

ARMS AND THE MAN



Vol. XLVIII, No. 5.

May 5, 1910

**THE NATIONAL
MILITARY AND SHOOTING WEEKLY**

CONTENTS:

**A True Story of a Soldier's Shame and
Restoration.**

Gyration and Oscillation.

How We Opened Our Rifle Range.

The Second Degree.

News of the Army, Navy, and National Guard.

\$3 A YEAR

10 CENTS A COPY

U. S. Army Shoes

Made by the present contractors for Shoes for the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., will be supplied to the different organizations of the National Guard.

We make contracts with

STATES :: REGIMENTS :: COMPANIES

Write for plan

JOSEPH M. HERMAN & CO.

BOSTON - - - - - MASSACHUSETTS

Making - - - Good

DEPENDS ON YOUR

YOUR RIFLE TEAM

COMPANY
REGIMENTAL
STATE
or
NATIONAL

GET BUSY!

PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST TO RIFLEMEN:

"Range Construction," by Major H. C. Wilson, N. G. N. Y., and Captain K. K. V. Casey, N. G. Pa., Edited by Colonel J. G. Ewing. Price \$1.00.

"Modern Rifle Shooting from the American Standpoint," by W. G. Hudson, M. D. Price 50c.

"The Reason Why in Rifle Shooting," by John M. Davidson, Price 10c.

For Information Address RIFLE SMOKELESS DIVISION

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER CO., Wilmington, Del.

TARGET MADE BY H. A. HARRIS, OAKLAND, CAL., MARCH 15, 1910.

5 shots at 20 yards off-hand, artificial light. .22 cal. S & W Target Pistol, 10" barrel, and U. M. C. 22 Long Rifle Cartridges.

Score witnessed by W. H. Christie, William Guild, William A. Siebe, J. A. Jones, F. P. Poulter and Capt. George Larson.



Parmly Hanford, making the **highest individual score** in the U. S. R. A. **14 League Matches**, also used this ammunition.

Other remarkable scores were made by George Armstrong, A. J. Brannigan, William T. Smith, Dr. I. R. Calkins, G. H. Smith and Dr. J. R. Hicks.

All using U. M. C. Ammunition.



GEORGE SCHWAKE of Guthrie, Okla., wins
THE FIRST STATE CHAMPIONSHIP FOR 1910

At Pawnee, Okla., April 28

His Score was **"50 STRAIGHT"**

GEORGE LYON of Durham, N. C., broke

THE ENTIRE PROGRAM "STRAIGHT"

At Greensboro, N. C., April 27

(The program was one event of 10 targets and seven events of 20 targets—150 Targets)

Both these Gentlemen used



ELLIOTT-EAR-PROTECTORS

You can buy an expensive novelty and the "bang" of your neighbor's gun will make it useless. One dollar will save your ears from all gun reports.

Descriptive pamphlet on request.

† J. A. R. ELLIOTT, BOX 201, NEW YORK CITY.



THE U. S. SERVICE RIFLE

MODEL OF 1903, WITH 1906 AMMUNITION AND

Our Military Rifle and How to Use It

Nomenclature with illustrations; how to reduce trigger pull, care for, clean and shoot. Also wind and elevation tables for new ammunition. Convenient pocket size. The best yet out.

10 CENTS EACH, OR BOTH FOR 15 CENTS REDUCTION ON QUANTITIES

FOR SALE BY **ARMS AND THE MAN**
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ARMS AND THE MAN

FORMERLY
SHOOTING AND FISHING.

VOLUME XLVIII. No. 5.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 5, 1910.

\$3 a year. 10 cents a copy.

A TRUE STORY OF A SOLDIER'S SHAME AND RESTORATION.

BY JAMES A. DRAIN.

ONE who occupies a favorable position to read the currents of strange life which ebb and flow in the wonderful capital city of Washington, sees many a stately craft riding on to a safe harbor, but many more derelicts floating by, helpless wrecks, on the surface of the relentlessly flowing surge of Washington's self-engrossed, self-centered existence.

Who, of those who have read, has ever forgotten the quaint story told by the late Mark Twain of the eager and confident office-seeker who came to Washington to graciously accept from the hands of a President, whom he had known intimately and well before the election, a seat in the Cabinet or the ambassadorship to the Court of St. James?

How this self-confident gentleman came down by successive stages from the proud place of a Cabinet member to that of First Assistant Custodian of the Cuspids in some obscure government department is Twain's story, not ours.

There are hosts of thousands of cases at once as amusing and equally pathetic. Pennsylvania Avenue is thickly dotted on a sunny day by unerring political marksmen who through some fluke have missed the bullseye.

Their eyes, once anxious, through hope long deferred have grown dull and apathetic like the souls within them.

They no longer regret or long for anything in particular, except a reasonable round of food and drink, and the occasional visit of a friend from "down home," upon whom they sponge in exchange for alleged information concerning the broken sizes of the country's great.

There is a great machine up yonder on Capitol Hill, eastward from where the Treasury stands, and removed to almost the farthest limit from the White House—with what intent we may not say—a machine they call Congress.

It is like unto nothing else in creation. They say "The Mills of the Gods grind slowly, but they grind exceeding small." Of our national legislative body it could be more truly remarked that "The Mills of Congress grind slowly, whenever they grind at all."

Constituents who come down to see their "favorite sons" perform, sometimes go away with a painful impression of a good deal of make-believe and sham. Such wonder whether it may be there is some exaggeration in the narrations of their Congressmen, on the stump of noble devotion to the best interests of their constituents and the highest welfare of the country. They occasionally get a glimmering of how much more time Congressmen spend in chasing offices than in choosing legislative vehicles for the accomplishment of great national reforms.

But then, if the visitor cares to go a little deeper below the surface of things, he finds himself compelled to believe that the Congressman acts about the way his constituents compel him to, and if office seeking is the kind of job which the folks at home want a Congressman to do he is pretty blamed liable to do it, because "while, of course, the office has been thrust upon him by earnest and well-meaning friends, yet"—etc., etc.

Occasionally however, a Congressman does something which could be written in the book of fate without giving the recorder writer's paralysis through setting down reasons explaining why he did it.

If a man had time to do so he could find a real story of actual life every hour of the twenty-four of each day here in Washington, which in its absorbing interest and dramatic possibilities would put to shame the mightiest effort of a master of fiction.

Even if you are not looking for them you cannot help stumbling over such a story occasionally.

I recall one which I dug out of Congressman W. E. Humphrey of Washington State (I say "dug" advisedly). Somebody else mentioned a case in which Mr. Humphrey was interested, it attracted my attention because it was a soldier story and by diligence and perseverance I finally acquired the facts.

* * * * *
What would you think of forty-three years of hell on earth, deserving none of it? Rather hard lines, eh?

They were fighting some before Petersburg in July of 1864. Under two of the greatest captains which the whole world has ever produced, the armies of the North and South were engaged in that last death grapple, which ending, should bring peace to a suffering people. Those were terrible days as with bulldog tenacity the Northern leader strove to crush to earth a spirit so fine and strong that it seemed nothing except annihilation would weaken it.

Petersburg, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania, are words which sound the master note in our memory of fearful carnage, of bloody battles, of heroic bravery, of awful suffering.

For the men who fought in the Wilderness were of the same blood, enemies only for a little time. They were the sturdy sons of a magnificently virile people, their courage was high, their ambition limitless, their valor unquenched, even after almost four years of deadliest strife.

This was war, real war, bloody war; perhaps the most real, the hardest fought, the most fiercely contested war the ages have ever acknowledged. In the great tragedy of that time a thousand hosts of minor tragedies were born and bloomed and died; unknown and unperceived except by the little circle of actors and spectators who participated directly in them.

Such an one was the case of Capt. James M. Darling, once Sergeant, and Color Sergeant, and First Lieutenant and Captain of Volunteers in the forces of the United States; then court-martialed and dismissed for disobedience and cowardice in the face of the enemy.

Forty-three years is a long time to carry a load of injustice and false accusation; forty-three years is almost the average man's life, and what horrors of regret and misery, of bitterness, of ill usage, of mistreatment and unfairness such a man would realize in such a time! Vainly striving constantly to escape from under this overwhelming load unjustly borne would only make it heavier.

Stripped of everything except the essential detail necessary to make the case plain, here is what happened to James Darling.

He had risen from Sergeant in a Pennsylvania Regiment to be Captain and Assistant General in the Inspector-General's Department of the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Third Army Corps, Army of the Potomac.

Battle after battle had proven his worth and courage; Gettysburg had wrapped him round with the flames of its awful crucible, and he had come forth from it, all soldier. He was beloved of his comrades, respected and trusted by his superiors.

But there was one who did not share in the general kindness of feeling for Captain Darling, and that man unfortunately stood in a position where he could do much harm. He was the acting Assistant Adjutant General of the Brigade of which Captain Darling was Inspector.

The cause of quarrel between them was that most usual of causes, a woman. Even her name is now forgotten; whether she was ever for either of these two men who fought and quarreled and sinned and suffered, a guiding light or a siren destroyer, the world has forgotten if it ever knew. But that is of no consequence.

What does matter is this: that for almost half a century Captain James Darling, by verdict of a court-martial and by order issued upon the authority thereof, was a disgraced man.

Looking into this situation to see by what means it could endure unchanged for so long, I find that each attempt of the aggrieved man to secure a rehearing and justice was met by the impenetrable wall of the established belief in the infallibility of a court-martial.

Events were moving swiftly when Darling was tried, battle trod close upon the heels of battle, and there was little time and less opportunity to rescrutinize the records of courts-martial then though the victim begged for a fair show.

It does not seem probable that any one ever took the trouble to read the record of Darling's court-martial until Congressman Humphrey got a hearing before the House Military Committee and practically forced that body to agree with him that Darling was a man unjustly accused, and outrageously mistreated.

There was not a jot or tittle of evidence in the proceedings to justify the verdict of the Court, and indeed it is likely the findings themselves may have been tampered with.

The soldier was accused of having disobeyed the order of his Brigade Commander to accompany him as an aide during the battle; Darling had the right as Inspector-General to refuse to obey an order for duty outside of that Department except it came from higher authority than the one who sought to command him.

He appeared to have no objections to serving as aide and only declined to do so to the acting Adjutant General, whose tone and manner were so offensive as to arouse his antagonism. This was the man who was his enemy; this was the man responsible for his subsequent trial and disgrace.

I have sought for information about the villain in the case, without success. It seems a pity the world should not have known him as he was, long, long ago. But then charity compels me to admit he might have been mistaken. It is possible he believed Darling a coward and a bad soldier. Men's antagonisms often tinge their opinions and warp their judgments. At any rate let him go; God has taken care of him.

What the Court heard and what the Court found are as opposite as the poles. The witnesses, even those for the prosecution, all testified Captain Darling a brave man, one in the forefront of the fight, doing his duty as a soldier should.

As Senator Lodge said in a special report upon this case when it came before the Senate Committee:

"Such a finding on such evidence would be ridiculous and a source of merriment, were it not for the fact that it effected a tragedy in the life of a good soldier.

The prosecution's evidence is wholly negative, two witnesses saying that they did not see him. The testimony for the accused is positive and shows that he was there on the fighting line and urging the troops forward."

So at last in the evening of his days when the hours of his life were almost numbered, when he was old and very, very feeble, but thank God before he had to die, the horrid stigma which had so long forced its vast and loathsome weight upon him was removed and, by the act of the Government which he had so loved and served, he was again restored to manhood's full estate, his record made clear, and the inheritance of his sons turned from one of shame to glorious pride.

* * * * *

There are a host of happenings in Washington for every hour of the twenty-four, quite as strange and doubtless more entertaining, did a better tongue tell them.

GYRATION AND OSCILLATION.

From "The Bullet's Flight from Powder to Target."

BY DR. F. W. MANN.

GYRATION is produced by a constant force acting at right angles to its motion, and oscillation can be produced by a momentary force applied at right angles to either end of the axis of a spinning body. The reasons why are not generally understood and we shall make

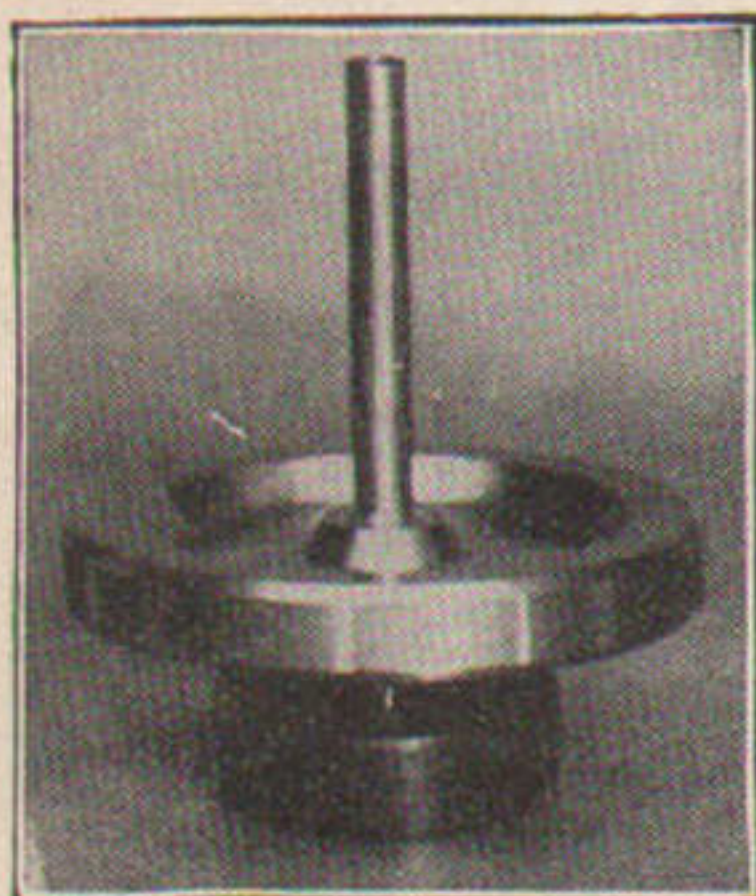


FIG. 91.

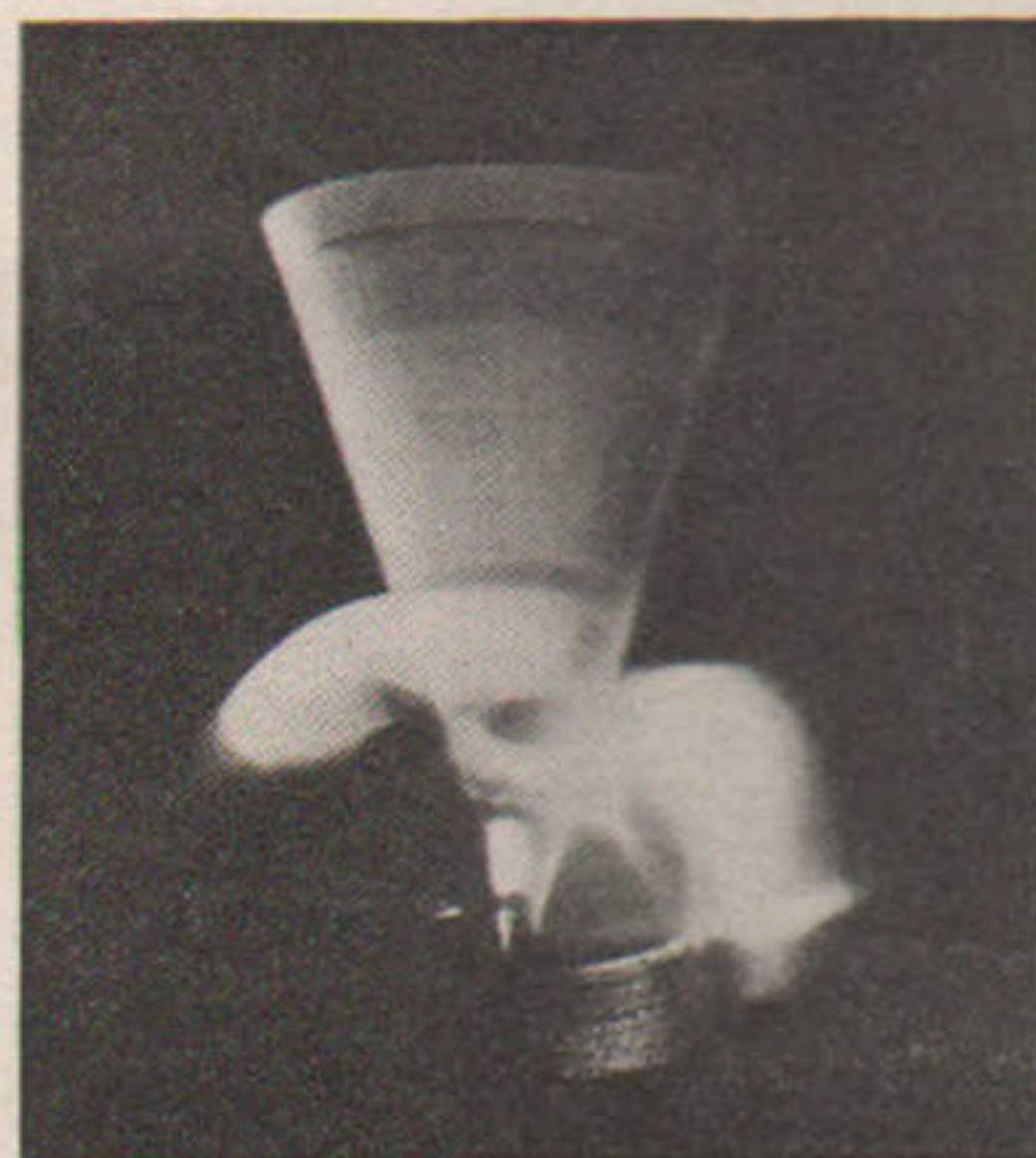


FIG. 92.

no attempt at an explanation. But the visible motions of gyration and oscillation should be recognized by all students, so some illustrations are introduced as an aid.

In the cuts presented Fig. 91 shows a top so rapidly spinning upon its axis as to appear motionless, and Fig. 92 was an attempt to photograph the same top after it had been made to gyrate. Its gyrating spindle will be readily recognized, though the body of the top only gave up its bright spots to the camera.

In this case gyration is a constant motion, with no visible oscillation, at right angles to the force of gravity, and a little observation will convince a novice that this gyratory motion is not what causes a top to hum, nor can it be termed a wobble. The axis of gyration in this case is a perpendicular line drawn through the point of the gyrating top. Every gyrating body has an axis of gyration which the reader can more easily understand without than with a definition.

The hum of a top is produced by the rapid movement of its point upon its support, due to the center of form endeavoring to describe a circle

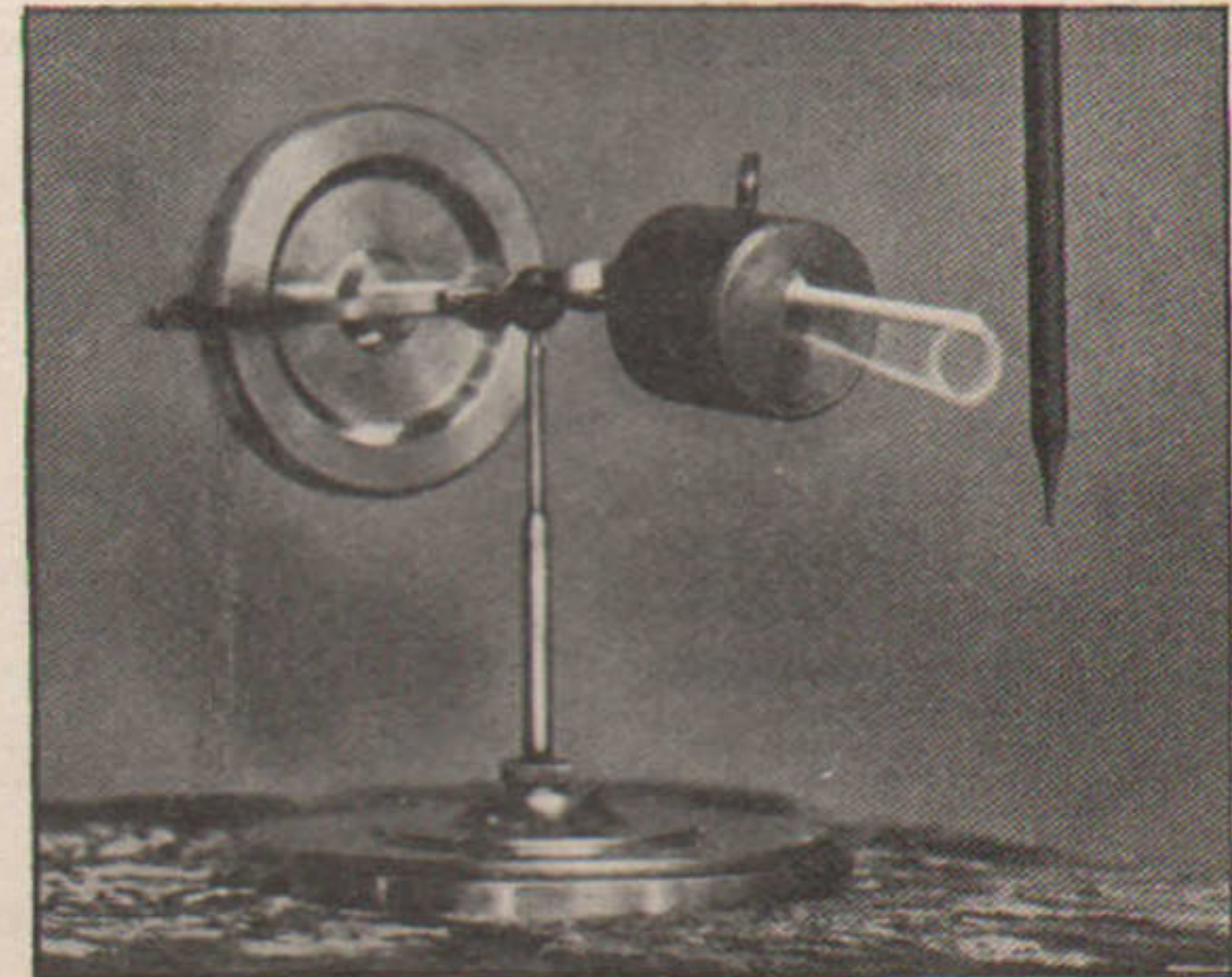


FIG. 93.

around the center of gravity. This motion is identical with the movement which causes the center of form of an unbalanced bullet to make a small spiral in the air.

To illustrate oscillation a gyroscope, counterbalanced by a sliding weight on a rigid arm, is selected, though the photograph here reproduced would have been much improved if the rigid arm upon which the weight slides had the appearance of being in line with axis of the spindle of revolving disk. The photograph was taken with the disk in rapid motion and the whole system supported upon the hardened steel point of the standard; that part of the arm protruding from the weight to the right was painted white so the desired image could be photographically produced.

When the disk is not revolving the slightest touch to the painted end of arm will cause the whole system to move with perfect freedom around and upon point of the standard, but not so, however, when the disk is rapidly revolving between its pinions; then the arm becomes rigid and requires considerable force to move it, and will remain stationary at any position placed or to which it may be pushed.

