANY,	180 grain bullet.....	2.83 in.
Second.	The UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE COMPANY,	150 grain bullet.....	3.14 in.
Third.	WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,	190 grain bullet.....	4.12 in.
Fourth.	UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE COMPANY,	180 grain bullet.....	5.02 in.
Fifth.	UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE COMPANY,	202 grain bullet.....	5.02 in.

The committee has, therefore, chosen the United States Cartridge Co. 180 grain bullet cartridge as the ammunition to be used by the team.

(Signed) WILLIAM P. HALL, Brigadier General, U. S. A.

(Signed) LAURASON RIGGS, Brigadier General, Maryland National Guard.

(Signed) JAMES A. DRAIN, Brigadier General, National Guard of Washington.

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