This counterbalanced, spinning gyroscope represents very closely, in some particulars, the rifle bullet when making a horizontal flight; one, however, is supported at its center of gravity by a stationary standard, and the other is not. If some slender object like a lead pencil is pressed gently against one side of projecting arm of gyroscope, as represented in cut, when disk is represented in cut, when disk is rapidly revolving, the system will not move around nor will the arm apparently move in the direction it is being pushed. Instead of this it moves at right angles to the pressure and downwards, a motion not indicated in the cut. If the arm is struck a sufficiently sharp blow from the right, it does not move directly downward but downward and to the left and returns to its starting point, thus forming a circle as shown in cut, and it will continue this circular motion over and over. Of course the far end of the spindle of the revolving disk describes this same motion. This is the movement of oscillation without gyration, and the rigid arm combined with spindle of the revolving disk actually executes the motion of oscillation as exhibited by a flying bullet.

It is difficult to realize this interesting motion, and doubtful if it can be fully comprehended without the aid of the apparatus illustrated.

A bullet unbalanced at its base is spinning with its axis of form in line of fire as it leaves the muzzle, and the front or balanced part of the bullet would follow this line. When its unbalanced base is released, however, it leaves the line of fire and follows the tangent of bore spiral, thus imparting a sudden motion to the rear end of rigid axis of spin and at right angles to it. This produces a motion of the axis of a spinning bullet identical with that shown in the cut at one end of the arm of the gyroscope.

Every time the bullet completes an oscillation its axis has returned to the same line at which it received the impulse identical again to the illustration. At this point the axis of bullet is again in line of fire where, if the bullet printed, it would show no tip.

HOW WE OPENED OUR RIFLE RANGE.

BY ITS PRESIDENT.

WE are indebted to our estimable contemporary the Rifleman, England, for the following bit of humor which seems so good that it must have been written with an American fountain pen. Who dare say after this an Englishman lacks humor? At any rate the rifleman who wrote this plugged the bullseye of pleasant satire plumb in the solar plexus. We are laughing yet!

Last Thursday was a red-letter day in the annals of Wurzelham, for then we opened our miniature rifle range. The scheme had been projected for the last six years, and the War Office—being convinced at length that old Mrs. Slocombe's five hens and a cock (who sometimes trespassed on a field five hundred yards behind the butts) ran a practically negligible risk of being wounded—graciously gave its consent to the opening ceremony taking place.

BIG DRUM AND TRIANGLE.

The village street was quite gay with flags and bunting, and where these failed, pocket handkerchiefs, gaily colored shirts, and even other garments helped to lend an air of festivity to the place. A procession was formed at the Cross, with the village band at its head. Unfortunately only two members were able to put in an appearance at the last moment—the players of the big drum and the triangle. Several boys fell in behind "the band," and "Old Jarge," the village thatcher, was there with a cunning smile on his face and carrying an ancient muzzle-loader. Barkins, the baker's assistant, had got hold of a fireman's helmet, which he was wearing and several boys had catapults, so there was quite a military air about the proceedings. The big drum and the triangle did their best to strike up "The Soldiers of the Queen," and we marched off to the range.

Ex-Commander MacPhail was to make the inaugural address, and Lieut.-Col. Ferox-Lambkin to fire the opening shot. The ex-commander is a great patriot in all things, but enthusiasm for the Navy is his forte. He often gets carried away with his enthusiasm, and always speaks with a crescendo of feeling and volume of voice. He made allusions to the Duke of Wellington, the Disestablishment of the Church, and hoped everybody "would do their utmost to hand down their glorious Empire disintegrated and unimpaired to their ancestors after them." He roared to a conclusion by exhorting every man, woman, and child present to use their influence to secure more Dreadnoughts.

THAT BULL!

This speech so roused the assembly that it broke into spontaneous cheering, and in the excitement "Old Jarge," by accident or design, let off his muzzle-loader with a crash that terrified everybody and set all the cocks and hens in the neighbourhood cackling. The marker, very unreasonably, mistook the report for the Colonel's opening shot, and promptly signalled a "bull"—having been carefully coached in his duties beforehand.

When quiet was again restored, Lieut.-Colonel Ferox-Lambkin assumed the orthodox attitude and the rifle was handed to him. He said (as well as the posture would permit him): "I have great pleasure in declaring this range open, and now fire the first shot."

Everybody held his breath while the Lieutenant-Colonel took long and careful aim. At last a faint "click" was heard, and nothing more. Most unfortunately the secretary had handed the rifle to the Colonel unloaded. It was most embarrassing, but Ex-Commander MacPhail came to the rescue by calling for "three cheers for Lieut.-Colonel Ferox-Lambkin—and more cruisers!" and the marker, thinking the cheers meant the Squire had fired, signalled an "inner"—as also arranged beforehand.

Meanwhile the Colonel had been handed a loaded rifle, and at last fired the first shot, which the marker signalled as a "magpie"—supposing it to be only the secretary's. (It afterwards transpired the Colonel had really hit the "bullseye.")

ONCE IN THE VOLUNTEERS.

Then the Vicar and the members of the Parish Council present fired, in order of seniority, and it was with the greatest difficulty that we could dissuade "Old Jarge" from having a shot with his blunderbuss.

B. Nibbetts, the Squire's gardener, had the distinction of firing the first regular target, as he had once been in the Volunteers. He appeared to have scored 47 out of a "possible" 35—so he did well.

The proceedings afterwards became quite informal, and when I came away the blacksmith was firing down a narrow lane of spectators that reached from the firing point to the target. It looked a little dangerous, but it is a great thing to have the people interested and keen. Altogether it was a brilliant success, and went off with great eclat, and everyone now is talking of the personal obligation of the defence of "Our Empire."

RIFLES FOR CUBA.

THE Cuban Government has at last decided to provide modern and first-class small arms for its army. With a clearness of vision for which we congratulate them, the Cubans sought some time ago to purchase the American Service rifle of this Government. At that time the law would not allow the Chief of Ordnance to sell anything except the model 1898, or Krag rifle. However, upon the motion of the Cubans he requested Congress to give him authority to sell 10,000 Model 1903 United States rifles to the Cuban Government, for cost price. The authority desired was given in the Army Appropriation Bill of this year. It is for rifles and their equipments alone, and it does not apply to ammunition.

In his hearing before the House Military Committee upon the subject of the sale of these rifles, General Crozier stated that one of the reasons why he believed it would be good policy to sell these weapons to the Cuban Government was because the ammunition for use in them would be purchased of American manufacturers.

Of course it is generally understood in this country and probably in Cuba that the Service rifle is not manufactured outside of the Government arsenals, but with respect to ammunition the situation is altogether different. There are four large commercial manufacturers making the Government size of cartridges in this country and the quality of these cartridges is excellent; indeed one maker of commercial ammunition succeeded under comprehensive official tests in demonstrating its superiority in both the rifle and revolver types last year.

The present small arm of the Cuban troops is the Spanish Mauser, a 6.5 mm., and the Lee-Remington, .30-caliber. Maj. E. F. Lores, of the Rural Guard of Cuba, arrived in Washington last week with instructions from the government to complete the purchase of 5,000 of the American rifles. He has finished his negotiations and returned to Cuba where the arms will follow him in due course.

The Cuban Government is to be commended for its wisdom in selecting the American rifle for the use of its troops, because today that is the best rifle in all the world.

It does the Cuban Government, her people and officers, infinite credit that from more than the source there has come to us a suggestion that one of the ruling motives in deciding the type of arm to be used was a feeling on the part of the Cubans that they wished to be armed with the same rifle as their friends, the Americans, so that should war involve the Major American Republic the younger southern sister could come to her assistance with the least of trouble and annoyance in relation to arms, ammunition and the exchange of issue of the same.

For this kindly, generous and noble sentiment on the part of the Cubans, Americans are deeply grateful. There is on the part of Americans a feeling of the strongest friendliness for Cuba, and it is the wish of the northern country that the Government which has its seat in the Pearl of the Antilles shall continue to prosper to the fullest extent.

THE SECOND DEGREE.

From the "Green Curve" and Other Stories,

BY OLE LUK-OIL.

(Copyrighted by William Blackwood and Sons.)

(Continued from last week.)

BUT the other did not quite follow; he was not very quick. He said "Eh?"

"Ready, sir, quite ready?"

"Yes, I said so. In half an hour we shall have a 'future' map in here, and you can see the final position of the troops. In the meantime have a wash and get some food; I'll run through these dispatches." He looked at his assistant almost sentimentally—"It's good to see you again. That obituary notice startled me a bit, though."

"Oh, that? Yes, it may sound conceited, but I had that put in myself, on the off-chance of its getting round to them. It won't do much harm if the old man opposite"—he waved his hand vaguely round the room—"thinks that I am—gone. Eh?"

The Field-Marshal really chuckled. He was literally purring with content. His conception had been indirectly and tactfully, but none the less actually, approved; for the execution he need no approval.

Both were smiling—the Commander because his scheme had been accepted by his subordinate, the subordinate because he was sympathetic and liked his Chief, and because he had insight and knew why the old man was smiling.

There was a step at the door, and a senior officer of the General Staff entered quickly. "You must see this at once, sir," he said to the Field-Marshal, as he handed him a paper.

The business must have been very pressing, for the last comer was too

perturbed to be startled by the resurrection of the defunct Chief of Staff now looking at him so pleasantly across the table.

The Commander-in-Chief read the message deliberately, then re-read it. When he handed the slip of paper to the Chief of Staff all the complacency had faded from his face.

There was no deliberation about the latter's perusal. When he returned the paper he too had ceased to smile.

III.

The two were again alone, the Field-Marshal glum and silent, the Chief of Staff striding up and down the room, and whistling under his breath in that dreary way which may betoken consternation, astonishment, but not joy.

The little paper which had so upset them did not bear a long message. On the top was the despatch from headquarters at home typed out in cipher. The message was not from anywhere in the theater of war—it had come all the way from the capital, presumably originating in the enemy's. Underneath was the transcription. The purport of it was that the commander against whom they were fighting had been dead for two days, and had been succeeded by a junior—practically unknown—officer, whose name was given. The wire concluded: "This is absolutely authentic. We know nothing of new man."

For some minutes neither spoke, for both felt the blow; the one more keenly from a naturally more personal point of view, because of all his efforts and scheming of the last few days; the other, untouched by such considerations, could look at the matter in better perspective. Nevertheless, he seemed now far the more excited of the two.

The blow was too cruel for even the Field-Marshal to bear quite unmoved, it was absolute upheaval. The mind he had gauged, whose workings he thought he knew so well, had for two days ceased to exist! For more than forty-eight hours he had been pitting himself against a fresh brain, a strange will—an unknown quantity! His plans might be good or they might be worth nothing, for nothing did he know of the new personality. In his Intelligence Bureau were pigeon-holes for all the likely seniors on the other side, and in them *dossiers* full of information. For this unknown man there was not only no *dossier*—there was not even a pigeon-hole. Such an appointment seemed unthinkable, and yet the wire was explicit—fatally so—and the information beyond doubt correct. It was a facer; his mind was blank. Two things only did he at once realize, that this news probably nullified all his efforts, and that he was hopelessly at sea again, more so than ever. He sat there sullen. As is the case with some stolid natures, a reverse only made him sulky and obstinate. The expression on his face was now almost mulish.

The other, with the more resilient mind, was the first to speak.

"What was this man's name, sir?"

"What does that matter? We don't know him." The tone of irritation betrayed age.

"I think I know something."

"Very well, read it again yourself," grunted the senior, almost throwing the slip over to him. "I am not sure I know how to pronounce his outlandish name."

The General snatched up the paper, re-read it greedily, and then muttered: "There is one letter more, but it must be the same." Turning, he continued: "Have you ever met him, sir?"

"Yes, I believe I have. I once met a man in their Service with a name very like that, but it was years ago—when I was attaché in—"

"By —! Have you? What was he like?" broke in the General with a shout, excitement conquering his manners.

"Good Heavens, man, what are you shouting for? What do his looks matter? I never knew him."

"I apologize, sir; I am afraid I was rather excited," responded the other, suddenly calm as his Chief became the reverse, "but I do believe he is a man I once knew, and I want to fix it."

The Field-Marshal's childishness died away; he knew the other's worth.

"Well, well, if that's it. Let me see—it was so long ago, I only recollect the general impression he gave was displeasing. Oh yes—I remember now, he had red hair—bushy red hair."

"Yes?" in a suppressed voice.

"Do you want more?"

The other nodded.

"He had, I think, a sort of foxy look—long pointed nose."

"Yes?"

"I can tell no more. He was an inferior sort of fellow. I did not know him well, and didn't want to."

The Chief of Staff now seemed suddenly and unaccountably pleased with himself. "That is enough; three corroborative details would fix it sufficiently for a bookmaker; it is a certainty. That's my man! Can you spare half an hour, sir? I mean, can you wait half an hour before taking any steps, and let things run on as they are?" His eye twinkled, he knew the answer before it came.

"Wait half an hour? Wait half a year! We don't know what to do

now, and I don't see how we shall know in twenty half-hours!"

"Yes, I hope we shall, sir. Give me half an hour with a smoke in the porch and I'll give you that man's nature, and we shall know which way he is going to jump—center or east. Eh?"

"Very well," was the querulous assent. "I only hope you succeed. A nice mess this personal equation business has landed us in now!" But the General had disappeared.

Half an hour is not much time in which to recall the events of nearly forty years ago.

IV.

The Chief of Staff sat deep in thought, trying to recall a now far-distant epoch of his past life—his schoolboy days. Slowly it came back to him, bit by bit, each reminiscence of the old life drawing another in its train. He recollected the house, the masters, and many of those utterly unimportant details which cling to the memory—the shape of the cracks in the dormitory ceiling at which he used to stare on the late Sunday mornings, the hot, stuffy smell of the school-room on a summer afternoon, even the taste of the pale and watered ink with which he used to cover his fingers.

He recalled many of his schoolfellows, amongst them one rather older than himself—a foreigner. There were a good many foreigners at that school. Partly owing to his nationality, but more to his disposition, this boy was heartily disliked. He was called the "Ferret." Yes, yes, he now well remembered the Ferret—his thick crop of stiff red hair, his pale face, pale eyes, and, above all, his pointed nose, with a dividing line down its tip, which was always pink and quivering like a young rat's. Yes, he remembered him. What a curious beast he was; a bit of a sportsman too in his own way, but it was not the way of others.

Reserved, untruthful, and conceited—a disconcerting element and a perpetual mystery to the boys as well as to the masters. There were other sneaks, other liars, other queer youths at the school, which was mixed enough, but their characters were transparent in comparison with the Ferret's. His chief peculiarity was that, though he sometimes lied, he often told the truth. It was also his success, for no one knew which way to take him, and he always attained his object when he wished to deceive.

The General had arrived so far step by step, but it was not enough. There was something more he wished to recall, some special incident which would give the complete clue to his schoolfellow's character. Strive as he would, and though he felt it at the back of his mind, he could not entice this special reminiscence from its cell in his brain. It was exasperating. As he fidgeted he felt for the first time the attacks of the midges hovering about his head: he lit a cigar in self-defence, in the hope also that perhaps it might soothe his nerves and make his memory work.

But no. He could not recall this thing. He looked at his watch. Time was going, and here he was within an ace of the clue to the situation, the key to victory and perhaps to the fate of a nation for generations.

Always excitable and impatient, he now made no effort to keep calm even in the hope of beguiling his memory. The wound in his head began to throb. Swearing softly, he got up from his chair, strode out across the road and started to walk into the little plantation on the other side, but had not gone ten paces before his head struck the branch of a tree with a force that made him reel. He stopped muttering, and heard some heavy object fall into the long grass at his feet. He was dizzy, and without any reason stooped and picked up the thing. It was an unripe apple. Absently placing it to his nose, he sniffed.

Like a flash the scent took him back across the space of years—back, back to the dusty class-room. It was afternoon, and the room smelt strong of apples.

He stood petrified, apple to nostril, eyes closed, for now he was getting near it. Yes, the schoolroom reeked of apple; there were apple-cores lying all about and numerous boys munching. One—the Ferret—approached him and jeeringly offered him a core; he could remember the nasty expression—the twitching nose. Now he had it!

As he stood there in the dark in that orchard the smell of the apple projected a series of pictures upon his mental retina as clear as those of a cinematograph, and now they came in logical, chronological sequence.

He well remembered that autumn afternoon when his boyish heart had been torn between two desires—either to go to a certain orchard to get the last of some special apples, or else to pay a visit to an old lady who gave teas that were celebrated. He could not do both things. He wanted the tea; but of the whole school he and the Ferret alone knew of this special apple-tree, and he dared not pay the visit in case the other should clear off the fruit. If the Ferret would wait, he could have his good tea; if not, it would have to be postponed. He met the Ferret and asked him point-blank if he was going for the fruit. He could recall the very words of the puzzling answer, given with a disconcerting smile—

"Of course I am, youngster. Yes, get every one of them, and sell what I can't eat. What d'you think?"

This was so obviously chaff that he went off to pay the visit and eat his tea with a light heart.

The old dame was not at home. He got no tea, and returned cold, tired and hungry—to be offered a gnawed apple core in the schoolroom. He could see the cores now lying about the room and almost feel the hail of shiny pips with which he was bombarded.

His subsequent onslaught on the Ferret had only resulted in his own discomfiture. But the explanation?

Ah, yes! It was when he got his hamper. He had been very keen to learn the Ferret's system of misleading people better by truth than by lies, and had finally extracted a promise of revelation in exchange for a cake, a cake on top of which the almonds simply jostled, and a two-bladed pocket knife with a shiny black handle. Having taken payment in kind beforehand and eaten one-half of the price, the Ferret had one night—the last night but one of the term—come and sat on the edge of his bed and told him his Theory of Scoring, as he called it. How unpleasant his pale face had looked in the moonlight, all checkered by the shadows of the bars of the diamond-paned window, and how glibly he had talked as he ran his hands through his fiery hair.

He did not mind giving his theory away, he had said, for it was his last term. To get on it was necessary to be ahead of every one else, to anticipate what they would think or would do, to know their natures, and he added a good deal more stuff which then appeared to be sheer nonsense. He concluded by saying that lying—good lying—was useful in moderation, and his last words were: "To a stranger I never lie until I am forced—then I lie well; the other man thinks I am telling the truth—and is misled. That's the first Degree of Cunning. Next time I wish to deceive that man, I tell the truth. He, of course, thinks that I am lying, and so is again misled—the Second Degree. If I wish to—" But his listener had had enough of the Ferret's rubbish and cut him short. How angry he had been, for he did not understand this rigmarole, and thought it nonsense! How he had vainly demanded his knife back—the cake was eaten—and now he had received another thrashing in his endeavor to get it! It all came back now so clearly.

The Ferret had departed next day but one, and he had never seen him again or heard of him since; but the way in which he had been, as he considered, cheated out of his knife had long rankled. It was not for some years afterwards that he had seen any sense in his philosophy.

That was the Ferret with his "First and Second Degree." If this man now against them were the Ferret, and there could be no doubt of it, his nature would at bottom, at the crises of life, be the same. Given the occasion, he would act in the same way. The General looked at his watch, for he was going to take his full time in considering the matter, relit his cigar, and paced up and down the dusty road, again running the Ferret's philosophy over in his mind to make absolutely certain. As he did this the humor of the situation gradually struck him—the incongruity between the immense issues at stake and the things he was trying to recall appeared ghastly, then ludicrous. He smiled. His appreciation of the gravity of affairs and his vindictive feelings were struggling against his strong sense of humor. It was only after some effort that he calmed himself sufficiently to go in and see his chief. The task before him of explaining this thing to his unimaginative senior was sufficiently hard without prejudicing himself in the other's eyes by any misplaced levity.

Throwing away his cigar, he went toward the house with a firm step, and as he crossed the beams of the headquarter lanterns it was not a pleasant face that flashed out three times crimson against the darkness.

In his hand was the apple.

V.

It was past midnight, and the Field-Marshal was sadly studying the fully flagged map now hung up on the wall of his private room.

From a short distance the sheet of paper gave a very good pictorial representation of what the positions of the two forces would be the next day. One might have supposed that a pattern had been traced on it in some sweet, and sticky substance upon which large colored flies had settled and stuck. Running about due east and west in a curve with its convexity northwards, were two lines of these flies, blue and yellow, facing each other. In the yellow were two conspicuous clusters or knots, one right up on the line toward the center, and the other towards the eastern end and some way back from the front. These were the enemy's concentrations: that on the center, ascertained and visible—the sham attack; the other, conjectured only—the real attack. The blue flies were slightly crowded at each end of the line where it curled back, and, to meet the real attack, there was a dense cloud on the east retired from the front. The position of this concentration was such that, should the opposite crowd of yellows press forward and penetrate the blue line, they would in their turn be fallen upon and overwhelmed.

This gaudy picture was the result of deep calculation and immense work on the part of its artists—the General Staff at headquarters, and of superhuman efforts on the part of the troops—the blue flies.

The old man gazed steadily at it. Though its color scheme was perhaps a trifle crude, yet till a short half-hour ago its composition and

values had seemed so excellent—and now, possibly all this labor had been in vain, or even worse than in vain.

A quick step outside and the Chief of Staff entered with an impetuosity strange in a tired and convalescent man at this time of night.

"Well?"

"Now, sir, I can tell you something definite. I said I knew him of the red hair. I have now placed him exactly, and can give you the man."

"What's the use? Tell me what he's going to do, not what he is like."

"Quite so. I will give you the boy, his nature, and the way his mind worked. This will give us his personal equation; from that—"

"Yes, I see; but I am afraid, my dear fellow, you are still as madly keen as ever on the 'personal equation.' I am a bit shaken in my belief. But go on, please."

The two sat down facing each other across the table, a candle on either hand, while the General as clearly and as briefly as possible and without details laid bare to his Chief the Ferret's soul as he estimated it.

During his bald statement he labored under the effort of intense restraint, for however natural the different steps by which his memory worked had appeared to him when trying to recall his school days, they did not well lend themselves to words. Now he was talking to another man—an especially stolid man—the contrast between his boyish escapades—apples, pocket-knives, and cakes—and the supreme gravity of the present situation struck him with increased force. It was all he could do to keep from laughing, for his self-control, through the present and past tension on his nerves, was no longer what it had been. He already saw something more than interested wonder in the eyes of his matter-of-fact Chief, and this look warned him off any picturesque details. With an effort he at last logically worked up to his end, and finished almost calmly—

"That was the boy, sir, and that must be a good deal of the man!"

There was silence for a few moments.

"Yes, knowledge like that has been used in war, certainly—"

"Since the days of Hannibal, at the very least."

"I have also heard something of that theory of cunning before," mused the senior.

"Probably. One Bacon once wrote on the subject. That's what made me think that there was more in it than I had first imagined, and that perhaps after all I had not let that knife go so cheap—"

He stopped with a jerk and a suppressed snigger which made him cough.

"Knife? What knife?"

"Nothing, sir; that's quite another matter which does not at all concern the question," was the hasty reply. Fortunately the Field-Marshal had no petty curiosity, and did not press the point; but he eyed his friend keenly before he continued—

"Now, are we quite sure that this man is the Ferret—your Ferret?"

"It must be—same name, same red hair, same foxy nose. These corroborative facts—*independent details*—make a mathematical certainty. In fact, all works out so pat that it smacks of the strawberry mark and the long-lost br-r-rother of the play!"

"Yes, so I was thinking."

"However, that does not vitiate facts. You have seen the man yourself—indeed *you* gave me the details, so they have not been imagined by a visionary faddist to fit in with some preconceived theory."

"Yes, the appearance is certainly correct. I knew the man well by sight."

"And I knew the boy by sight, and all through."

"Well, well. It may be—it may be. Anyway, we have nothing else." He sighed. "Supposing this is the Ferret, and that he is unchanged—to come to actualities—what then? It means of course, that—that—"

The quicker nature here broke in—"That as he has not fought against you before, and as you do not know him, he will deceive you in the simplest way; in other words, he will use the First Degree. For two days now he has carried on his predecessor's dispositions and is visibly, nay blatantly, massing against our center"—he waved his hand in an excited gesture at the map; as he did so his senior noticed, to his bewilderment, that he was clutching a green apple—"and therefore he will not attack there. He will attack our right!!!"

The Field-Marshal pondered. This was going quick with a vengeance, and his mind worked slowly than that of his friend. As he thought over it, half carried away by the other's personality and fervor, his eyes were fixed on the apple.

"M'yes, so it appears to work out. But how about you? Won't he know you are here—you, his old school-fellow?"

"You forget that I am *dead*! That idea of mine may be our trump-card."

"Yes, I forgot that. It turns out luckily though, for our present arrangements stand good, and we can carry on as we are doing. It is more than lucky, it is providential; I doubt if we should now have time to alter. I don't see how we can do better than work on your theory—wild though it seems. Right or wrong, we must choose a course and

follow it through unreservedly. We may be wrong, which will mean failure, if not defeat; but if we simply wait, equally strong all along the line, for a further sign of the enemy's intentions, we are *certain* of failure." He paused. "Yes, I'll do it. We will carry on as we are against a real attack on our right." He sighed again—more from relief than from anything else.

"It's the obvious course, I think, sir."

"We can do no more at present—everything is in train. Thank God it works out this way! Of course it pans out as I thought all along, but that dispatch certainly did upset me for a bit. I was like a ship without a compass." His tone had again become cheerful, almost smug, for he had something tangible to fight against and having again come to a conclusion he again ceased to fear. He continued: "But it certainly does seem far-fetched. The tactical scheme of an army based on what a schoolboy once said many years ago!" He chuckled.

The other man did not reply; the older man's last remarks reawakened his sense of the ludicrous, so far successfully repressed; he could not speak. He felt his self-control slipping away.

The Field-Marshal, still chuckling, carefully chose a cigar from his case, and drew from his pocket a knife—a two-bladed knife with a black horn handle, just like—This was too much. The General began to giggle.

"Eh?" said the other without looking up.

"Hee-hee-hee," was the reply.

The Field-Marshal gazed in surprise at his friend, in surprise mingled with misgiving, for this giggling, coupled with the reasonless clutch on an unripe apple, seemed to denote some lack of balance—perhaps his wound?

"Ha-ha-ha—" and like an upheaval of nature the reaction took place. The General roared. He lay back in his chair and roared louder. He walked up and down the room, holding the apple at arm's length, and shrieked in idiotic tones—

"A pocket-knife? A *two-bladed* pocket-knife, apples and a cake?"

The Field-Marshal dropped his cigar and stood up. His first feeling was one of extreme anger, for it certainly looked as if his old friend was presuming on their mutual affection in order to play the fool at a most inopportune moment; but he had never known him to be a practical joker. A second glance showed him that there was no fooling there, and his look changed to one of sympathy for his subordinate. Men often get unstrung on active service and he was not surprised at this case, for before being wounded the strain on the Chief of Staff had been terrible, and for such a highly-strung man to start work again so soon after recovery was most unwise; those quick, nervous men will always wear themselves to bits. The shrieks of the hysterical General were now ringing through the night, and one or two officers came running in to ascertain the cause of the uproar. Laying the panting man on the floor, they tore open his collar and threw water over him, and he recovered as quickly as he had collapsed. As he began a string of fervent but unnecessary apologies—for a nervous breakdown is common enough, the other officers quietly withdrew.

The two sat on for some minutes, while the Chief of Staff collected himself. The Field-Marshal's qualms as to the other's sanity had now vanished, and he cordially assented when the General got up, saying—

"If you have done with me, sir, I think I will try and snatch some sleep."

"Yes, certainly," and he added as the other reached the door, "get a sleep while you can. You may have no chance tomorrow. Dream of how we shall defeat the Ferret—lying brute!"

Something in the tone of the last words made the hearer stop. From the phlegmatic Field-Marshal, even though he was worked up, they seemed unusually spiteful.

He turned his head. "Why do *you* call him a lying brute, sir?"

"Good Lord, man, haven't you been spending the best part of half an hour trying to convince me of his lying character?"

"Yes, certainly. I know him to be a lying brute, but you do not. You spoke bitterly, as if you had some personal reason for calling him that. Have you?"

"Yes, I have. All this talk about the fellow has reminded me of a good deal that I had forgotten. The man did lie to me badly once when I was an attaché—about something or other, I don't—"

The other whipped around. "Has lied to you?"

"Yes, yes, I tell you. He—" But the Field Marshal did not finish, for the General, glaring fiercely, stalked slowly up to the table and hit it such a blow with his clenched fist that a candle jumped out of its socket and fell over still burning. He then thrust his face across the table to within a few inches of his astonished senior's and said in the crescendo whisper of forced calm—

"Do—you—know—sir—what—that—means?"

The elder man's fears for his friend's reason returned in tenfold force. Certainly, as he stood there in the gloom leaning across the table, his face covered with a slime composed of dust and water, and his clenched fist—still holding the apple—in a pool of rapidly congealing candle grease,

he looked almost dangerous.

The Field-Marshal held on to his chair. He was momentarily at a loss. The other answered his own question.

"That was his first bout with you!"

"Oh! Now I see what you are driving at; but he will never remember."

"Won't he? *He* remembers everything, and will think you do too."

"Then—?"

"He will play his Second Degree—and—will—attack—the—Center!"

"Ah!"

* * * * *

There was no more sleep for the tired telegraphist or for any one else at headquarters that night. War is a juggernaut that reckes not of the weariness of individuals, and it was high noon next day before the click of the typewriters, the tap of telegraph keys, and the smack of the wireless had abated. By that time, too, many of the pretty blue flies on the map might have been seen in the sunlight to have danced around to a fresh pattern—nearer the center of the picture.

VI.

Three mornings later. In response to the clamor of the guns the weather has broken. Though the rain has tailed off into a drizzle, the ground is still sopping and the bushes drip sadly as the damp breeze shakes them. Behind the wayside railway station in the center of the valley, rises a semicircle of purple hills, and above and beyond them again heavy clouds are hanging. A thread of blue smoke, bullied by the rain, quivers up from the station buildings, and the sodden flag hanging limp from its staff close by gives an occasional sad flap as a puff of air galvanizes it into momentary life. Though sodden with rain its colors can be recognized as those of the Field-Marshal's headquarters, now moved on far from the village inn. A cavalcade winds slowly over the hills to the left, and approaches. As they come nearer it can be seen that nearly all the bedraggled men composing it are officers, though not all their horses are officers' mounts. They must indeed have been scratched together anyhow. Some are troop horses, others are most palpably "hairies" which have long known the drag of gun or wagon, but all are alike in their weary dejection as they stumble over rocks and slither down the slippery clay of the hillside. In spite of their evident fatigue and discomfort an air of smothered satisfaction sits on the faces of all but a few of the party. The dejected ones are riding in the center, and as far as the universal coating of mud allows of comparison they seem to be wearing a different uniform. At their head rides a slight man, hatless, and as he turns his head his bushy crop of red hair presents the only spot of color in the somber picture. Though his eyes are cast down and the whole of his sharp featured face is expressive of hopeless perplexity, yet he supplies also the only touch of briskness, for in spite of the damp his mustache retains its stiff upward curl. This man is the captured commander of the defeated army, who, with a few survivors from his staff, is on his way to surrender to his vanquisher.

As the cavalcade approaches the flagstaff the challenging neigh of a horse suddenly rings out from behind the house, and the air is filled with the shrill noise of the chorus in reply. Ears are pricked, nostrils quiver, bits jingle, and as regards horse-flesh the appearance of the dismal party is transformed. A small knot of mounted men appears from behind the house. It is the Field-Marshal coming out to accept the surrender of his foe. A few moments and the parties halt as the leaders alone ride forward. Courteously they salute in silence, and then as the vanquished commander faces his victor, perplexity is still stronger on his face than any other emotion. Then his glance passes the Field-Marshal and falls upon a tall man with a scarred face riding behind. It turns to a stare. A gleam of recognition, of comprehension—almost of relief—comes slowly into his tired eyes.

He recognizes his real conqueror.

GET TOGETHER.

THERE has arisen an unfortunate difference of opinion between the Navy Department and the officers of the Naval Militia Association on the subject of the legislation for the Naval Militia. We say an unfortunate difference of opinion because it is in every way desirable that the Department and those who are doing the work outside should reach an agreement so they may stand with a united front before Congress.

The country needs comprehensive and wise laws for the regulation of the Naval Militia, and it is to be hoped any small question of the rank of officers or their duties will be waived before an absence of united support of Naval Militia legislation shall defeat anything which is asked for.

QUICK, IF NOT HAPPY DISPATCH.

MANY a man has been accused in jest of wishing a superior ill luck that he might gain a file but it remained for an Austrian lieutenant to proceed by the wholesale poisoning road to induce those who ranked him to get out of the service and out of the world.

One of the victims, a captain, actually died, others were made ill and

still others escaped only because the first death came before they had time in their turn to partake of the dose prepared for them.

The culprit has made a confession in which he declared his sole motive to have been hope of accelerating his own promotion. His example is not recommended to officers of other Services.

It is easy to sympathize with a desire to rise, but it is hard to find an excuse or explanation—in fact there is none but insanity—for such a crime. There is no basis for promotion except merit and after his seniors had passed their way in due course which would satisfy the sane and honest man.

PRAISE FOR OUR NATIVE ARMY.

MENTION of a dinner given by the officers of the Philippine Scouts, in Manila, last month, enables us to once more speak in terms of commendation of this worthy organization. To crack the hard nut which the involuntary acquisition of the Philippine Islands has presented to the country a better instrument could not be employed than well-organized, well trained, and efficient native troops.

These attributes the scout officers seem to be able to give to their little brown men. The scouts shoot well, they march magnificently, and their discipline is above reproach. The only thing wrong about them is not their fault, and that is, there are too few of them.

AUTHORITY OF A GOVERNOR.

THE opinion of the Attorney General of the State of New York, previously referred to briefly in these columns, in relation to the power of a Governor over troops outside of his own State, has reached us in the form of a General Order from the office of the Adjutant General of New York. The questions propounded by the Adjutant General to the Attorney-General were:

"First: As to the authority of the Governor to order the Militia of the State outside its territorial limits for the purpose of taking part in military maneuvers for drill and instruction.

Second: As to the power of military tribunals of this State to inflict punishment for offenses committed by members of the Organized Militia outside the State when under orders of the Governor."

To these questions the Attorney-General after discussing the subject in a convincing and lucid manner says:

"It is, therefore, my opinion that the Governor has authority to order the Militia of this State outside its territorial limits for the purpose of taking part in military maneuvers for drill and instruction, and that the military tribunals of the State have the power to inflict punishment for offenses committed by members of the Organized Militia outside the State when under orders of the Governor."

KEEN POLITICAL MAXIMS.

THERE is fun of a keen, dry sort in "The Ramrodders," the new novel by Holman Day just published by the Harpers. The figure of the "boss," Thelismar Thornton, is drawn full-size, and it promises to take its place as a truthful portrait of that type of politician. Many of his observations on politics will be quoted for their truth and wit.

"I should have played the game different with angels, but I couldn't find the angels."

"Some people think they are purifying when they burn a rag."

"We've got peace in stock and fight on tap. Full assortment and no trouble to show goods."

"Did you ever know a man to get anywhere in politics, if he didn't play the game—honesty or no honesty?"

"You'll find political halos, when you get too near to 'em, something like restaurant doughnuts—holes surrounded by poor cooking."

"There are some things in politics that have to be done as gentle and careful as picking a rose petal off a schoolma'am's shoulder."

"Ideals are blasted good in their way, but in politics cut out the I and attend to the deals. It's the only way you'll get anywhere."

"Reform in politics is popular just as long as it doesn't hit individuals."

GAME CARTRIDGES AS HE SEES THEM.

Editor, ARMS AND THE MAN:

I would like to say just a word in regard to the suggestions that Mr. William M. Garlington makes as to the proper cartridges for our American bolt action rifle—to be made in a factory located in an air-castle abandoned by its former tenants.

I appreciate Mr. Garlington's expressions of approval in regard to the bolt action rifle that I have advocated, and while the cartridges he mentions are good ones, yet as long as the rifle is to be ideal in other ways, if we bolt action cranks are to be believed, there is no reason why we should not have ideal cartridges for it.

Mr. Garlington expresses himself in favor of the 1903 U. S. Government cartridge for this imaginary rifle—that is, the first cartridge brought out

for the New Springfield, using a 220 grain bullet at about 2,200 foot-seconds. He also suggests using the modified .405 for the largest and most dangerous game of other continents. These are good cartridges but there are others so much better that I am going to insist on our pet being fed with the superior food.

In the first place high velocity is the word. With a dozen cartridges on the market developing close to 3,000 foot-seconds it would be a step backward to adopt such has-beens as the has-beens mentioned.

A velocity of but 2,200 foot-seconds with 220 grain bullet is ridiculous. It is an insult to the New Springfield to use this in it. It is due to the sloppy, lazy, unprogressive disposition of the American cartridge factories that we have not a suitable cartridge for the New Springfield, having at least the same velocity as the Service cartridge or 200 foot-seconds more, with Spitzer point bullet—and of a form to ensure mushrooming when it hits an animal. The factories claim that it is impossible to develop a good game cartridge along the lines mentioned—a confession either of entire ignorance as to what the foreign makers are doing or of entire unwillingness to do anything which they are not absolutely compelled to do.

To say that a cartridge of extreme high velocity with Spitzer bullet adapted to mushroom on hitting meat, is impossible, is ridiculous, to put it mildly. The writer having used for the past four months the Ross .280 rifle with mushrooming Spitzer bullets of 140 grains at 3,100 foot-seconds velocity, simply laughs a loud, rude and raucous laugh at hearing any such statements from our American makers.

Another such bullet is the Leslie Taylor capped bullet of Spitzer shape that mushrooms perfectly on game. Perhaps these bullets are imaginary but, sitting before the writer, they look tangible and feel as they look.

Our game cartridges are not up to the standard of the English game loads. They have proven fairly satisfactory—that is, enough of them pumped into an animal have caused it to quit, and although the high trajectory of most of them has caused many misses through error in judging distance, our quick-firing guns have poured in enough other bullets to satisfy the sportsman to some extent through the 'steenth bullet having landed.

To prove these statements the writer intends to list below some of the English game cartridges that would prove suitable to American game and would like to have American cartridges of equal merit pointed out. He has before him samples of every English big game shooting cartridge made, from the .256 Mannlicher, up through the terrible .600 bore Cordite to the 4 bore express cartridge of the pre-nitro days. Some of these he has used, notably the Ross, the .303, the .360 and the 8 mm.

For comparison we will take our 30-40, probably the most popular big game cartridge.

Weight of bullet, 220 grains, initial velocity 1,960 foot-seconds, initial energy about 2,000 foot-pounds. Shooting at 300 yards, height half way 13.55 inches. With the rifle sighted for 200 yards, the bullet will drop 19 inches below the mark if fired at an object 300 yard away. This would result in a miss on anything smaller than an elephant unless the shot dropped into the shoulder low down. The value of a flatter trajectory is easily seen since the ordinary rifle is rarely sighted even to 200 yards and since it is possible for an inexperienced hunter to call 300 yards, 200 yards, in estimating distance.

The .256 cartridge, for example, has a trajectory at 300 yards of but 10 inches and would drop but 15 inches below the line of aim. This cartridge with its 2,350 foot-seconds does not compare with such cartridges as the .280 Ross or the .318 Accelerated Express.

Compare the figures for the 30-40 cartridge with the Ross .280 cartridge. Shooting at 300, height half way about 5 inches. The 30-40 is 13.55 inches. The Ross bullet would drop but 8½ inches below the line of aim at 300 yards with the rifle sighted for 200 yards. What is more, with the rifle sighted for 250 yards the bullet rises but 3.9 inches at the highest point in its flight—and imagine how little 3.9 inches is on the side of an elk—and drops but 4.5 inches below line of aim at 300 yards, with 250 yard sighting. In other words a practical point-blank up to 350 yards—farther than game can ordinarily be defined against metallic sights. A slight modification in hold gives a range of 500 yards without sight change. And by "slight modification," the writer does not mean to hold at the top edge of the landscape.

Take the 30-40 for comparison and sight it for 250 yards and you have the bullet rising 9 inches above the line of sight and, if shot at 300 yards with this sighting, dropping 10 inches below the line of aim. At 500 yards the Ross bullet rises about 17 inches above the line of sight. The 30-40 bullet rises about 44 inches. At 800 yards the 30-40 bullet has to soar 14 feet into the air to sail down into the bull. The Ross bullet rises 4 feet 6 inches. While 800 yards is beyond what the English call "practical politics" in game shooting, this serves to illustrate the difference between our commonest big game cartridge and one of *up to date class*.

The Ross is made with 180, 160 and 140 grain bullet, the two latter with perfect Spitzer, hollowpoint, mushrooming ammunition. The New Springfield compares more favorably with the Ross but it is not in the class of big game cartridges for the reason that a satisfactory bullet is not loaded into these cartridges. The execution of the sharp point, full jacketed bullet has as yet to be proven.

Another cartridge of class is the .318 Express, made by Bland and by Westley Richards. In the latter make one has his choice of a solid nickel jacketed bullet, a hollow copper capped bullet and a Spitzer point, nickel hollow capped type. This cartridge develops 2,500 foot-seconds with 250 grain bullet. Our own .35 is the nearest approach to this, using the same weight bullet at 2,250 foot-seconds, but being made without the Spitzer improved bullet. This gentle little cartridge develops 3,500 foot-pounds muzzle energy—English maker's figures—which is 500 more than developed by the .405. At 300 yards, its trajectory half way is 9.3 inches.

Another hummer for ordinary game up to and including grizzly is the new 7 mm. cartridge of Rigby, developing 3,000 foot-seconds velocity with 170 grain bullet and still using the same old 7 mm. case. The writer would be interested in having the equivalent of these cartridges among those of our own factories, pointed out to him.

Mr. Garlington indicates out the Jeffrey .404 as being a typical big game cartridge. Beside the .600 bore Cordite it looks dwarflike. The .404 develops a striking force of 4,800 foot-pounds—which is going some, to be sure. The .600 bore Cordite—a modern nitro cartridge with metal patched

bullets, develops 1,950 foot-seconds with 900 grain bullet, using 110 grains of Cordite.

For comparison the .303 British—practically our 30-40—uses 31 grains of Cordite. This .600 bore develops the mere trifle of 8,000 foot-pounds energy. 30-40 develops 2,000 foot-pounds. For such cartridges there is no occasion in this country—although the writer is willing to bet that there are many sportsmen who would buy rifles, shooting even the .600 bore Cordite for their annual deer shooting trip.

For such cartridges as the .280 Ross, the new 7 mm. Mauser, the .318 Express and the .333 Mauser there is a place in this country. The power is not excessive for big game and the flat trajectory offers advantages not possessed by our commonly used game cartridges. The Jeffrey .333 is much like the .318-250 grain bullet at 2,500 foot-seconds.

Other well known English big game cartridges are:

.577 bore, 100 grains Cordite, 750 grain bullet, 2,050 foot seconds velocity, energy 7,000 pounds, 500 grain 3-inch shell, with 5,844 foot-pounds energy. .450 Nitro, used by Roosevelt in his double Holland, 85 grains of Cordite, 480 grain bullet, velocity 2,175, energy 5,037 foot-pounds. .360 Nitro, 55 grains of Cordite, 320 grain bullet, velocity 2,200 foot-seconds energy, 3,436 foot-pounds. Ross-Eley, 56 grains of Neonite, 140 grain bullet, velocity 3,050 foot-seconds, energy 2,895, 160 grain bullet, velocity 3,000 foot-seconds energy, 3,088 foot-pounds.

My own idea of a perfect cartridge for this country is the .280 Ross with 160 grain bullet. For the man who likes more smashing power, then the .318 express. For big game—genuine big game—two sizes smaller than a box car and eight sizes meaner'n pizen, the .450 Nitro is like the Roosevelt gun. This is a handsome cartridge of nice shape and hits hard enough for anything living.

The .600 Cordite is rather too strenuous for pleasure in target work and even with the Maxim Silencer and their patent sandbox, it would not be a bedroom target gun. The only instance I have seen of its use ended with the user's collar blade sticking out through his back far enough for a hatrack. The recoil is 100 foot-pounds. The New Springfield gives 15 pounds—and it kicks some at times, too.

The New Springfield cartridge with a respectable velocity and a bullet of modern type would be ideal. With 180 grain Spitzer bullet—of mushrooming type—and about 2,800 foot-seconds velocity, we would have no reason to cast sheep's eyes at the foreign cartridges. That is, if our makers ever got to the point where they can avoid metal fouling with high velocities.

My Ross shows absolutely no trace of metal fouling, although I have purposely refrained from using the ammonia dope to see if metal fouling will accumulate. This with 3,050 foot-second velocity. Shoot your New Springfield fifty times and note the cute little hunks in the muzzle end of the barrel.

If the reader believes that our American cartridges are entirely satisfactory for game shooting as compared with the Ross .280 or the .318 or the 7 mm. Mauser—3,000 foot-seconds—he is at liberty to buy all of them he desires. He is also easily satisfied.

For my own part I look for the good qualities of an article first, then look to see from what country it came, afterwards. A little more of this disposition on the part of Americans would result in compelling some of our hide-bound manufacturers to wake up and compete with the best of the foreign makers—or go out of business.

EDWARD C. CROSSMAN.

ET

TRIALS OF NATIONAL MATCH AMMUNITION.

CAPTAIN G. H. STEWART, Ordnance Department, the ordnance member of the Board for testing National Match ammunition has sent out notices to the members of the Board and to the different commercial cartridge companies whose ammunition will be tested with the ordnance material, of a meeting at Frankford Arsenal at ten o'clock on the morning of May 10.

After the selection of the ammunition for trial the members of the Board and the representatives of the competing interests will proceed to Sea Girt, where on Wednesday morning, May 11, firing of the rifle and revolver ammunition will begin. If no bad weather interferes with the progress of the work at Sea Girt it should be possible to complete the tests of both rifle and revolver ammunition by Saturday night.

It is hoped that this may be done as the ammunition for preliminary practice should be ready for issue not later than June 1. The National Match Teams will want at least some of it by that time.

A NATIONAL GUARDSMAN TO STUDY ABROAD.

1ST LIEUT. FRANK B. BARRETT, 1st Battery N. G. N. Y. (Captain O'Ryan), a superior officer and one especially accomplished in horsemanship, has decided to study the foreign methods of equitation. He has been supplied with such letters as the War Department could furnish, to assist him, and he will visit the German Cavalry School at Hanover, and also the French Cavalry School at Saumer.

He has shown his serious interest in the subject by giving up his business that he might devote the necessary time to the proposed foreign study.

This battery of O'Ryan's is noteworthy for many things, chief of which is the possession of a battery commander who would be a credit to any service. Captain O'Ryan has done wonders with his organization. He and the remaining Lieutenants, Kenyon and Paul, have been authorized to take the course of study for field artillery officers at Fort Riley, during June.

Lieutenant Barrett will show his prize-winning horse "Artillery" in the charger class at the International Horse Show, London, this month.

NATIONAL RIFLE TOURNAMENT IN SWITZERLAND.

MR. Leon Chapuis, of the office of the Chief of Coast Artillery at the War Department, will represent the Swiss in Washington, D. C., at the biennial rifle tournament to be held at Bern, from July 17 to 31 of the present year.

While serving in the Regular Army, Mr. Chapuis gained considerable fame as a marksman and belongs to the "Distinguished" class. He won first place on the Department of the Dakota rifle team in both 1892 and 1893. During the Army-National Guard contest at Fort Sheridan in 1893, he won the gold medal presented by the Northwestern Rifle Association for best score at a moving target—500 yards.

Rifle shooting is the national sport of the Swiss and during the tournament period the city of Bern will no doubt be the mecca of a large number of the world's best shots. Prizes aggregating \$300,000 in value will be contested for.

The Swiss Colony of Washington has offered as a prize a beautiful silver loving cup which will be presented to the tournament committee by Dr. Paul Ritter, Minister from Switzerland, upon the occasion of his visit to his home country next June.

THE ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER MARVEL.

FROM the land of the coster-song and the un-iced highball, yclept England, comes over the real wire amazing promise of the latest wireless wonder. One whom press paragraphs designate as a "Liverpool Engineer" claims to have solved the problem of wireless control of airships.

He says, and he is alleged to have said it with confidence, that he can sit in his easy chair in his club in London, and by touching a key cause an airship to drop a bouquet of flowers on the balcony of his mistress's boudoir in the heights of the Highlands, or any other place he chooses.

Naturally after that he remarks on his ability to drop a bomb into an enemy's camp in time of war that will put the whole army on the bum so quickly no one in it will have time before a final exit to straighten his features sufficiently to make him a decent-looking corpse.

Well, let the inventor go ahead. If he can do that we are for him and all his works. Just as soon as we can make war so impersonal as that we can commence to fight with law books instead of bullets.

Battle is the Judge Lynch of creation; its presence only justified by lack of such machinery as will produce a stable condition of affairs without resort to harsh measures.

Of course if the man from over seas can handle airships so easily there is no reason why he cannot perform the same miracles with ships that sail on or under the sea.

Give him a chance, say we. Offer him every encouragement, and if he succeeds, appoint him First Bailiff of the Original Well-working International Court.

WILL THE BIG STICK BE BEHIND HIM?

MANY a correspondent has been burning money, inducing brain-fag, and threatening to blow out a cylinder head or some other vulnerable portion of the machinery in an attempt to find out whether one Bwano Tumbo, late of the United States, Africa, Italy, Austria, Holland, France, Germany, England and elsewhere, proposed to take a fall on the question of faithful stewardship out of his erstwhile friend and chosen successor, one fondly and not by any means disrespectfully called "Big Bill."

There seems now to be a let-up in the pressure and judging by the sound of the escape the result is about what we could have expected. The full truth seems to be that Ex-President Roosevelt is going to stand firmly behind the present President, Wm. H. Taft, till the hot place is covered with traditional skim of congealed aqueous fluid.

Those wild and wooly gentlemen who have been throwing double hand-springs and making all the noise of a terrier after a terrified cat will have to hunt around for a place to land.

So far as we are concerned we think it may be laid down as a fundamental proposition that so long as Mr. Taft does what is right he can depend upon Theodore Roosevelt to support, aid and assist him by every means within the reach of that extremely capable and puissant person.

Mr. Roosevelt forms his conclusions a trifle more quickly than the average American, but when the concluding process is over we venture to hazard a prediction that, as always, the average American, and that means the great mass of the American people, will stand on the same ground previously taken by Colonel Roosevelt.

There has been a fearful volume of criticism of Mr. Taft and his executive acts in the short year since he became President. Possibly no more than usually comes to a man in his position, but when the smoke of the absurd battle has blown away there will be few fair minded people who care to wage a further fight on the same lines.

ARMS AND THE MAN

1502 H Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Every Thursday

James A. Drain, Editor

Communications.—The Editor will be pleased to receive communications on timely topics from any authentic source. The correspondent's name and address must in all cases be given as an evidence of good faith, but will not be published if specially requested. Address all communications to ARMS AND THE MAN. Manuscript must be fully prepaid, and will not be returned unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

Entered as second class matter, April 1, 1908, at the post-office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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 RIGHT ROAD TO PEACE.

In striking contrast to the suggestions of those advocates for peace who would make disarmament a first step toward that consummation, is the wise, common-sense suggestion of our unimpassioned Secretary of State, the Honorable Philander Knox.

Mr. Knox has allowed the news to leak out of a note addressed by him to the Powers last year, one not ungraciously received. In this note the views of the United States were expressed upon the subject of an Arbitral Court.

Reduced to its simplest terms, this tentative proposition by the United States involves the creation of an international court to which the subscribing nations shall refer all causes of difference between them.

The composition of the court would be varied both as to the qualifications and the nationality of the individuals composing it. Its membership would be men of the highest character and in time its decisions would have all the force and effect of written law, something after the manner of the common-law decisions which now govern the administration of justice in so many American cases.

Quite the most reasonable thing about the American suggestion is the intimation that disarmament should not precede the creation of the Court and that the question of disbanding armies and annihilating navies has nothing to do with the establishment of this grand tribunal.

The opinion of our State Department—one which will be shared by every one who cares to consider the question, except, it may be, that peace advocate so mad for peace that he is willing to fight for it—is that the natural result of the establishment of such a court and its successful adjudication of the cases brought before it, will be a creation of confidence in its efficacy and power.

As soon as the nations which have bound themselves to abide by its decisions have grown assured that submission of their cases to it will bring speedy, sure and equitable settlement of them, there will cease to be any reason in maintaining military establishments any larger than are sufficient to form each nation's pro rata share of an international police force.

In other words the situation will be just that now found in well ordered civilized communities where courts exist and law is obeyed. The individual citizen does not need to go armed that he may defend himself against marauders; he depends upon constituted authority, the courts and the law officers, the sheriffs and policemen, backed up by the military arm of the Government, to protect the lives of his family and himself, and to insure him a protected property right.

We welcome this suggestion as one worthy of the deepest consideration by all who are interested even a little in the welfare of mankind. This is approaching the question by the right road.

Out of the community of interest, created and fostered and stimulated by the reference of causes of difference to a common court, will come increased knowledge of the motives and ideals of the nations concerned and an augmented belief by each in the good intentions of the others.

LOOKING FORWARD.

Taking thought for the morrow is good medicine for any man. A look ahead saves many a regretful glance behind. Few courses to a worthy destination are without obstructions. Given the thing to be done, required the best way of doing it. There is your problem.

Those whose comprehension of the military unpreparedness of the United States has led them to greet with approval the lately initiated and greatly accelerated efforts to make the Organized Militia of some soldier consequence can "point with pride" to advances made and improvements accomplished far beyond the hopes of the majority of those who participated in the initial steps of the reform.

The alacrity with which the States have embraced the opportunity to send their officers to special camps of instruction is a convincing argument in favor of the fine spirit and good intentions of the National Guardsmen.

These camps of instruction, preceding as they do the assembly of nearly the whole of the Organized Militia either in State camps or joint camps of instruction, will accomplish a world of good. We believe that, more than any other one thing, they will assist in the demonstration to Congress of the "will to do" on the part of the National Guardsmen.

For it is going to be necessary to make a proof positive to the members of the national legislature before there can be secured the necessary laws and appropriations which shall eventually allow us to make of the National Guard a force as militarily efficient as non-professional soldiers can become.

Upon the question of Federal Pay for the Organized Militia, a proposition which will be considered in all its phases by the next convention of the National Guard Association of the United States in October, the one thing needed to secure approval of such a measure as may come out of the convention will be a showing on the part of the National Guardsmen that their work has been productive; that they have gained ground; that they have learned something about how to conduct themselves in the field; even while they have been serving without pay, with no consideration of their own interests, but only those of their States and the nation.

Going back to the original idea which dominated us when we began this preachment, allow us to remark again in the words of a plain but puissant friend: "Foresight is a durned sight better then hindsight."

Looking ahead, then, to what is before our National Guardsmen this year, those officers who are responsible for their efficiency should direct every act with a view to preparing those under them to most successfully participate in the coming days of field duty. Officers and men should be instructed along the lines which will allow them to most surely absorb and most greatly profit by the instruction given them in camp.

Wasting anything is foolish; to get all the good you can out of everything to which you are entitled is sensible and sane. Wasting the energy and the time of the National Guardsmen, teaching him things which he has no use for, is a crime, and if he allows himself to be mistreated in such a way he is an accessory before, during and after the fact. Let us be sensible, then, deciding first what there is to do and then doing it in the right way.

MILITARY LAW AND THE PROCEDURE OF COURT-MARTIAL.

This second edition of the book of Col. Edgar S. Dudley, revised and enlarged, contains within its 656 pages much new and important matter. In judging of its merits the table of contents will be enlightening; namely: "Contents.—Military Jurisdiction. Military Law. Military Tribunals. General Courts-martial. Composition of General Courts-martial. Jurisdiction of Courts-martial. General Courts-martial. Jurisdiction. Inferior Courts-martial. Arrest and Confinement. Arrest of Persons in Military Service by Civil Authorities. Charges and Specifications. Organization of Courts-martial. The Judge-Advocate; Counsel for the Accused. Challenges; Oath of Members and Judge-Advocate. Arraignment. Attendance of Witnesses. Introduction of Evidence. Defenses. The Finding. Previous Convictions. Sentence and Punishment. Punishments. Voting. The Record. The Reviewing Authority. Pardon or Mitigation of Punishment; Review of Proceeding of Courts-martial by Civil Courts. Courts of Inquiry. Retirement; Retiring Boards. Boards: Surveys on Property. Evidence. The Laws of War. The Articles of War Separately Considered. Appendices.—Appendix A. Article of War. Appendix B. Act Establishing the Summary Court. Appendix C. Act to Prevent the Failure of Military Justice. Appendix D. Executive Order Establishing Limits of Punishment. Appendix E. General Forms Nos. 1 to 26. Appendix F, Table of Cases Cited."

Published by John Wiley & Sons, New York, and for sale by ARMS AND THE MAN at \$2.50.

A Mere Detail.

Mrs. Margaret Deland, the noted author, at the end of her recent brilliant arraignment of "the new woman" at the Waldorf-Astoria, said:

"She is, the new woman I speak of, too selfish. She thinks only of herself. It must have been she in person who visited the Boston fortune-teller."

"'Lady,' said the fortune-teller, shuffling the cards, 'fate decrees that you will visit foreign lands. You will mingle in the court life of kings and queens. Conquering all rivals, you will marry the man of your choice, a tall, dark, handsome gent of distinguished ancestry—in fact, a peer of the realm.'

"'Will he be young?'

"'Yes; young and rich.'

"The visitor in her excitement clutched the seer's arm.

"'But how,' she cried, eagerly, 'how am I to get rid of my present husband?'"—Washington Post.

We Compliment the Editor.

We desire to extend to those gentlemen who are responsible for the editorial policy and contents of the Seventh Regiment Gazette (New York) our most earnest congratulations, upon the character of the material which appears in their publication and for the typographical excellence of the sheet.

It is a very great pleasure to have such a clean publication come to the editorial table. We read each issue interestedly as a member of the regiment.

Protect the Home Folks.

The new clerk at the drug store returned the prescription to the old customer with a request that he wait till the boss returned.

"But why can't you fill it out?"

"I could if you was a stranger, but I ain't to fill 'em for folks that lives about here."—Success.

ARMY AND NAVY.

The Panama Defences.

The Board of officers which has been investigating the subject of the defence of the Panama Canal on the ground has made a preliminary report to the Secretary of War but the final and complete digest of its observations and opinions will not be transmitted to the Department for some little time. It is understood the meetings of the Board were very harmonious.

Members returning from their visit to the Isthmus are enthusiastic over the way in which the digging of the canal is being carried on. They cannot say too much for the high order of executive ability shown by Colonel Goethals, nor for the excellent discipline which prevails there. It is especially remarked that inspections of different sections of the work are carried on with such admirable intelligence and skill as to take the form of friendly conferences with a resultant benefit to the work in all its branches.

Typhoid Inoculation not Compulsory.

The Surgeon-General of the Army, Brig.-Gen. Geo. H. Torney, recommended to the Secretary of War the inoculation of all soldiers with typhoid vaccine for the prevention of that dreadful disease. However, the Secretary disapproved the recommendation, and substituted for a compulsory system permission to be vaccinated against typhoid by those who wished to secure such protection.

Under the operation of this rule over 6,000 officers and men have already been, according to the opinion of the Surgeon-General, rendered immune. The success of the system of typhoid vaccination employed in the British Army and the favorable results secured in our own establishment seem to justify the Surgeon-General in his position.

Testing New Infantry Equipment.

The Infantry Equipment Board which has been so carefully and thoroughly investigating the subject of improved equipment for the foot-soldier will demonstrate the provisional equipment in Washington for the benefit of the officers of the General Staff, and to make a further test of the availability of a number of new devices.

Sufficient equipment to supply three officers and 108 men has been sent on for the purpose and all of the material will be given a most severe field trial.

New Rules for Examination of Recruits.

G. O. 66, W. D., April 18, sets forth the new rules for examination of recruits which are to take the place of the Epitome of Tripler's Manual, which will not longer be issued.

Hereafter all references in existing regulations, or other instructions to that manual will be regarded as references to the rules prescribed in the Order.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Will Teach the Bakers.

In each of the joint maneuver camps this year a bakery will be established for the dual purpose of furnishing bread to the troops and for the instruction of National Guard cooks in the art of creating from the conventional material the highest quality specimens of the staff of life.

Increase in Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Arrangements have been completed to muster in another troop of Cavalry in Philadelphia. With this done it is proposed to organize a full squadron to be quartered in the city of Brotherly Love.

For the Development of Michigan Marksmen.

The plan adopted last year by Michigan of holding local shoots to determine State, individual and team supremacy will be pursued again this year.

The National Match Team to represent the Michigan National Guard will be chosen at a competition at the Grand Rapids rifle range, commencing July 7. Each regiment will furnish twelve competitors to take part in this try-out.

Maryland Inspection Results.

The report of Col. Charles D. Gaither, Inspector-General's Department Maryland National Guard, of the inspections made by him for the year 1910 has been published in Orders.

It shows Company B, of the 4th Infantry, as first in order of merit in the Brigade; Company F of the same regiment as second; Company A, of the 1st, third; Company M, 5th, fourth. The high battalion is the First Battalion of the 5th Infantry, Maj. John Hinkley. The regiment with the highest order of merit is the 5th Infantry, Col. Baker Clotworthy.

Detailed for Duty with Utah.

Capt. Hugh LaF. Applewhite, U. S. A., retired, is relieved from duty at the Peacock Military College, San Antonio, Texas, and at the request of the Governor of Utah, and with his own consent is detailed for duty with the Organized Militia of Utah.

Lieutenant Glassford on Duty with National Guard of Missouri.

1st Lieut. Pelham D. Glassford, 2nd Field Artillery, U. S. A., has been detailed for duty with Light Battery A, National Guard of Missouri, to take part in the practice march scheduled for that organization from August 13 to 23.

After the march is over Lieutenant Glassford will return to his own station.

Iowa Will Assist to Provide Shoes.

The Adjutant General of Iowa has announced an arrangement to furnish shoes to the organizations of the Iowa National Guard, similar to the methods employed in Pennsylvania, Washington and other States.

Joseph M. Herman and Company of Boston, Army contractors for russet marching shoes, are named as being willing to send direct to company commanders information as to terms, methods of measurement, etc.

One-half the cost of the shoes is to be deducted from the camp pay of enlisted men, the other half to be paid by the State. The men will retain the shoes after camp. Only those men who perform the tour of camp duty will receive shoes on this basis.

North Carolina National Guardsmen Meet.

A most enthusiastic meeting of the North Carolina National Guard was held at Raleigh on April 6 and 7. Papers were read by a number of officers among the best of which was one read by Capt. M. C. Kerth, U. S. A.

Lieutenant Young, U. S. A., Commandant of Cadets of the N. C. A. and M. College, had the cadets give a dress parade and review for the visiting officers which was greatly enjoyed. A ten course banquet was served on the night of the 7th, and many of Raleigh's prominent citizens were guests of the officers. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

Maj. W. C. Rodman of Washington, President; Maj. R. T. Daniels of Weldon, First Vice-President; Capt. S. C. Chambers of Durham, Second Vice-President; Capt. F. L. Black of Charlotte, Secretary and Treasurer; Maj. R. M. Coburn of Raleigh, Assistant Secretary.

Connecticut Drill Reports.

We do not tire of reading carefully each month the reports of drill in the Connecticut National Guard. They still continue to be for the most part excellent. For the month of March, the figure of merit of the various organization was as follows.

Troop A, Cavalry, 98.53; Signal Corps, 97.37; 2nd Infantry, 94.91; 1st Separate Company, 92.47; 1st Infantry, 91.74; Hospital Corps, 91.32; Battalion of Naval Militia, 87.72; Battery A, Field Artillery, 82.57; Coast Artillery Corps, 80.94.

To the Winners Belong the Prizes.

At a formal function of much brilliance the medals, prizes, and various insignia won or earned by the members of the National Guard of the District of Columbia or competitors in their matches during 1909, were

awarded last Thursday night at the Center Market Amory.

General Harries made a short but effective address to the men before the presentation. Secretary of War J. M. Dickinson had been invited to make the presentations.

Among other visitors present were noncommissioned officers and men of the Marine Corps who were successful in winning some of the events in the annual competition of the District of Columbia Militia at Congress Heights National Guard range last year.

MILITIA DIVISION INFORMATION.

Noncommissioned Officers with States.

The request of the Governor of a State or Territory, or the Commanding General of the District of Columbia Militia, is not necessary for the continuance of the detail of a noncommissioned officer on duty with the Organized Militia thereof. In this connection, attention is invited to paragraph 280 of the Militia Regulations, which provides that these enlisted men ordinarily will be detailed for three years.

Noncommissioned Officers Available.

In view of the fact that some of the States do not desire the detail of enlisted men as instructors for their Organized Militia, several noncommissioned officers will be available for assignment to States which have been given their full quota but who desire additional instructors detailed therewith.

Pay While Traveling.

Officers of the Organized Militia, attending special schools of instruction for Cavalry, Field Artillery, Engineer, and Signal Corps officers, to be held at Forts Leavenworth and Riley, Kansas, should receive pay for the actual number of days consumed in travel between their home stations and Fort Leavenworth or Fort Riley, as the case may be, traveling by the most direct route, in addition to their pay for time consumed in the instruction at the forts.

Field Artillery Fire Control.

Field Artillery fire control equipment, mentioned in General Orders, No. 150, War Department, series of 1909, can be procured by the Organized Militia free of charge. The reconnaissance outfit enumerated in General Orders, No. 73, War Department, series of 1907, can only be secured either as a charge against the allotment provided by Section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, as an issue under the Act approved May 27, 1908, or as a purchase for cash under the provisions of Section 17 of the Militia Law.

Use of the Sling.

In reply to a request for an interpretation of paragraph 89, Small Arms Firing Manual, 1909, regarding the use of the gun-sling during the firing of a rifle, and paragraph 52, Small Arms Firing Manual, 1909, relative to size of bullseye in the paper target X and iron target, as to whether it should be one inch or one and one-third inches in diameter, the following information has been submitted:

"The regulations presuppose that the gunsling is assembled on the rifle in the customary manner, the details of which are prescribed in Circular 64, War Department, December 15, 1905. The rifle is habitually carried with the gun sling assembled thereon. Such being the case, the sling may be loosened to whatever extent desired for shooting, provided that neither hook shall have been passed through wither sling swivel. After the sling has been properly adjusted within the limits specified in the proviso, the hooks will then be re-engaged in the appropriate pairs of holes in the slings. The provision in the Manual distinctly requires the retention of the sling on the piece while engaged in target practice.

Target X was primarily designed for use in the instruction of large bodies of volunteers in time of war, while the iron target with the one-inch bullseye was prescribed for gallery practice. The use of the X target in gallery practice has been authorized for the past six years for the reason that it is not always practicable to obtain iron targets for such practice. While it is realized that the bullseye of the X target is too large for gallery practice even at 75 feet, it has not been considered of sufficient importance to justify the expense attendant upon the issue of a paper target having the same sized bullseye as the iron target. The bullseye of the X target subtends the same visual angle at fifty feet as the bullseye of the A target does at 100 yards, and, therefore, a gallery target at 50 feet should have a bullseye two-thirds of an inch in diameter to subtend the same visual angle as the A target does at 200 yards.

Drill Regulations Available.

The following drill regulations are issued to the Regular Army, and are available for the use of the Organized Militia: Cavalry Drill Regulations, 1909; Drill Regulations, Field Artillery, 1908; Infantry Drill Regulations, 1904, amended to 1908; Drill Regulations and Outlines of First-Aid for the Hospital Corps, 1908, and Provisional Small Arms Firing Manual, 1910.

A Resume of the Summer's Work.

In reference to the activity of the Regular Army, in connection with the instruction of the Organized Militia, the following data is submitted for the information of the Organized Militia:

Under the provisions of General Orders, No. 4, War Department, current series, camps of instruction for Infantry officers of the Organized Militia will be held in 1910 in at least twenty-four States under the supervision of the various department commanders. These camps will require the presence of a large number of officers of the Regular Service as instructors, and in a number of cases regular organizations will be used in connection with these schools.

In accordance with General Orders, No. 19, War Department, current series, elementary courses of instruction will be held for Cavalry and Field Artillery officers of the Organized Militia at Fort Riley, Kansas, and for Engineer and Signal Corps officers at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, each for a period of one month. These camps of instruction will require not only the services of a number of regular officers, but will involve the use of some of the regular organizations stationed at the posts during all or a part of the period.

A camp of instruction for Field Artillery organizations of the Militia is to be established on the United States military reservation at Sparta, Wisconsin, to continue during the month of July, at which there will be an attendance of three field batteries from the State of Illinois, three from Indiana, one from Michigan, three from Minnesota, three from Ohio, and one from Wisconsin. The services of three batteries of the Regular Army which will be present at this camp at this time will be utilized exclusively for the instruction of the Militia organizations in question.

Ten joint camps of instruction, as shown in General Orders, No. 63, War Department, current series, will be established, at which troops of the Organized Militia will be present, so far as decided up to this time, from all the States and Territories with the exception of Connecticut, Delaware, New Hampshire, Minnesota, Louisiana, Nevada, Porto Rico, Alaska, and Hawaii. Excepting small detachments, necessarily left behind to guard the Army posts, these ten joint camps of instruction will involve the presence of all the Regular troops of the mobile army stationed within the limits of the United States, and much of their time will be taken up with the instruction of the Organized Militia.

Joint coast defence exercises will be held this year, at which the following States will participate in the several artillery districts noted: Alabama, Mobile; California, San Diego and San Francisco; Connecticut, New London; Delaware, (Fort Dupont); Florida, Tampa; Georgia, Savannah; Louisiana, New Orleans; Maine, Portland; Maryland, Baltimore; Massachusetts, Boston; New Hampshire, Portsmouth; New York, New London (Fort Wright); North Carolina, Cape Fear River (Fort Caswell); Oregon, Columbia (Fort Stevens); Rhode Island, Narragansett Bay; South Carolina, Charleston (Fort Moultrie). The entire commissioned and enlisted personnel at the several fortifications will be utilized for the instruction of the Militia troops participating in the exercises.

In addition to the foregoing, many of the States will hold their own State encampments, which will involve the presence of officers of the Regular Army, and in some case organizations of the Regular Army, when these can be spared for the purpose.

A New Book for Coast Artillery.

"Service of Coast Artillery," by Capt. Frank T. Hines, is ready for distribution and may be purchased at a cost of \$3.50 per copy.

Regarding Railroad Rates.

Where the rate charged by a railway company for a round trip ticket is less than the one-way rate, the unused return coupons of tickets have no redemption value and the claim of the railway company for transportation furnished should therefore be paid without claiming credit for any reduction in respect to the unused return tickets.

Supernumerary Officers Cannot Participate.

Officers on the supernumerary list are not a part of the Organized Militia within the meaning of Section 1, of the Militia Law; consequently they are not entitled to any pay or allowances from funds appropriated by Congress for the support of the Militia, nor will it be practicable to arrange for their participation in the schools of instruction for Militia officers.

INTERSCHOLASTIC SHOOTING FOR THE ASTOR CUP.

The National Rifle Association of America announces the results of the second annual competition among the preparatory, public and private schools of the United States for the Astor Cup and the Interscholastic Rifle Shooting Team Championship for the year 1910.

This match, which is held under the jurisdiction of the National Association, is shot by school teams on home ranges under the supervision of judges appointed by the National Association. The targets used in the match are forwarded to the headquarters of the National Association and the scores determined by a committee appointed for that purpose.

The match was open to teams of ten pupils from any public or private school, not conferring a degree, each boy firing ten shots standing and ten shots prone at fifty feet on a target having a bullseye counting ten, one-half-inch in diameter with nine graduated circles counting from nine to one, using a .22 caliber rifle with open military sights. Forty-two teams entered the match, but five schools either did not compete or failed to send in their scores; in several cases schools entered two teams.

These schools cover a territory embracing the entire United States, stretching from New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington across the continent to Los Angeles and San Rafael, California, and from Portland, Maine, south to San Antonio, Texas.

For the second time the trophy went to a public school of the city of New York, thus demonstrating the fact that the rifle shooting now being carried on in these schools, under the auspices of the Public Schools' Athletic League, is developing some fine marksmen. The scores of the winning team compare favorably with those of the college and civilian club teams which shoot under similar conditions.

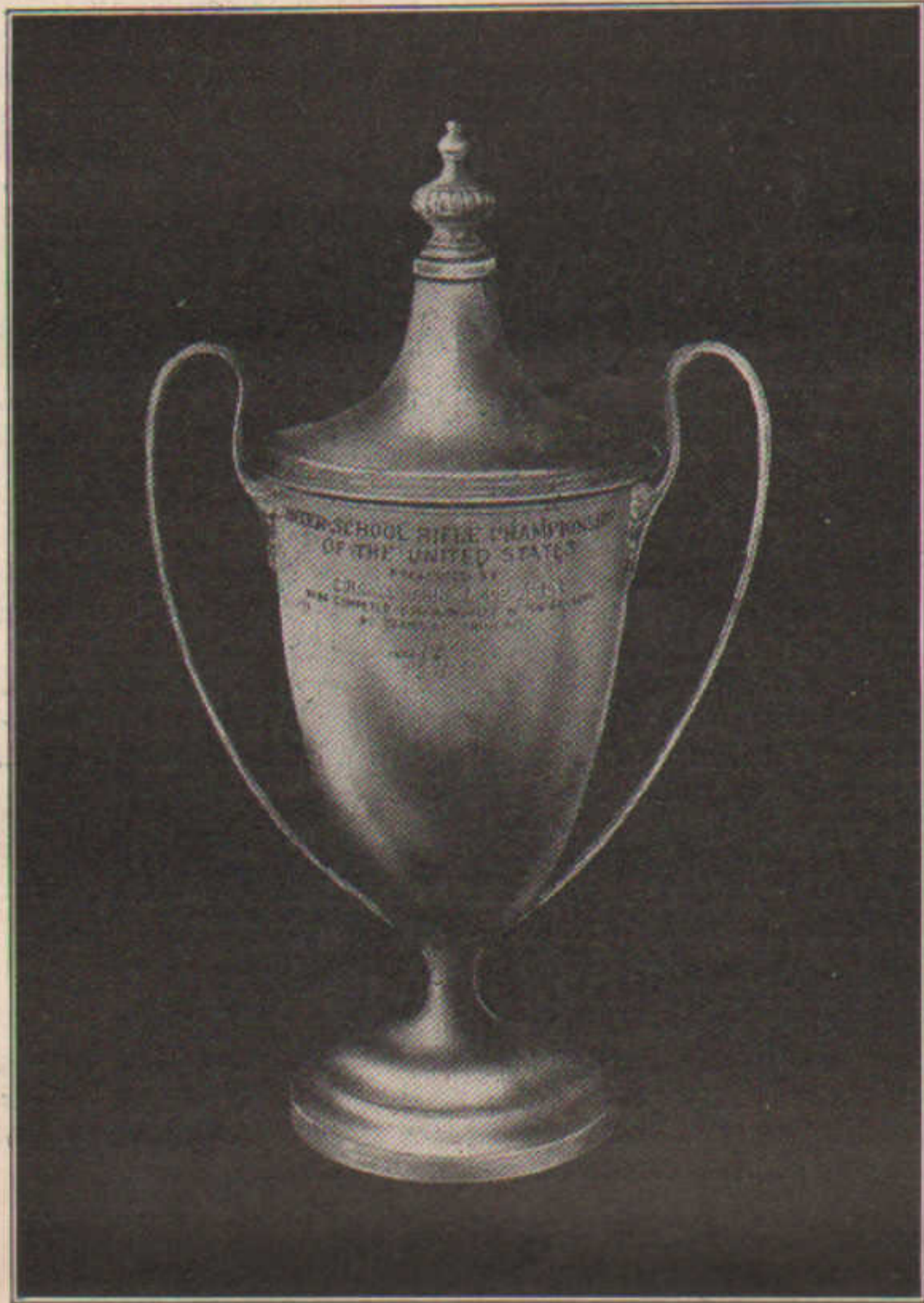
It will be noted also that the second team was from the public high schools of New York City. The scores then take a considerable drop until it would appear that there was another class competing. The third, fourth, fifth and sixth teams were from military academies where rifle practice is carried on as a part of the curriculum.

The De Witt Clinton High School of New York, the winner of the match, has an age average of seventeen years and four months; their score of 1821 showed an average of 182.1 of a possible 200 per boy. By military count the score would be 1955 or two points better than the winning score of last year, made by the Morris High School of New York, who were second this year with a score of 1802. A member of the De Witt Clinton team also carried off honors for the best individual scores—William Krefeld having made a score of 93 standing and 97 prone or a total of 190.

The best standing score was 93, made by C. Brown and W. Krefeld of De Witt Clinton High School and H. Linicus of Morris High School. Five boys tied with the top score of 98 for prone shooting—H. Wilson of the Wentworth Military Academy, E. Abrahams of the Harvard Military School, R. Adams of the Hitchcock Military Academy, M. Cohen of the De Witt Clinton High School, and Wm. Garside of the Stoneham (Mass.), High School.

Rifle shooting among the schoolboys of the country is rapidly increasing in popularity. The President has declared his belief that training the schoolboys in marksmanship is a sound principle for national defence, and the Secretary of War in his last report said:

"The encouragement of rifle practice among our citizens and schoolboys is of the greatest importance in this country, where preparedness for war is largely based on the employment of an army of volunteers, and wisely framed laws will give a healthy stimulus to this branch of military preparation."



THE ASTOR CUP.

A bill is now pending in Congress carrying an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars and a free issue of rifles and ammunition to carry on this movement on a broad and national basis. The bill has been passed in the Senate and is now in the hands of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House.

Gen. George W. Wingate will present the trophy to the winning team.

No. 1.	DE WITT CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL, NEW YORK CITY.	N. R. A. Judge, H. G. Barber, Instructor.	Standing.	Prone.	Total.
Hubbard, S.			92	97	189
De Castro, A.			74	84	158
Brown, C.			93	93	186
Cohen, M.			85	98	183
Vass, W.			92	97	189
Stark, I.			77	94	171
Boldt, H.			91	94	185
Krefeld, Wm.			93	97	190
Silberman, M.			90	93	183
Emmerick, Wm.			92	95	187
Totals			879	942	1821
No. 2.	MORRIS HIGH SCHOOL, NEW YORK CITY.	N. R. A. Judge, P. B. Mann, Instructor.	Standing.	Prone.	Total.
Hassinger, Phil.			83	85	168
Windmayer, Theo.			88	94	182
Siebeneichen, Hugo			86	91	177
Andes, James			88	87	175
Udden, Henry			89	92	181
Linicus, Harry			93	92	185
Elias, Nathan			87	96	183
Levy, Julius			93	91	184
Ehrlich, Jay			91	93	184
Phelps, John			89	95	184
Totals			887	916	1803
3—	Hitchcock Military Academy, San Rafael, Calif.	N. R. A. Judge, Maj. S. J. Halley, Commandant.	845	907	1752
4—	St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wis.	N. R. A. Judge, Lieut. C. F. Severson, U. S. A., Commandant.	838	909	1747
5—	Harvard School, Los Angeles, Cal.	N. R. A. Judge, Mr. Irvin Hague, Instructor.	796	939	1735

WITH RIFLE AND REVOLVER.

United States Revolver Association, Springfield, Mass. C. S. Axtell, secretary-treasurer, 27 Wellesley Street.
National Rifle Association, Washington, D. C. Lieut. A. S. Jones, secretary, Hibbs Building.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

May 29-June 6—6th National Bundesfest at Union Hill, N. J. Emil Berkman, secretary.
June 4-5—Combination Rifle, Revolver and Shotgun tournament of Missouri State Rifle Association. For program and information address C. C. Crossman secretary, Missouri State Rifle Association, 312 North Broadway, St. Louis.
June 11.—International Small Bore Matches with Great Britain, Australia and Natal will be shot during the week ending that date.

Newark, N. J., Rifle and Revolver Association.

The following scores were shot April 20, with pistol, at 20 yards.

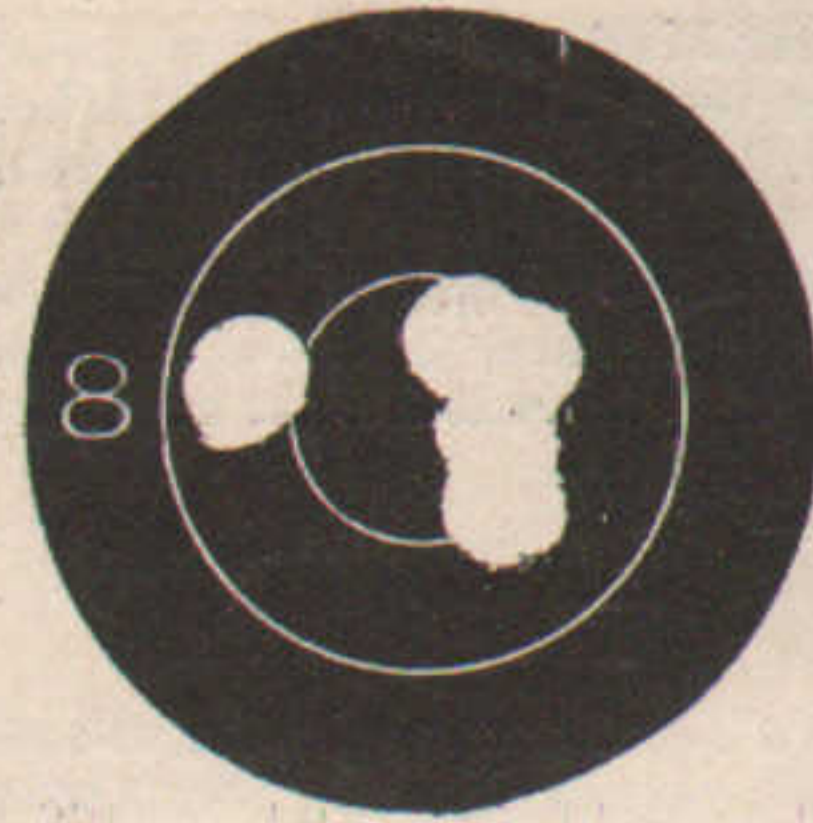
G. F. Snellen	66	70	73	79	71	81
R. M. Ryder	81	82	83	82	86	87
G. W. Jackson	80	81	82	84	83	
W. H. French	80	85	86	89		
T. P. Nichols	88	85	90			

Rifle Scores, 25 Yards.

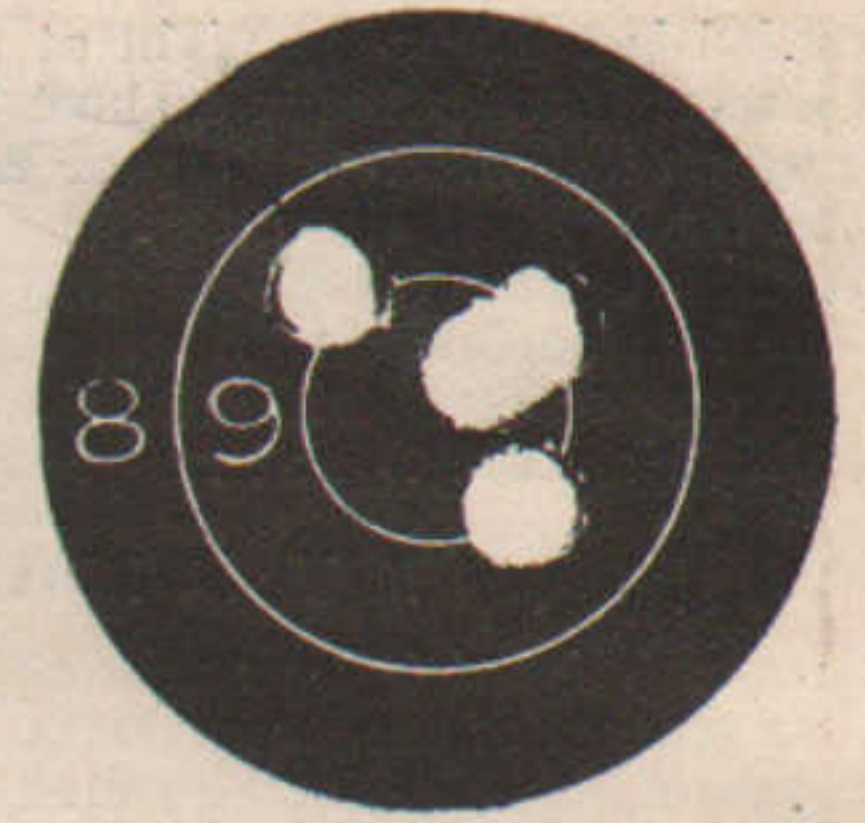
R. M. Ryder	239	241	242	243	244
W. H. French	242	245	248		

April 27. Pistol Scores, 20 Yards.

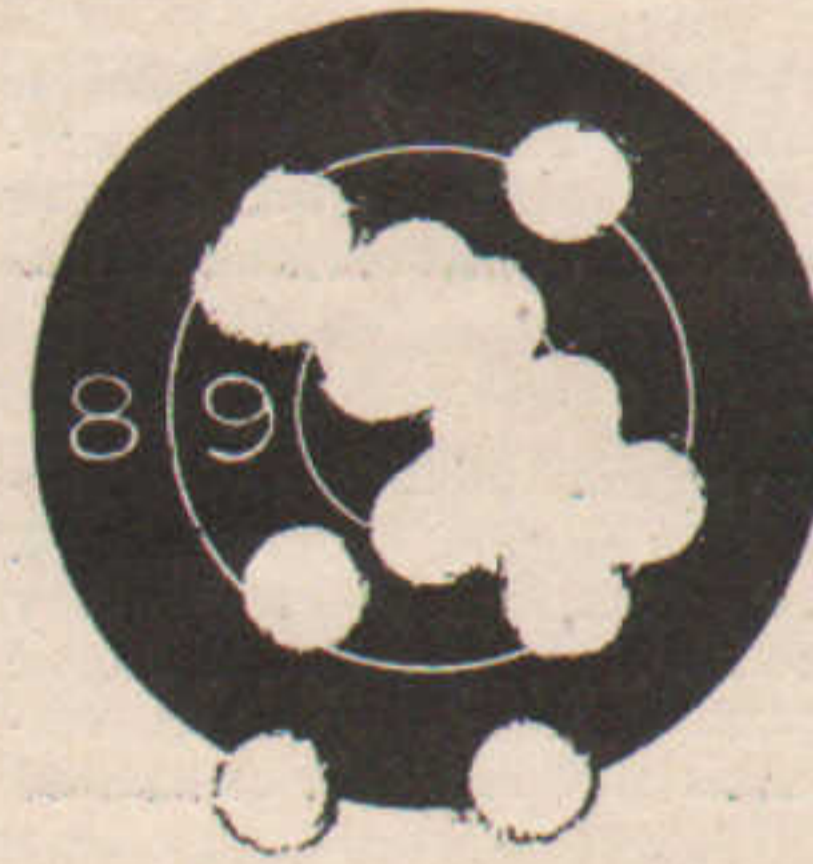
R. M. Ryder	81	83	84	85	86	88	89
G. W. Jackson	80	85	85	86	87		
O. P. Nichols	85	86	86	87	92		
W. H. French	82	85	86	88	90		
A. E. Graff	71	73	79	80			



Possible score of 50 by Martimer Cohen, age 18, of the De Witt Clinton High School, shooting a Winchester Musket (Winder Model) and Winchester .22 short cartridges.



Possible score of 50, by Walter Vass, age 18, of the De Witt Clinton High School, shooting a Winchester Musket (Winder Model) and Winchester .22 short cartridges.



Composite of highest score made in the Inter-scholastic Match. Wm. Krefeld, age 17, of the De Witt Clinton High School of New York, shooting a Winchester Musket (Winder Model), and Winchester .22 short cartridges is the boy who achieved the distinction. His score was standing 47 46—93; Prone, 49 48—97, or a total of 190 out of a possible 200. The Military count is 98 out of 100.

6—Columbia Military Academy, Columbia, Tenn.	810	900	1710
N. R. A. Judge, Capt. Wm. Newman, U. S. A.			
7—Stoneham High School, Stoneham, Mass.	794	913	1707
N. R. A. Judge, Capt. D. M. Stewart, M. V. M.			
8—Brookline High School, Brookline, Mass.	801	873	1674
N. R. A. Judge, Maj. J. M. Portal, M. V. M.			
9—Derring High School, Portland, Me.	824	841	1665
N. R. A. Judge, Capt. William P. Norton, N. G. Me.			
10—Saratoga Springs High School, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	803	856	1659
N. R. A. Judge, Mr. M. J. Carr, Principal.			
11—Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.	771	859	1630
N. R. A. Judge, Mr. M. E. Merchant, Instructor.			
12—Central High School, Philadelphia, Pa.	749	874	1623
N. R. A. Judge, Capt. R. N. Brookfield, N. G. Pa.			
13—Portland High School, Portland, Me.	793	823	1616
N. R. A. Judge, Capt. Wm. P. Norton, N. G. Me.			
14—Benedictine College, Savannah, Ga.	761	845	1606
N. R. A. Judge, Lieut. Col. J. F. Brooks, N. G. Ga., ret'd.			
15—Shattuck School, Faribault, Minn.	750	852	1602
N. R. A. Judge, Lieut. C. H. Cox, U. S. A.			
16—Kentucky Military Institute, Lyndon, Ky.	749	849	1598
N. R. A. Judge, Lieut. R. P. Palmer, U. S. A.			
17—Western High School, Washington, D. C.	784	812	1596
N. R. A. Judge, Capt. Sheridan Ferree			
18—University Preparatory School, Tonkawa, Okla.	758	835	1593
N. R. A. Judge, Lieut. Thos. F. Duke, U. S. A.			
19—Kemper Military Academy, Boonville, Mo.	719	817	1536
N. R. A. Judge, Lieut. W. H. F. Godson, U. S. A.			
20—Central High School, Washington, D. C.	732	802	1534
N. R. A. Judge, Capt. Sheridan Ferree			
21—Peacock Military Academy, San Antonio, Tex.	698	801	1499
N. R. A. Judge, Capt. H. La F. Applewhite, U. S. A.			
22—N. E. Manual Training School, Philadelphia, Pa.	705	787	1492
N. R. A. Judge, Capt. R. N. Brookfield, N. G., Pa.			
23—Hitchcock Military Academy (2nd) San Rafael, Calif.	664	827	1491
N. R. A. Judge, Maj. S. J. Halley, N. G., Calif.			
24—Central Manual Training School, Philadelphia, Pa.	724	766	1490
N. R. A. Judge, Capt. J. B. Bower, N. G., Pa.			
25—West Side High School, Denver, Colo.	685	792	1477
N. R. A. Judge, Capt. D. W. Strickland, N. G., Colo.			
26—Xavier High School, New York City	680	788	1468
N. R. A. Judge, Maj. Fred E. Ebstein, U. S. A.			
27—Wentworth Military Academy, Lexington, Mo.	655	800	1455
N. R. A. Judge, Capt. G. B. Pritchard, Jr., U. S. A.			
28—Manual Training School, Denver, Colo.	669	781	1450
N. R. A. Judge, Capt. D. W. Strickland, N. G., Colo.			
29—Vashon Military Academy, Burton, Wash.	702	742	1444
N. R. A. Judge, Col. R. P. Kelly, U. S. A.			
30—Shattuck School (2nd Team), Faribault, Minn.	658	771	1429
N. R. A. Judge, Lieut. C. H. Cox, U. S. A.			
31—Harry Hillman Academy, Wilkesbarre, Pa.	673	754	1427
N. R. A. Judge, Prof. G. E. Baker			
32—Baltimore City College, Baltimore, Md.	669	750	1419
N. R. A. Judge, Maj. S. J. Fort, N. G., Md.			
33—Girard College, Philadelphia, Pa.	621	769	1390
N. R. A. Judge, Maj. E. C. Goddard, N. G., Pa.			
*34—Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.	640	731	1371
N. R. A. Judge, Mr. E. Mueller, Instructor.			
35—East Side High School, Denver, Colo.	660	696	1356
N. R. A. Judge, Capt. D. W. Strickland, N. G., Colo.			
36—Wentworth Military Academy (2nd Team), Lexington, Mo.	629	725	1354
N. R. A. Judge, Capt. G. B. Pritchard, Jr., U. S. A.			
37—Nazareth Hall Military Academy, Nazareth, Pa.	545	603	1148
N. R. A. Judge, Maj. H. J. F. Reusswig			

*Unofficial—no entry made.

Rifle Scores, 25 Yards.

W. H. French	242	243	243
R. M. Ryder	238	242	244
A. Foster	232	233	240
T. P. Nichols	234	238	J. Welcher... 235 235

Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association.

20 Yard Revolver Indoors, April 28.

Dr. J. R. Hicks	91	89	88	86	85	84	
J. L. R. Morgan	91	89	88	86	85		
Dr. C. Phillips	88	88	86	85			
A. P. Lane	95	92	89	J. A. L. Moller	90	88	82
J. A. Baker, Jr.	85	82	81	C Drechsel	82	81	
Dr. H. Croull	82	81	E. Schmitzler	85	83		
M. Hays	84	83	W. Macnaughton	92	88		
G. Grenzer	86	85	R. F. Criado	82			

25-Yard Rifle.

A. P. Lane	241	G. Grenzer	243
J. E. Silliman	243		

FIRST IN EVERY EVENT BUT ONE

Winchester Goods almost made another clean sweep at the Tenth Annual Prize and Team Shoot of the Indoor Rifle League of Chicago held recently, winning first in every event but one (and securing second place in that) including—

100-Shot Western Indoor Championship

Won by Nels Holm with

WINCHESTER

Rifles and Cartridges

The other events and winners were as follows:

3-Shot Re-Entry Match:

- Class A, Won by N. Water, 75-75-75, with a Winchester Rifle.
- Class B, Won by N. Ulsby with Winchester Rifle and Cartridges.
- Class C, Won by O. Johnson with Winchester Rifle and Cartridges.

Bull's-Eye Match: J. R. Neilson tied for second score, 3 degrees, using Winchester Rifle and Cartridges.

Winchester 3-Shot Re-Entry Match: Won by Nels Holm, with Winchester Rifle and Cartridges.

10-Shot Re-Entry Team Match: Won by N. Water and A. Gilbert, both using Winchester Rifles, Mr. Gilbert using Winchester Cartridges also.

Premium for most 25s: Won by N. Water, score 111 25s, using a Winchester Rifle and part Winchester Cartridges.

WINCHESTER RED W GOODS ARE USED BY THE WINNERS

Colonial Revolver Club, Clayton, St. Louis, Mo., shoots Saturday and Sunday afternoons, at Clayton. Dr. M. R. Moore, president. Geo. Olcott, secretary.

West Chester, Pa., Rifle Association shoots on Tuesday and Friday evenings at 20 North Walnut Street.

Echoes of the Interclub Shoot.

The Interclub shoot, now a matter of history, has been a developer of a great many indoor shots, and while St. Paul was not heard from during the fusillade of fulminations, we at this late date rise to say that we were equipped with the best rifles and sights to be had. It is hard to make excuses and our work did not permit of posing in the limelight.

After trying all kinds of shooting irons we settled on the Winchester Musket, had front sights stud slotted for Winchester windgauge target sight with interchangeable disks. The aperture front disk proved the best in connection with Lyman No. 41 Receiver sight, fitted to right hand side of receiver, which inclines this sight in the opposite direction from which it is intended to be set; this places the sight forward of firing pin, and, with eye cap fraized to slide, it is one of the strongest rear sights to be had. The eye-cap should be cut at bottom to conform to shape of top of receiver.

With this outfit we fully expected to trim up some of the top notchers, but we will need more experience in competition, as on practice nights our scores were often higher than on Friday nights. Keys shot good all the time as did Ferguson except in the first event. At that time his musket had not arrived and he shot a repeater with open sights. Mowrey the best shot of them all had been ailing for some time and finally was forced to give up shooting for a while that his health could be properly cared for. Lundt, who shot in the last few matches, did excellent.

Rinker and Narum feel that they have had a great deal to contend with. Battleship Bill Boeringer would persist in allowing his pet sacred cow to follow him to the range on Friday nights. First crack out of the box, said pet cow chewed up one of Rinker's automobile tires and Battleship had the nerve to worry about the milk being tainted. To prove his contention did then and there milk said pet cow; the milk was left at the range to be tested by Dr. Ferguson the following Monday night. Imagine the consternation that prevailed when Dr. Ferguson pronounced the remains of Friday's milking as *pure rubber gum!*

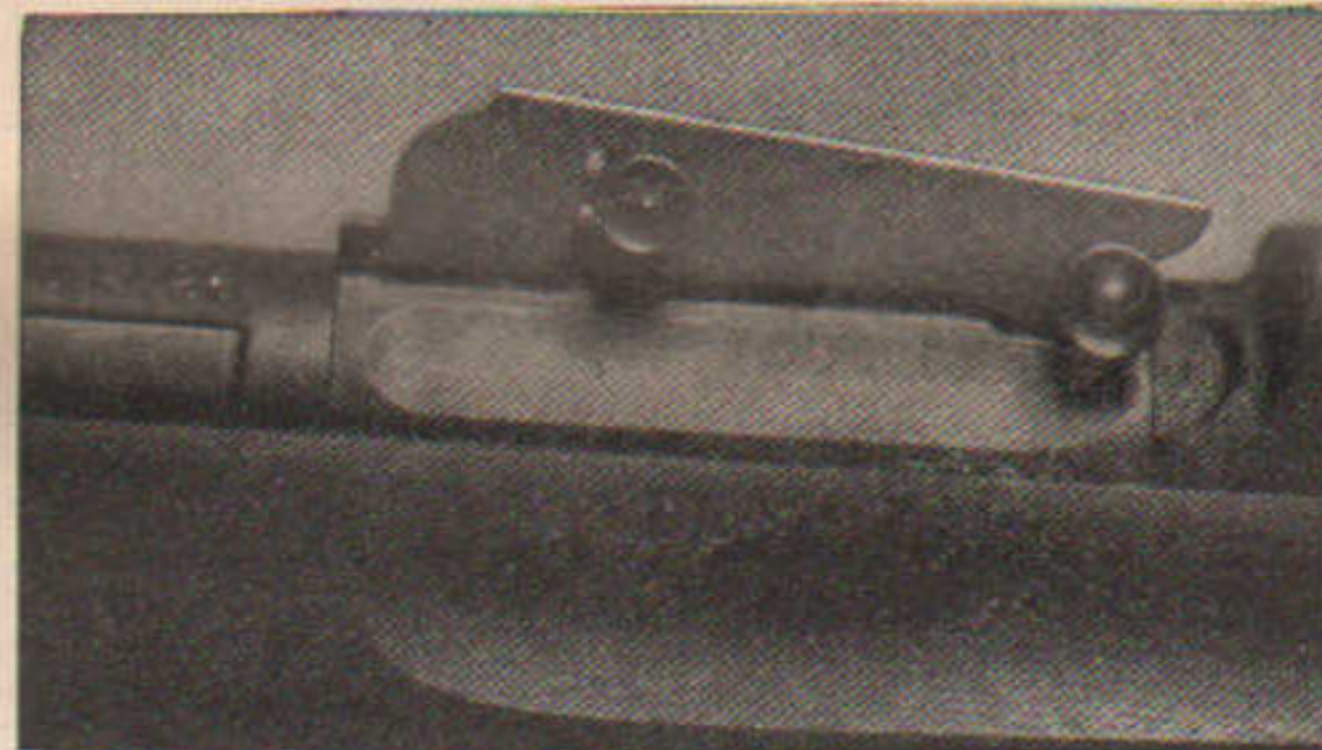
With the proceeds of the sale of the first batch of gum, Battleship bought another cow. Narum, being secretary and official cow shooer, you can readily see that with Rinker worrying about his tires and Narum trying to shoo a herd of trained tire eaters between scores our shooting could not be expected to rank in the Richard-Anderson class.

Battleship Boeringer being a close friend of Mayor Dan Lawyer the ordinance pertaining to stray cattle could not be enforced in this case. However, we are ready for the next series and would suggest that they start earlier in the season, and that there be first, second and third prizes. If necessary let the entry fee be increased.

E. J. NARUM, Secretary,
Range at 256 East 7th St.

An Inexpensive Rear Sight Cover.

There are numerous sight covers of different forms and material made for the protection of the rear sight on the Service rifle. Nearly all of them answer the purpose for which they were and are intended. Every rifle in the hands of either the Army, National Guard or civilian riflemen should have its sights properly protected from



being broken or damaged.

We present herewith an illustration of the latest form of rear sight protector, properly affixed. It is made of tempered sheet metal in one piece with an oxidized finish, corresponding very closely to the color of the barrel. The particular feature connected with this sight is the reasonable price at which it can be bought. The address of the manufacturer can be found in an advertisement on another page.

Los Angeles, Cal., Revolver Club.

The following scores were made on the indoor range, 716 South Olive Street, Wednesday evening, April 20:

20 Yard Pistol.

I. C. Douglas.....	86 86 89 86 89
W. G. Eisenmayer.....	81 85 87
H. S. Fondersmith.....	74 79
Dr. G. I. Royce.....	78

20 Yard Revolver
Peter Peterson... 72 82 81 A. C. Edison... 78 75 65
Saturday evening April 23, the following scores were made:

20 Yard Pistol.

I. C. Douglas.....	86 89 86 84 83 86 86
--------------------	----------------------

On the outdoor range Sunday, April 24, the following scores were made:

50 Yard Pistol.

J. C. Holcomb.....	97 86 86 86 85 89
E. G. Richardson.....	83 84 74 85 87 82
W. E. Smith.....	81 89 85
Dr. G. I. Royce.....	92 86 84 94 89
Carl Schroder.....	88 91 89 91
George A. Foster.....	82 87 84 95
A. B. Douglas.....	94 87 85
I. C. Douglas.....	91 91

50 Yard Revolver.
E. G. Richardson 86 88 82 E. M. Dickerson 74 80 80

Massachusetts Rifle Association, Walnut Hill.

The fine weather conditions at the range on April 23, led to good scores at all ranges. R. Lewis and R. L. Dale tied on the German Ring target with 221 each, Lewis Ranking, W. Charles at 1000 yards with 49, E. I. Latham in the Military Revolver match with 49 and E. E. Patridge in the Pistol Match with 93.

200 yards Re-entry match offhand German Ring target,

L. Lewis, 221, 219; R. L. Dale, 221; F. C. Fitz, 217, 215; M. Weeks, 208.

Rest match, 200 yards—Willibee, 108; M. Weeks, 104; J. Smith, 104.

Shield Medal match, 200 yards, offhand, 3 shots German Ring target—L. Lewis, 66.

Long Range Match, 1000 yards—W. Charles, 49, 45, 45; W. R. Baldwin, 47, 45; M. Weeks, 43; M. Darling, 42.

Military Revolver match, 50 yards, 10 scores to count—E. I. Latham, 49, 48, 47, 46, 46, 46, 45, 45, 45, 45; J. Smith, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44, 43, 43.

Pistol match, 50 yards—E. E. Patridge, 93, 92; Heath, 88, 87, 85; W. Charles, 85, 84; P. W. Carver, 79, 77.

Zettler Rifle Club, New York.

Results of the Gallery shoot of the Zettler Rifle club: Best 50 scores of 10 shot strings:

L. C. Buss.....	2384	C. Oltmann.....	1997
A. Hubalek.....	2370	L. Mauser.....	1921
O. Smith.....	2305	F. Bund.....	1900
G. Schlicht.....	2242	A. Begerow.....	1893
L. P. Hansen.....	2155	B. Zettler.....	1883
C. Gerkens.....	2120	J. Muzzio.....	1873
G. L. Amouroux.....	2099	T. H. Keller.....	1815
C. Zettler.....	2033	C. A. Schrag.....	1505

Premiums for most rings: O. Smith, 31673; C. Gerkens, 31013; A. Begerow, 30286.

Best Bullseye: A. Begerow, 12½ degrees; L. C. Buss, 15; O. Smith, 15; C. Gerken, 16; A. Hubalek, 17½; G. Schlicht, 18; T. H. Keller, 20½; J. Muzzio, 20½; C. Oltmann, 20½; C. Zettler, 20; B. Zettler, 22; G. L. Amouroux, 32½; L. P. Hansen, 28½; L. Mauser, 31; F. M. Bund, 51; C. A. Schrag, 56.

Colonial Revolver Club.

The annual meeting for election of officers of the Colonial Revolver Club was held yesterday at their range in Clayton. The report of the secretary showed the club to be in excellent financial condition. Many improvements were made during the fiscal year just ended and the club has carried to successful conclusion several club and open championship events.

The Colonials have entered a team in the Outdoor Revolver League soon to be inaugurated, and will try to make it interesting for some of the other teams competing.

Following are the officers elected to serve during the year: Dr. M. R. Moore, president; Geo. C. Olcott, vice-president; Wm. C. Ayer, secretary-treasurer; L. F. Alt, captain.

After the meeting some of the boys did a little shooting, although the weather was anything but favorable. The scores:

Dr. Moore.....	81 83 93 92 91—440
C. C. Crossmann.....	87 89 91 85 86—438
G. C. Olcott.....	83 88 96 84 84—435
W. L. Schrader.....	90 88 81 91 83—433
W. C. Ayer.....	77 81 85 75 87—405
Mrs. Crossman.....	78 77 76 85 87—403
Paul Frese.....	85 81 86 81

Olcott's 96 was much the best looking score made on the range this spring.

Mr. Ayer has been in touch with the revolver league game all winter and will make good in the outdoor series. Mr. Crossman has been president of the Colonials since their organization—eight years—and will now take a well earned rest.

The Missouri Revolver Association gave up the ghost. The St. Louis Revolver Club is still a live indoor organization and will be very active during the indoor season, in the new range at the First Regiment Armory.

MOST ACCURATE CARTRIDGES

FOR INDOOR PRACTICE

US .22 CALIBER CARTRIDGES

Made With Special Care for Government Purposes

WHEN MAKING REQUISITION OF THE GOVERNMENT

SPECIFY US BRAND

THE MOST ACCURATE AND RELIABLE—SMOKELESS AND CLEAN

UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE CO.

LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS

PEARL AND PARK STREETS, NEW YORK CITY

268 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

The Philadelphia Rifle Association.

The weekly competitions of this association were shot Saturday, April 30, on the Arlington range, Lansdowne Avenue and Cedar Lane, near Llanerch, Pa. The scores were as follows:

200 Yards Rifle—Record Match.

Major Goddard.....	219	215	212	200
Williamson.....	191	179	186	
M. P. Harley.....	175	174	170	

Military Match.

H. A. Dill.....	41	40		
Williamson.....	40	41	40	40

50 Yards Pistol Match.

E. A. Palmer.....	90	88	85	84	83	83
H. A. Dill.....	90	88	88	87	87	86

Williamsburg Shooting Society, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The following scores were shot by the members of the Society in a 50 shot match, 75 feet offhand at Arbenroth gallery, Bushwick and Myrtle Aves. The scores:

April 1st.		April 16th.	
	Tl.		Tl.
J. Kaufmann.....	1225	M. Baal.....	1233
M. Baal.....	1225	J. Kaufmann.....	1230
A. Hubalek.....	1224	A. Hubalek.....	1229
W. Keim.....	1219	W. Keim.....	1214
P. Muth.....	1207	P. Andrassy.....	1193
J. Martin.....	1204	G. Worn.....	1191
P. Andrassy.....	1202	P. Muth.....	1188
O. Arbenroth.....	1172	R. Goennewich.....	1162
R. Goennewich.....	1159	E. Loerchner.....	1150
E. Loerchner.....	1152	M. Adolph.....	1114
N. Rohr.....	1084	N. Rohr.....	1109

A .22 Caliber Target Revolver.

Military shooters, sportsmen and target experts will be glad to know that the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co., after careful tests and experiments, have placed upon the market a high-grade .22 caliber revolver which they have named the "Police Positive Target, caliber .22 Revolver."

This new arm has the well known jointless, solid frame, swingout cylinder, Colt Positive Lock that prevents accidental discharge; the "Colt Grip" and new model limb work such as contained in their other popular new models.

The arm has a six-inch barrel, weighs 22 ounces, is 10½ inches over all, and has an adjustable rear sight, with removable front sight blade fastened by screw.

The cartridge adapted for this revolver is the well-known, clean and accurate ".22 W. R. F." which is inside lubricated.

National Guardsmen will find this new Colt of particular service for gallery practice, slow, timed or rapid fire, and the low cost of ammunition combined with extreme accuracy will permit of more practice and more satisfactory results than using the Service pistol with "gallery" charges.



Illustrated folder giving the details of this new Colt will be mailed to anyone on request. Adjutants General, Inspectors of Small Arms Practice, Company Commanders, etc., interested in developing revolver shots should consider the use of this practical .22 caliber for indoor revolver shooting this coming season.

It will also be of interest to the target shot who prefers the revolver to a pistol, but dislikes the drudgery of reloading ammunition.

West Chester, Pa., Rifle Association.

The following are the official scores of the weekly shoot of the Association shot on their 25 yard indoor range at West Chester, Pa.

Linau.....	237	241	240	240	237	237	238	239
Hetherington.....	233	244	236	238	230	234		
Jefferis.....	243	239	239	239				
Sutcliff.....	233	234	237					
Comfort.....	243	240	Pyle.....	238	241			
Schroth.....	239	Reed.....	232					
Pike.....	234	Eaches.....	233					

To Get to Sparta.

We have had several inquiries as to our facilities for handling Government and State troops to the artillery range near Sparta, Wisconsin.

We are advised that construction of the line of the Milwaukee, Sparta and North-Western Railway from Sparta to Wyville, Wisconsin, will be proceeded with, and the expectation is that grading from Sparta to the west edge of the Artillery Range will be done by the first day of August, the track laid to that point, and a spur constructed as will temporarily meet the requirements of the War Department, by August 15, 1910.

Meekers Hollow Rifle Range, Roxbury, N. Y.

The following scores were made on the 25 yard outdoor range on April 23.

A. J. Brower.....	245	240	242	242	243
	242	242	245	243	237—2421

Golden Gate Rifle and Pistol Club.

The following scores were made at the regular shoot of the club, with pistol at 20 yards.

G. Armstrong.....	98	96	94	93	91
W. F. Blasse.....	92	89	85	93	
C. W. Linder.....	93	90	C. W. Whaly.....	91	87
R. W. Jones.....	87	82	J. E. Gorman.....	98	97

Columbia University Rifle Club, New York City.

The second of the series of three matches between the 2nd Division, 1st Battalion, New York Naval Militia, and Columbia University Rifle Team was won by Columbia, on April 20, 1910.

Naval Reserve.		Columbia.	
Lieutenant De Kay..	85	Lane.....	93
Lieutenant Stebbins..	88	Captain Wickenden..	91
Captain Ketcham....	90	Baker.....	90
Dam.....	88	Northrop.....	89
Jennys.....	88	Minervini.....	88

Total..... 439 Total..... 451

The first of the series was won by the Reserve with a margin of three points. Somewhat unusual conditions as to weapons, characterize these meets, as according to agreement, in the first match, both teams use the Reserves Krag's, in the second Columbia's .22 caliber Winchesters and in the third, each use their own pieces. However, on account of the lateness of the season, the tie will probably be shot off at Greenville, N. J., at 200 yards.

DR. HUDSON

WON

THE ZETTLER

100-Shot .22 Gallery

CHAMPIONSHIP

WITH

"LESMOK"

[A New .22 Cal. Powder]

SCORE

2474 out of 2500

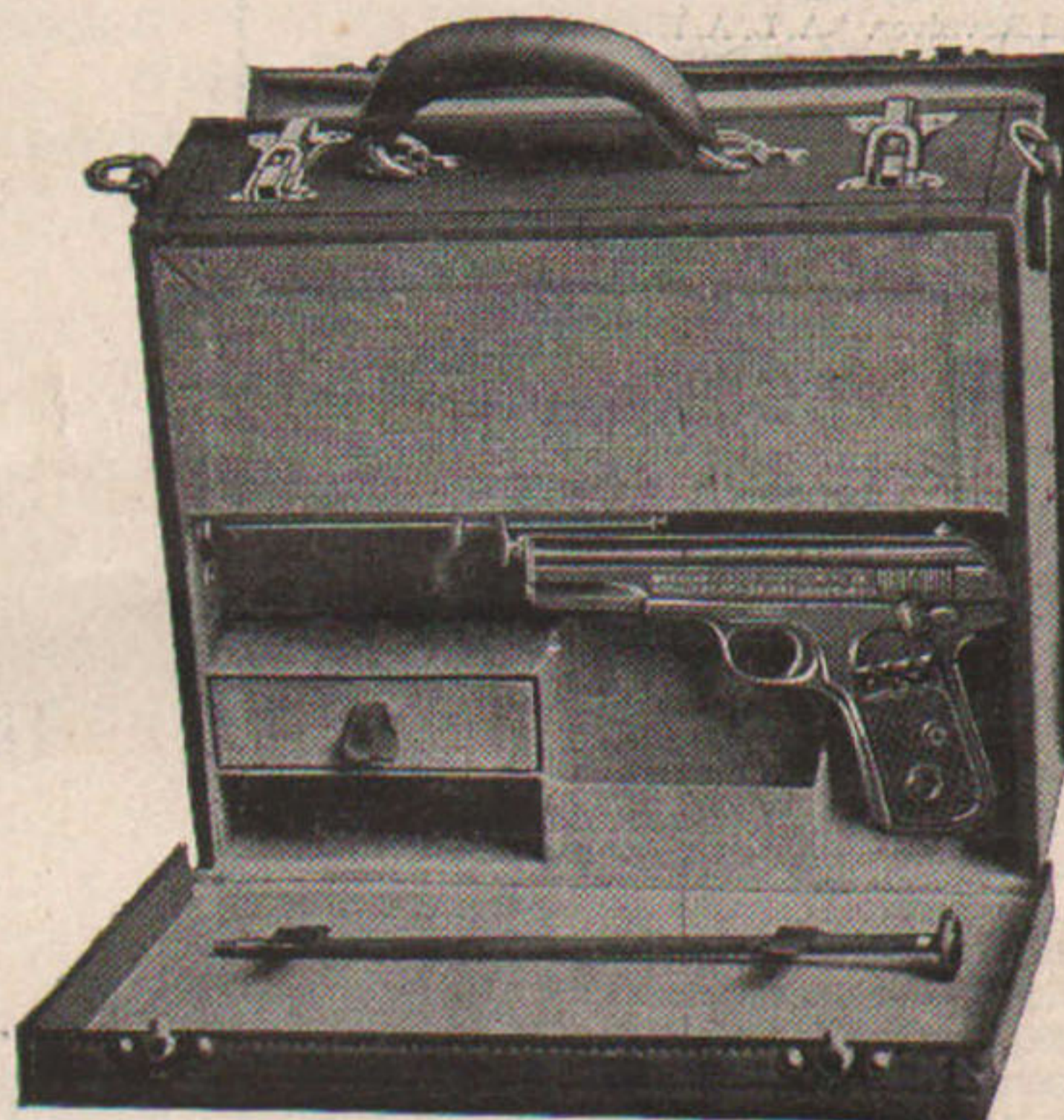
For Information Address Rifle Smokeless Division

E. I. Du Pont De Nemours Powder Co.

Wilmington, Delaware

The REEVES REVOLVER CASE

A Perfect Range Companion



The Reeves Revolver Case is not only convenient on the range, but it is a positive protection to your favorite firearm.

Provided with tompons that enter the muzzle of the revolver, or pistol. When placed in the case, it is impossible for dust or moisture to enter. These tompons also protect both front and rear sights from injury.

Constructed of substantial russet cow-hide leather and provided with separate compartments for all accessories necessary on the range.

The Reeves Revolver Case has received the endorsement of officers of the Regular Army and of the National Guard.

Send for Revolver Case booklet to-day.

THE M. C. LILLEY & CO.

Dept. F

Columbus, Ohio

What's in a Score?

NOTHING—Unless you write it down in a RIGHT score book!

The book you want—the one which will suit every rifleman best, is the Bull's-Eye Score Book, for the Springfield Rifle, prepared by Capt. E. N. Johnston, Engineer Corps, U. S. A.

Once it was called the Army and Navy Target Book, last year the Bull's-Eye Score Book, this year again the Bull's-Eye Score Book.

The 1910 edition is written up to date according to the Provisional Small Arms Firing Manual, 1909.

It shows the proper point of aim when using the battle sight, and when firing at moving targets.

There is no better score book.

AVAILABLE FOR ISSUE TO THE STATES AND TERRITORIES UPON REQUISITIONS AGAINST ALLOTMENTS UNDER 1661, R. S.

For sale by ARMS AND THE MAN.

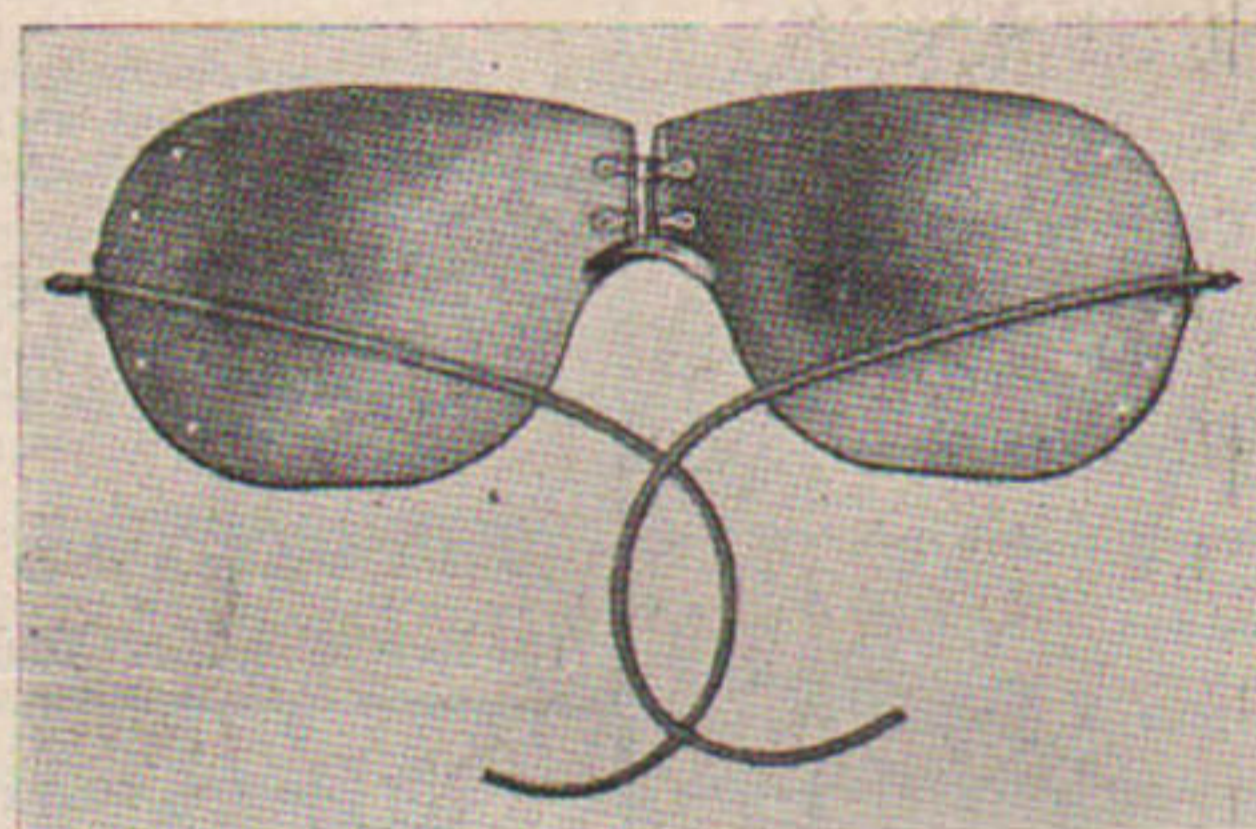
Make Your Requisitions Now

Single Copies.—Fixed leaf, 25 cents each. Loose leaf, 50 cents each.

For Quantities.—Fixed leaf, \$2.50 per dozen; in lots of 50 to 100, 20 cents each. For lots of over 100, a special price will be made. Loose leaf, with pencil elastic fasteners, etc., \$5.50 per dozen. Reduction on quantities.

Cook's Patent Shooting and Automobile Glasses

As Essential as the Gun or Car



YOUR summer vacation is nearly here and you will need a pair of glasses for your autoing, shooting, fishing and golfing. One pair of our universal glasses will do for all purposes. If you wear glasses from necessity we can grind your prescription and guarantee its accuracy. Write for our booklet of endorsements from the leading shooters, auto drivers, etc.; it's a valuable book for reference.

IOWA OPTICAL COMPANY

Agents in Principal Cities

New London, Iowa

Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association, New York.

At 2628 Broadway, on April 21.

20 Yard Revolver.

Dr. J. R. Hicks	92	91	90	90	89	89	88
J. M. Ryder	92	91	87	84	83		
Dr. C. Philips	87	87	81	81	80		
A. P. Lane	95	92	89	89			
J. L. R. Morgan	90	88	87	87			
J. A. L. Moller	92	89	89	86			
J. A. Baker	89	87	83			82	82
Dr. H. Cronk	87	84	81			88	82
C. L. Camman	82	80					89

At Armbruster's Park, Greenville, N. J.

50 Yard Revolver.

A. P. Lane	91	93	88	87	90	87	93	95	92	97
Dr. J. R. Hicks	90	89	93	93	98	94	93	90	87	91
J. A. Baker	85	91	88	85	86	90	89	87	88	
T. P. Nichols	87	83	81	83	84					
C. E. Tayntor	85	88	88	80	91					

200 Yard Rifle.

W. H. French	221	223	222	224	230	218
J. E. Silliman	209	209	205	203	206	
G. L. Amoureux	225	212	211			
P. Hanford	191					

Ohio and Kentucky Revolver League.

The last of the matches for April, between the Cincinnati and Covington Police teams was shot on the former's range at City Hall. The Cincinnati team won by a margin of 168 points. Sergeant Williams made high individual score of the match with 158. So far in the series the Cincinnati Police team has made the high team scores.

Twenty shots, 60 feet, possible 200 per man. Regulation .38 caliber revolvers, full service ammunition.

Cincinnati Police Team.

Sergt. O. O. Williams	39	39	38	42	158
Sergt. C. A. Palmer	38	43	34	41	156
Posey L. Curtis	33	43	41	34	151
Wm. S. Gough	43	39	35	31	148
Allen Moore	35	33	36	40	144
Rudolph Ruck	37	29	43	34	143

Totals	225	226	227	222	900
Team average	150				
Covington Police Team	732				
Team average	122				

Massachusetts Rifle Association, Walnut Hill.

The shooters at the range had to contend with a snappy 7 o'clock wind on April 30, and considering the conditions the scores were very high. Lewis was high in the offhand German Ring Target match, W. Charles at Long Range and E. E. Patridge in the Pistol match.

Reentry Match.

200 yards offhand German ring target—L. Lewis' 25 19 23 24 23 22 22 22 23 23—226; R. L. Dale, 224, 212; F. C. Fitz, 217; J. E. Lynch, 211; M. Weeks, 197; M. Darling, 178; *S. W. Wise, 201.

*Military rifle.

Long Range Match, 1,000 Yards.

W. Charles	46	42	W. R. Baldwin	44	43
S. W. Wise	43	43	C. E. Heath	17	

Military Revolver match, 50 yards—E. I. Latham, 45, 45, 44.

Pistol Match, 50 Yards.

E. E. Patridge	90	90	C. E. Heath	84	81
M. Weeks	69	55			

Books for Everybody.

FIREARMS, SCORE BOOKS, ETC.

Bull's-Eye Score Book, fixed leaf.....	\$0.25
loose leaf.....	.50
The Book of the Rifle. T. F. Fremantle.....	5.20
Hints on Revolver Shooting. Walter Winans...	1.10
The Pistol and Revolver. A. L. A. Himmelwright.	
Cloth \$1.00, Paper.....	.60
Suggestions to Military Riflemen. Lieut. Town-	
send Whelen, 1909 Edition.....	1.10
The New Springfield Indoors.....	.25
Keough's Score Register.....	.75
The United States Service Rifle, Model of 1903,	
with 1906 Ammunition; Its Mechanism and	
Its Use.....	.10
Our Military Rifle and How to use it.....	.10
The Bullet's Flight from Powder to Target. By	
F. W. Mann, B. S., M. D.....	4.00
Rifle Range Construction.....	1.00
Indoor Target Practice with Sub-Target Gun Ma-	
chine. Captain John F. Parker, U. S. Army.	1.00

MILITARY SUBJECTS.

Instruction for the Infantry Private of the Na-	
tional Guard. John W. Norwood.....	.25
The Law and Customs of Riot Duty. Byron L.	
Bargar.....	3.00
Officers' Manual. Revised and Enlarged. Moss.	
A Military Primer. Capt. F. C. Marshall and Capt.	
Geo. S. Simonds.....	1.50
Noncommissioned Officers' Manual. By Capt.	
James A. Moss.....	1.50
The Privates' Manual. By Capt. James A. Moss...	.50
The Story of a Troop Mess. By Capt. James A.	
Moss.....	.75
Moss-Dalton Company Records. Set.....	1.80
Individual books, each.....	1.00
Ralph Osborn—Midshipman at Annapolis. By	
Lieut.-Col. E. L. Beach, U. S. N.....	1.50
Around the World with the Battleships. By	
Roman J. Miller.....	1.25
The Conquest of the Missouri. By Joseph Mills	
Hanson.....	2.00
Notes on Military Explosives. By Col. E. M.	
Weaver, U. S. A.....	3.15
The Valor of Ignorance. By Homer Lea.....	1.50
A Treatise on Electro-magnetic Phenomena. By	
Commander T. A. Lyons, U. S. N.....	6.00
Permanent Fortifications. By Mahan-Mercur...	
Manual For Courts-Martial. Revised in office of	
Judge Advocate-General. Published by au-	
thority of Secretary of War.....	1.50
Attack of Fortified Places. By James Mercur...	
Elements of the Art of War. By James Mercur...	
Adjutants' Manual. By Capt. Courtland Nixon,	
U. S. A.....	1.00
Naval Architecture. By Cecil H. Peabody, Prof.	
N. A.....	7.50
Practical Marine Surveying. By Lieut.-Com-	
mander Harry Phelps, U. S. N.....	2.50
The Army Officer's Examiner. By Col. W. H.	
Powell, U. S. A.....	4.00
The Art of Subsisting Armies in War. By Henry	
G. Sharpe, Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.....	1.50
Manual of Bayonet Exercises and Musketry Fenc-	
ing. By Tupes-Poole.....	.50
Notes on Military Hygiene for Officers of the Line.	
By Alfred A. Woodhull, A. M., M. D., LL.D.	
etc.....	1.50
Smokeless Powder. By John B. Bernadou, late	
Lieut.-Commander, U. S. N.....	2.50
The Art of Pattern Making. By the late I. McKim	
Chase, M. E.....	2.50
Screw Propellers and Marine Propulsion. By the	
late I. McKim Chase, M. E.....	3.00
The Gunner's Examiner. By Harold E. Cloke,	
Captain, C. A. C.....	1.50
Azimuth. By Jos. E. Craig, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N.	
The Polarizing Photo-Chronograph. By Crehore-	
Squier.....	3.00
A Treatise on the Military Law of the United	
States. By Brig.-Gen. Geo. B. Davis, Judge	
Adv.-Gen., U. S. A.....	7.00
The Elements of Law. By Brig.-Gen. Geo. B.	
Davis, Judge Adv.-Gen., U. S. A.....	2.50
Cavalry Outpost Duties. By De Brack-Carr.....	2.00
Military Law and the Procedure of Courts-Martial.	
By Edgar S. Dudley, LL. B., LL. D., Col.	
Judge Adv., U. S. A.....	2.50
The Resistance and Propulsion of Ships. By W.	
F. Durand, Prof. Mech. Eng.....	5.00
Handbook of Light Artillery. By Col. Alex. B.	
Dyer, U. S. Art.....	3.00
The Modern High Explosives. By Manuel Eissler,	
Mining Engineer.....	4.00
A Text Book on Field Fortification. By Lieut.	
Col. G. J. Fieberger.....	2.00
The Gunner's Catechism. By Hamilton-Bond...	
Elementary Naval Tactics. By Wm. Bainbridge-	
Hoff, late-Commander, U. S. N.....	1.50
Handbook of Problems in Direct Fire. By Lieut.	
Col. James M. Ingalls, U. S. A.....	4.00
Ordnance and Gunnery. By Ormand M. Lissak,	
Lieut.-Col., Ord. Dept., U. S. A.....	6.00
Logarithmic and Trigonometric Tables. By	
Henry H. Ludlow, Lieut.-Col., Art. Corps...	1.00

FOR SALE BY
ARMS AND THE MAN.

Dead Shot Smokeless

at

Interstate Amateur Championship

Chicago, Ill., April 17, 1910

WON BY

Mr. Guy V. Dering, using Dead Shot

Score 98 out of 100

The Powder of Guaranteed Stability and Regularity

AMERICAN POWDER MILLS

BOSTON, MASS.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO, ILL.

KANSAS, CITY, MO.

**GUN INSURANCE
FOR 50 ¢**

Try a 50-cent new size bottle of "3-in-One" and insure your gun against wear and tear and repair expense.

"3-in-One" has the most wonderful lubricating, cleaning, polishing, rust-preventing, gun-saving qualities.

Every action part works easier, surer, truer, if oiled with "3-in-One." Saves wear on delicate parts. "3-in-One" is a penetrating, non-drying oil. Won't gum, harden, or collect dust no matter how long gun stands. Removes residue of burnt powder "clean as a whistle." All big gun factories use it. Contains no acid.

3 IN ONE

Buy the economical 50-cent size—just 8 times as large as 10-cent size—2½ times as large as 25-cent size!

FREE Write for sample bottle and "3-in-One" Dictionary. Library Slip free with each bottle.

"3-IN-ONE" OIL CO.

104 New St., New York City



RIFLEMEN!

**I Make Glasses
Which Make
You Shoot!**

HOW?

By accurately correcting every error of vision. Not one man in a thousand has perfect eyes, although most men think they have. Relieving the eye strain is the main thing, and I guarantee that. Go to a reliable oculist, have your eyes examined and send me the chart.

I Assume all Responsibility for the Results

F. H. EDMONDS, Optician
Washington, D. C.

THIS GRAPHITE
(GRADE 1340)
IS THE BEST
PREVENTATIVE
OF METAL
FOULING

Price 40 cents per pound
or 60 cents express paid.

Ask for folder 286 H.

INTERNATIONAL ACHESON
GRAPHITE COMPANY

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

We are the Only Makers of
Graphite in the World.



**PERFECTION
TARGET SPOTTERS**

Will be issued by the Ordnance Department only in the following sizes, as adopted for use of the Army:
"A" 3x3 inches; "B" 5x5 inches; "C" 10x10 inches
Sizes "AM" 2½x2½; "BM" 4x4; and "CM" 5½x5½ inches as generally used by the Militia, if desired, must be ordered direct.

TARGET SUPPLY CO.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

**STANDARD
AMERICAN TARGETS**

Adopted by the principal American Rifle Associations. Send 15 cents in Stamps for Samples and price list of various sizes.

TARGET PASTERS, 40 Cents a Thousand.

C. W. HINMAN,

127 Portland Street,

Boston, Mass.

**Target Pasters
EXTRA QUALITY**

Size 1, (7-8 in.) 30c. per M.
" 2, (11-16 in) 40c. per M.
" 3, (15-16 in.) 50c. per M.

Packed in cartons containing
10 Boxes of 100 pasters each.
In bulk 5c. per M less.

Sent prepaid on receipt of price.

RHODE ISLAND LABEL WORKS

LABEL PRINTERS, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

NITRO POWDER SOLVENT No. 9

For Cleaning High Power Rifles, Shotguns and Revolvers

PREVENTS REMOVES RUST

Positively removes the residuum of any high power powder now on the market.

If you fail to clean your rifle thoroughly, Nitro Powder Solvent No. 9 will do it for you,

This has been tested and endorsed by the most prominent riflemen of America.

No rifleman or military organization can afford to be without it. If your dealer does not keep it, order direct.

FRANK A. HOPPE, Sole Manufacturer,

1741 N. Darien Street Philadelphia, Pa.

AT THE TRAPS.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

- May 10—Pillow, Pa., Gun Club. J. A. Bingaman, secretary.
- May 10—Fairmont, W. Va. Monongahela Valley Sportsmen's League. Ed. H. Taylor, secretary.
- May 10-12—Boise, Idaho. Idaho State Sportsmen's Association. Frank M. Eastman, secretary.
- May 11—Maple Park, Ill., Gun Club. M. J. Beverly, secretary.
- May 11-12—Eagle Grove, Iowa, Gun Club. A. L. Yearous, secretary.
- May 11-12—Camden, Arkansas. Camden Gun Club, J. P. Wright, Secretary.
- May 11-12—Columbus, Ohio. Columbus Gun Club. Lon Fisher, Secretary.
- May 11-12—St. James, Mo., Gun Club. R. W. Carpenter, secretary.
- May 12-13—Luverne, Minn., Gun Club. A. O. Moreaux, secretary.
- May 13—Berwick, Pa., Rod and Gun Club. W. I. Shrader, secretary.
- May 14—Lansdale, Pa., Gun Club. L. L. Swartz, secretary.
- May 17-18—Omaha, Nebr. Benson Gun Club. F. T. Lovering, secretary.
- May 17-19—Chicago, Ill. Illinois State Sportsmen's Association tournament under the auspices of the Chicago Gun Club. C. P. Zacher, secretary.
- May 17-19—Edge Hill, Pa. Pennsylvania State Sportsmen's Association Tournament under the auspices of the Highland Shooting Association. J. Franklin Meehan, secretary.
- May 17-19—Walla Walla, Wash. Sportsmen's Association of the Northwest tournament under the auspices of the Walla Walla Rod and Gun Club. T. D. Barclay, secretary.
- May 18—Garden Prairie, Ill., Gun Club. H. O. Sears, secretary.
- May 18-19—Galion, O., Gun Club. U. E. Campbell, president.
- May 24-25—Montpelier, Vermont, Gun Club. Dr. C. H. Burr, secretary.
- May 24-26—Des Moines, Iowa. The Interstate Association's Fifth Western Handicap Tournament; \$1,000 added money. Elmer E. Shaner, secretary-manager, Pittsburg, Pa.
- May 25-26—Herrin, Ill. Southern Illinois Trap Shooters League tournament under the auspices of the Herrin Gun Club. O. H. McNeill, secretary.
- May 26-27—Janesville, Wis., Gun Club. J. H. McVicar, secretary.
- May 26-27—Crandall, S. Dak., Gun Club. W. A. Brown, secretary.
- May 27—Canandaigua, N. Y., Sportsmen's Club. W. J. Kibbe, secretary.
- May 28—Trenton, N. J. Trenton Shooting Association. Fred W. Mathews, manager.
- May 29-30—Atchison, Kansas. Forest Park Gun Club. Joe Fusselman, manager.
- May 30—Pittsfield, Mass. Berkshire Gun Club. John Ranshousen, secretary.
- May 30—New Haven, Conn., Gun Club. H. A. Barnes, secretary.
- May 30—McKeesport, Pa., Gun Club. L. W. Cannon, secretary.
- May 30—Buffalo, N. Y. Buffalo Audubon Club. Dr. W. C. Wootton, secretary.

Struthers, Ohio, Gun Club.

A most successful shoot was held by the club on April 19. Ewall was high amateur with 137 out of 150. Burton Call broke 127 in the professional class. In the team shoot, Youngstown won out with 107 out of 125.

Belvidere, Ill., Rod and Gun Club.

The club's registered tournament on April 25 was held in rain, snow and high wind, which accounts for poor attendance and low scores. R. A. King was high amateur with 178 out of 200. F. G. Bills was high in the professional class with 179 out of 200.

Baltimore Wins from Wilmington.

The crack shooters of the Baltimore Country Club defeated the Wilmington Country Club in a match on the shooting grounds at the Roland Park organization.

The afternoon was ideal for shooting, the traps were working splendidly and there was a large audience. The Wilmington boys were entertained at luncheon before the match by the members of the Baltimore Country Club team at the clubhouse. A return match will be shot at some future date.

Dwight F. Mallory and Eugene E. Dupont tied for top honors, each breaking 94 out of 100, which was shooting some. James T. Skelly and M. Gillett Gill were second, with 93. The boys all shot splendidly. Ernest E. Price, M.

"NATIONAL TARGET CARRIER."

THE NATIONAL TARGET CARRIER.

IN USE AT
SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY, MONTEREY
MARINE CORPS RANGE, STUMP NECK, MD.

ADOPTED FOR ISSUE BY U.S. WAR DEPARTMENT

INSTALLED IN MANY STATE, REGIMENTAL COLLEGE AND PRIVATE RANGES

MANUFACTURED BY
FINIGAN-LABRISKIE CO.
PATERSON, N. J.

THE UP-TO-DATE CARRIER

CAN BE OPERATED BY ONE MAN WITH LESS EFFORT THAN ANY OTHER MACHINE NOW ON THE MARKET IS SHIPPED IN A GOOD STOUT CRATE AFTER BEING TESTED AT POINT OF MANUFACTURE.

CAN BE DRAWN FROM WAR DEPARTMENT ON GOVERNOR'S REQUISITION.
CARRIES ALL SIZE INTERIOR TARGETS A. B. C.

SIDE VIEW

FRONT VIEW

Gillette Gill, Carroll W. Rasin and Eugene E. Dupont each made a straight run of 25. James T. Skelly made the longest straight run, 40. M. Gillette Gill was second, with 32, and Carroll W. Rasin and Eugene E. Dupont third, with 28 straight breaks.

Baltimore Country Club Team.				
Targets	25	25	25	100
D. F. Mallory (captain)	24	23	24	94
E. L. Bartlett	20	24	22	86
Dr. B. H. Smith	23	21	22	85
C. W. Rasin	25	21	22	88
B. Wagner	24	22	20	83
M. G. Gill	25	22	23	93
W. F. Goldsborough	21	18	20	78
E. D. Nelson	20	22	22	85
E. E. Price	22	20	21	88
Totals	204	193	195	788
Wilmington Country Club Team.				
T. E. Doremus	18	22	19	76
Theo. Rogers	22	24	24	92
Al Lindsay	23	19	22	86
Col. J. G. Ewing	16	16	16	68
Vic. Du Pont	21	19	12	66
E. Du Pont	23	25	23	94
Lex. Du Pont	14	17	18	65
J. T. Skelly (captain)	22	24	24	93
T. B. Bullitt	17	15	16	63
Totals	176	181	174	703

San Jose, Ill., Gun Club.

On account of bad weather and snow the registered shoot of the club, on April 18, was not so well-attended as it might have been.

Amateurs.			
Shot at.	Bk.	Shot at.	Bk.
F. P. Jones	200 177	Wm. Wall	165 124
E. M. Douglas	200 156	Herman Lager	105 80
John Miller	200 168	Frank Hubbard	45 32
Ed. McDowell	200 154	A. C. Conner	65 45
Fred Bockwitz	200 182	E. Hopewell	65 55
Chas. Bockwitz	200 177	Geo. Weimer	35 28
J. C. Ramsey	200 182		
Professionals.			
J. T. Head	200 190	Cadwallader	200 180
F. G. Bills	200 191	H. Vietmeyer	200 172
H. D. Freeman	200 186	W. D. Stannard	200 177

Splendid Showing of Stevens Repeating Shotguns.

W. D. Blood, Springfield, Mass., tied for high professional average with veteran professional trapshooters of national reputation at the recent Lawrence, Mass., Gun Club tournament.

These veteran professional experts were equipped with standard shotguns. Mr. Blood shot a No. 522 Stevens "Trapshooter Grade" Repeating Model and broke 140 out of 150.

An illustrated folder of this new model will be sent to any applicant by the J. Stevens Arms & Tool Company, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

PETERS

CARTRIDGES

WIN

.22 Caliber Team Championship of the United States

In the Inter-Club Championship Rifle Team Match conducted under the auspices of the National Rifle Association, and finished April 7, 1910, the Rocky Mountain Rifle Club of Butte, Montana, tied one other team for first place, with TEN victories and one defeat. The tie was shot off on April 7, resulting in a victory for the Rocky Mountain Team by the marvellous score of

985 ===== **OUT OF A POSSIBLE** ===== **1000**

the highest score ever recorded in .22 caliber team match shooting. The Rocky Mountain Team is composed of Messrs. Anderson, Crawford, Booth, Holmes and Lorenz, all of whom used PETERS CARTRIDGES and attribute to this famous ammunition a share of the credit for this

UNPARALLELED SHOOTING

The scores made by the Butte team in the last match deciding the tie and winning for them the Championship Honors for 1910, are as follows:

Anderson,	-	-	-	200	out of a possible	200	} Prone position Range: 25 yards Bull's-Eye: 1/2 inch
Lorenz,	-	-	-	197	"	"	
Holmes,	-	-	-	199	"	"	
Booth,	-	-	-	198	"	"	
Crawford,	-	-	-	191	"	"	
Total,	-	-	-	985	"	"	1000

A most wonderful record proving once more the claim of ABSOLUTE SUPERIORITY of PETERS SEMI-SMOKELESS CARTRIDGES

THE PETERS CARTRIDGE COMPANY, CINCINNATI, OHIO

NEW YORK: 98 Chambers St. T. H. Keller, Mgr. SAN FRANCISCO: 608-612 Howard St. J. S. French, Mgr. NEW ORLEANS: 321 Magazine St. Paul R. Litzke, Mgr

Centerville, Iowa, Gun Club.

At the registered shoot of the club on April 26 and 27, some very fine scores were made and the shooting was brisk and snappy. The best amateur work was done by C. Bottell, who broke 191 and 190 respectively. Geo. Maxwell stirred things up considerably by breaking 191 and 196 respectively. Certainly going some for a one armed man.

Amateurs, 200 Targets.			
1st Day.	2nd Day.	1st Day.	2nd Day.
J. A. Koontz.....	182 187	Geo. Payton.....	177 178
Marion Shoop.....	162 188	N. Newman (130)	184 114
C. Floyd.....	189 191	Clarence Emery..	176 185
W. Mulford.....	185 188	C. Bottell.....	191 190
Professionals, 200 Targets.			
Fred Gilbert.....	194 191	C. G. Dockendorf	178 186
Geo. Maxwell.....	191 196	H. J. Borden(100)	95 191
Fitzsimmons.....	153 174		

Atlanta, Iowa, Gun Club.

At the registered tournament of the club on April 18 and 19 the weather was disagreeable, a very strong wind blowing directly across the traps, making high scores impossible.

Amateurs, 200 Targets.			
1st day.	2nd day.	1st day.	2nd day.
"Simpson".....	139 15	H. R. Smith.....	160 161
Chas. Kolb.....	143 158	John Berger.....	160
P. I. Appleman..	172 178	W. J. Wilson.....	181
M. R. Smith.....	165 171	Dworak.....	168
G. Highley.....	143	R. Wetherhead..	171
J. Tiedge.....	132	Wm. Haltz.....	158
Professionals, 200 Targets.			
Fred Gilbert.....	189 183	Dockendorf.....	167 181
Geo. Maxwell.....	185 186		

Lancaster, Pa., Gun Club.

Please note that this shoot was a big success and some very fine scores were made. Neaf Apgar and Sim Glover tied for high professional honors. Howard Schlicher of Allentown won high amateur average with the remarkable score of 197 out of 200. Mink won second average with 195 out of 200. Wolstencroft won third with 194 out of 200. Newcomb and Jebb won fourth with 189 out of 200.

Mink had a run of 99 straight and lost his 100th target.

The Du Pont Medal was on his mind; that is what made him lose his 100th target. Apgar also lost the medal by four targets; he had a run of 121 straight.

Amateurs.			
Shot at.	Bk.	Shot at.	Bk.
Anderson.....	200 153	Ford.....	200 176
Hansel.....	200 181	Minker.....	200 188
Schlicher.....	200 197	Mink.....	200 195
Werth.....	200 164	Wolstencroft...	200 194
Leaman.....	200 164	Sloan.....	200 182
Rauk.....	200 159	Newcomb.....	200 181
Kirck.....	200 179	Somers.....	200 152
Jebb.....	200 189		
Professionals.			
Cumberland.....	200 192	Apgar.....	200 193
Lewis.....	200 164	Glover.....	200 193
Pratt.....	200 173		

Blue Mound, Iowa, Gun Club.

The registered tournament of the club on April 13 and 14 brought out a large number of shooters and some good scores were made. C. G. Spencer broke 196 the first day and 197 the second, or a total of 393 out of 400, and was high professional.

Sunbury-Selensgrove, Rolling Green Park, Pa.

Slicher was high amateur at the registered shoot of the club on April 28, with 190 the first day and 184 the second day, or a total of 374 out of 400. Neaf Apgar was high professional for both days with 376 out of 400. Some of the best scores follow:

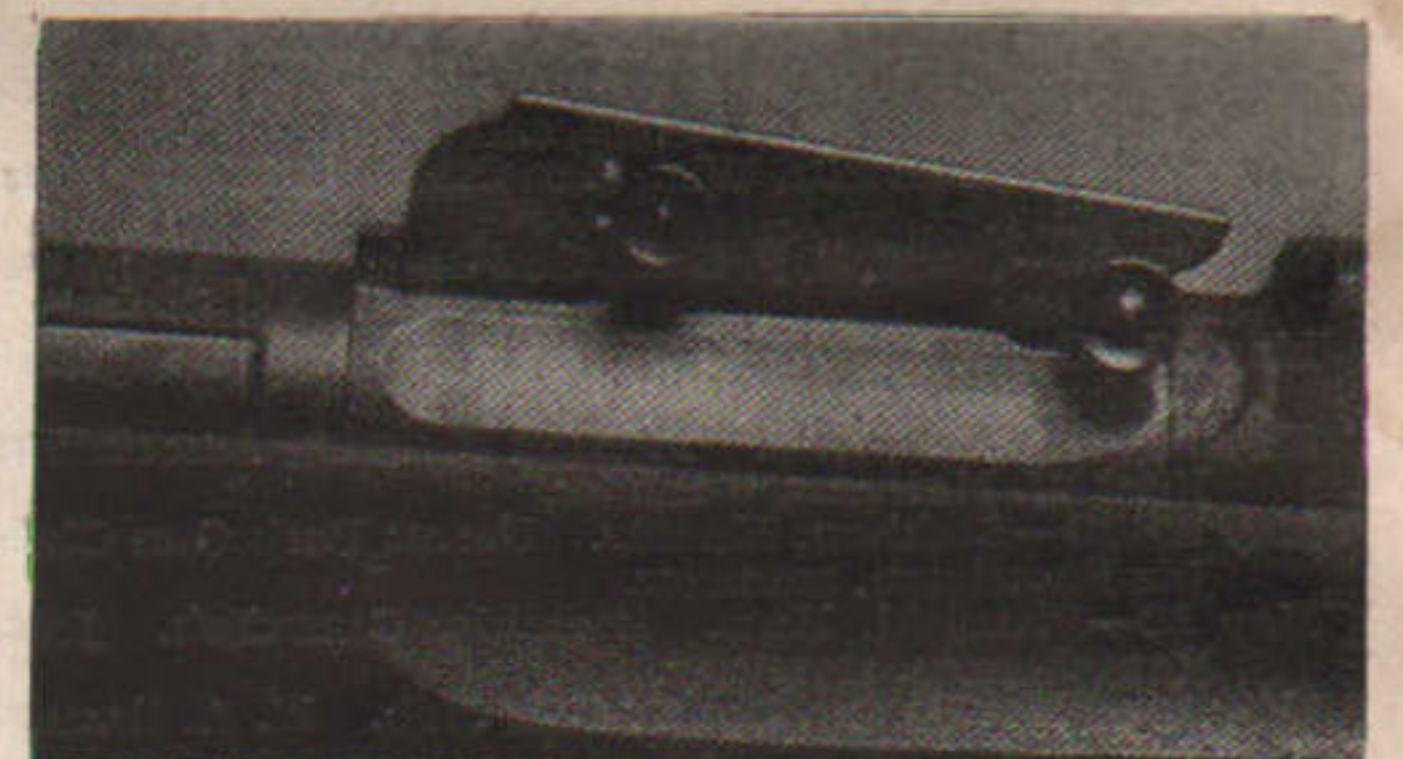
Amateurs, 200 Targets.			
1st Day.	2nd Day.	1st Day.	2nd Day.
Slicher.....	190 184	Herrold.....	177 185
Howell.....	173 171	Brosious.....	173 151
Troxell.....	178 165	Conley.....	182
Schoffstall.....	161 162		
Professionals, 200 Targets.			
Apgar.....	189 187	Cumberland.....	175 183
Lewis.....	156 146	Hawkins.....	185 189
Glover.....	183		

Manito, Ill., Gun Club.

Owing to a severe storm of rain, wind, and snow, our shoot was far from being a success.

The shooters faced the chilling winds the first day, up

THE LANGSTROTH REAR SIGHT COVER



It is neat and durable. Fits the sight perfectly. Made of tempered sheet metal in one piece and with oxidized finish. Almost the color of the rifle barrel. One of these sight covers should be on every rifle. Prevents damage to the sight. INDISPENSABLE in a rifleman's outfit.

PRICE, POSTPAID 35 CENTS. In lots of one dozen or more, 25 cents

Walter Langstroth, 1004 B Street S.W., Washington, D. C.

to 130 shots being fired, and were compelled to quit hoping to continue the next day, but conditions were even worse than on the preceding day, so it was concluded to call off the shoot.

Had weather conditions been favorable, we would have had a fine shoot as many would have come that day not. Those that came were loyal and hammered away as long as they could stand it and some good scores were made.

The traps faced the wind and a 50 yard target was blown back of the traps. Following are the scores which were better than they look in print:

Shot at. Bk.		Shot at. Bk.	
*A. Amman.....	130 122	A. Connor.....	130 110
*H. Freeman.....	130 120	C. Bockwitz.....	130 110
*E. Graham.....	130 120	Jas Scott.....	130 108
*W. Stannard... ..	130 118	J. D. Martin.....	130 106
*H. Cadwallader.	130 112	C. J. Sammis.....	130 105
*H. Vietmeyer... ..	130 108	J. C. Ramsey.....	130 105
C. Harbaugh.....	130 123	I. C. Davidson... ..	130 103
R. Harbough.....	130 119	T. Stoner.....	130 102
G. Rupert.....	130 118	H. O. Baker.....	130 102

*Professionals.

You can readily make
doubles
with a
Marlin
Repeating Shotgun



Because it combines *guaranteed* shooting ability with the simplest and strongest repeating mechanism—handles quicker and shoots harder than any other repeating gun.

The *Marlin* solid top prevents powder and gases blowing back; the side ejection of shells allows instant repeat shots. The closed-in breechbolt keeps out rain, snow and sleet, and the dirt, leaves, twigs and sand that clog up other repeaters.

The double extractors pull any shell, two special safety devices prevent the explosion of a cartridge while action is unlocked, and the automatic recoil lock removes all danger from hang-fires, making it the safest breech-loading gun built.

From the light-weight (6½ lbs.) 16-gauge to the new 7¾ lbs. 12-gauge, *Marlin* repeaters in all models, grades and styles are well-made, finely balanced guns, especially designed for hard shooting and quick handling.

Send 3 stamps postage for our complete 136-page catalog of all *Marlin* repeaters, rifles and shotguns. Write to-day.

The Marlin Firearms Co.,
41 Willow St. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

NOW
is the
TIME
to
WEAR
SEAGOING
SOCKS
THE
EASTER HOSIERY
MILLS
Riverside, New Jersey

Holland Gun Club, Batavia, N. Y.

At our regular shoot held recently Walls won the silver spoon in Class A and Leonard in Class B.

"39" won the sweeps, event No. 4. "Nick" must have been born in April, anyway he is getting his eyes on them like he used to. We are all glad of it and it's high average for the season for him if he keeps it up.

Greensboro, N. C., Gun Club.

There was a good attendance of trapshots on hand for the registered shoot of the club on April 27. The feature of the shoot was the splendid exhibition of shooting put up by Geo. L. Lyon, who broke his 150 straight. T. G. Proctor won the handicap at 50 targets on the shootoff against A. Lyon.

Amateurs.		Shot at. Bk.	
J. P. Sousa.....	150 137	T. G. Proctor....	150 133
H. L. Lee.....	150 142	Goode.....	150 108
F. W. Taylor....	150 127	G. A. Ricks.....	150 127
Arthur Lyon....	150 142	J. S. Longfellow..	150 116
J. H. Dreher....	150 139	E. N. McNary....	150 120
J. I. Johnson....	150 138	E. E. Bain.....	150 115
Professionals.			
Geo. L. Lyon....	150 150	E. H. Stone....	150 145
Lester German..	150 142	T. H. Keller....	150 123
John R. Taylor..	150 147		

Ossining, N. Y., Gun Club.

Not many more than a corporal's guard showed up for practice on April 30. The prizes were fair and should have attracted more shooters. Event number one was a distance handicap at 15 targets for the W. S. Smith prize and was won by C. C. Blandford from 20 yards. G. B. Hubball got a win in event 2 for the Dupont Medal, with 24 straight including handicap of 3. In prize event 3 Hubbell with 3 and Bladford with 2 tied with 24 out of 25, Hubbell winning on the toss of a coin. J. T. Hyland got second prize with a gross score of 21. First in this event was a watch donated by Danbury Brandreth, second a silver and ebony salad spoon. Good scores were made by Edw. Brewerton, Blandford, Jr., and Messrs. Mattison and Beveir who were visitors.

The Montclair, N. J., Gun Club.

Five events two for practice and three for trophies were run off on April 30.

In event 3, sharp left quarters with special handicaps, Winslow won out with the low score of 21.

J. C. Atwater was the winner of the fifth leg for the April cup (scores of events 4 and 5 combined) with a total of 50 points. This gives the cup to Geo. Batten, he having won two legs, Messrs. Frazee, Winslow and Atwater having but one leg each to their credit.

A match with the Crescent Gun Club of White House Station is booked for the latter part of the month on the grounds of the Montclair Club.

Targets.....	10	15	H.	25	H.	25	H.	25
Geo. Boxall.....	3	12	2	19	2	22	2	17
C. A. Brown.....	4	6	7	20	6	20	6	24
I. S. Crane.....	7	11	3	18	2	23	2	21
J. C. Atwater....	5	11	5	20	5	25	4	25
E. Winslow.....	7	10	5	21	4	16	4	20

Skiatook, Okla., Gun Club.

D. W. Franchot was high amateur at the registered shoot of the club, on April 21 and 22, with 360 out of 400 shot at. A wind blowing 40 miles an hour helped some to keep down the averages. High professional was W. H. Heer, who broke 93 out of his first 100 and 96 on the second day, a total of 189 out of 200.

The New York State Shoot.

About 1,600 advance cards of the New York State Shoot to be held in Syracuse, June 7, 8, 9, have lately been sent to active trap shots throughout the State. Likely some of those who received the cards have never attended a tournament where the Squier Money Back System has been employed, therefore this letter.

Briefly, the Money Back System was gotten up for the good of those who love to shoot, but unfortunately are not steady enough to maintain, at all times, an average that will guarantee them any great portion of their entrance money back. For instance, John Doe wants to attend a well managed three days' shoot; he is sufficiently supplied with this world's goods to do it and do it right. Another element enters into the proposition, however; his shooting is erratic; the first day's program will cost him \$16.00, and he may be at his worst and draw down but \$3.75, which makes him \$8.25 worse off than if he had shot for targets only. The program is finished at 4 o'clock and he has plenty of time to get the 6.30 express, so back home he hikes after the first day's shoot, when he really expected to stay for the three days. He won't stay and shoot for targets only, he can do that on his home grounds. He has the coin, plenty of it, but he does not purpose to be an easy mark and plaster it around for his more steady fellow shooters to annex. He might have shot a steady gait the second day and paid for both days and been a little to the good, but he wouldn't risk it.

Here is where the Squier Money Back System comes in. He could stay for the three days, enter for the money, and shoot badly each day, so that his draw-down from the sweeps would be, say \$8.00. His total entrance was \$48.00. 500 targets at 2 cents each—\$10.00—already received \$8.00; at the end of the third day, the management has a check for \$30.00 to hand him back, so that his shooting has cost him \$10.00 and he has had a chance to make good each day in the sweeps.

Hundreds of dollars are used to pay back these losers that would otherwise have gone into the profits of the shoot.

The big merchandise event on the second day is the feature each year of the New York State Shoot. No other Association in the United States is so favored by the big gun manufacturers. They break their iron-clad rule each year for this time honored event—this being the 52nd Annual Tournament, and it is safe to say that many times in the past, when affairs of the Association have been on the wane, the generous response of gun manufacturers with the donations of guns has saved the day.

The affairs of the Association were never in better shape than now, and the 1910 New York State Shoot will be a "Hummer."

Ideal Gun Club, Circleville, Ohio.

Some very classy showing was in order at the registered shoot of the club on April 20 and 21. Woolfolk Henderson was high with 382 out of 400 shot at. It was an aggregation of cracks which participated. Some of the best scores follow:

	1st day.	2nd day.	1st day.	2nd day.
W. Henderson..	191	191	Geo. Volk.....	190 189
Fred. Lenoit..	184	186	Burt. Cooper....	184 193
Luther Squiers..	181	185	G. Doolittle....	189 189
R. O. Heikes...	185		W. Shattuck....	181 186

Montclair, N. J., Gun Club.

Seven events were shot on April 22. The total scores (events 1 and 2), 50 targets, handicap counted on the trophy offered by Forest and Stream, and this event was won by Y. T. Frazee, with a total of 50 points.

The scores made in events 3 and 4 were counted for the fourth leg on the members' cup for April, this being won by Geo. Batten, with 48 points to his credit.

Events 5 and 6, miss and out, were won by Messrs. Boxall and Winslow respectively, while the final event for two men teams resulted in a tie, each team scoring 17 breaks, Team No. 2 winning out in the shootoff.

Targets.....	H.	25	H.	25	H.	25	H.	25	Miss & Out
Brown.....	8	24	8	23	6	20	6	17	1 2
Boxall.....	3	24	3	23	2	22	2	23	4 10
Frazee.....	5	25	5	25	3	22	3	21	1 1
Winslow.....	6	22	6	18	4	16	4	23	3 12
Lockwood.....					4	23	4	24	0 2
Batten.....					4	23	4	25	3 11

Event 7 team race, 2 men teams, 10 targets each—Brown and Boxall, 17; Batten and Lockwood, 17; Winslow and Frazee, 17. Won by Batten and Lockwood on shootoff.

Tally-Ho Club, Cluf Menteur, La.

The club held a registered shoot on April 27 and 28, with a fair attendance. H. Howard was high amateur, with 174 and 185 respectively. Walter Huff was high professional with 187 and 190.

Amateurs. 200 Targets.		1st 2nd Day. Day.		1st 2nd Day. Day.	
L. F. Lallande..	176 170	J. E. Crayton...	169 181		
W. P. Miles....	169 158	S. P. North.....	165 172		
J. K. Warren...	176 187	C. Nuchols.....	170 180		
R. E. Sancier..	170 164	G. Macmurdo...	170 172		
H. Howard.....	174 185	*Walter Huff...	187 190		

Quarryville, Pa., Gun Club.

Some very fine shooting was done at the registered shoot of the club on April 22. Somers was high amateur, with 165 out of 170. High professional went to Sim Glover on 166.

Amateurs.		Professionals.	
Williams.....	170 161	Cassidy.....	170 129
Ewing.....	170 163	Armstrong.....	170 135
Jebb.....	170 160	Tarr.....	170 147
Bonham.....	170 149	Miller.....	170 152
Leaman.....	170 143	Groves.....	140 115
Somers.....	170 165	Rieker.....	140 129
Famous.....	170 157	Krick.....	140 131
Lewis.....	170 147	Apgar.....	170 160
Overbaugh....	170 161	Glover.....	170 166
Brown.....	170 162		

INDOOR ARMORY RIFLE PRACTICE

No. 308241 **62 CONSECUTIVE BULLSEYES**
 were made in the Ideal Short Range Military Rifle Match by Capt. C. B. Chisholm of Co. C, 5th Ohio Infantry, with Ideal bullet 308241 and 10½ grains of DuPont New Schuetzen powder. Distance 50 yards. Bullseye 2 inches. Rifle .30 U. S. Model 1903.

58 CONSECUTIVE BULLSEYES
 were made in the same match by P. J. O'Hare, Co. L, 1st New Jersey Infantry, with bullet 308241 and 10 grains Marksman powder. Distance 100 yds. Bullseye 4 inches. Rifle .30 U. S. Model 1903.

Bullet 308241 is fine for all .30-30 and .303 caliber rifles for all ranges up to 300 yards. Send three two-cent stamps for Ideal Hand Book No. 19, full of useful information to all shooters. It tells about our improved armory reloading outfit.

Ideal Manufacturing Co., 5 U St., New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

THE BULLET'S FLIGHT FROM POWDER TO TARGET

The internal and external ballistics of small arms.

A STUDY OF RIFLE SHOOTING WITH THE PERSONAL ELEMENT EXCLUDED, DISCLOSING THE CAUSE OF ERROR AT TARGET

Illustrated with 185 plates showing the results of over 300 rifle experiments performed and chronologically arranged.

BY F. W. MANN, B. S., M. D.

Member of the Cornell University Alumni, Boston University Alumni, and life member of the Massachusetts Rifle Association.

Price, \$4.00

FOR SALE BY
ARMS AND THE MAN
 Washington, D. C.

MEDALS AND CUPS "IF WE MAKE IT IT'S RIGHT"

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry

Official Jewelers of the Leading Schools, Colleges, Associations and Military Organizations.

DIEGES & CLUST

23 JOHN STREET NEW YORK.

ARMS AND THE MAN PUB. CO.

JAMES A. DRAIN, PRESIDENT.
 E. M. DRAIN, SECRETARY.
 FRANK J. KAHR, TREASURER.
 1502 H STREET N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

\$3.00 a Year. 10 Cents a Copy.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States and Mexico—One Year, \$3.00; Six Months, \$1.50; Three Months, 75 cents.
 Canada—50 cents a year additional.
 Foreign countries—\$1.00 a year additional.
 A subscription can begin at any time; payable invariably in advance.

The trade supplied through the American News Company and its branches, Washington News Co., local distributors.

The paper may be obtained of newsdealers throughout the world.

ADVERTISING.

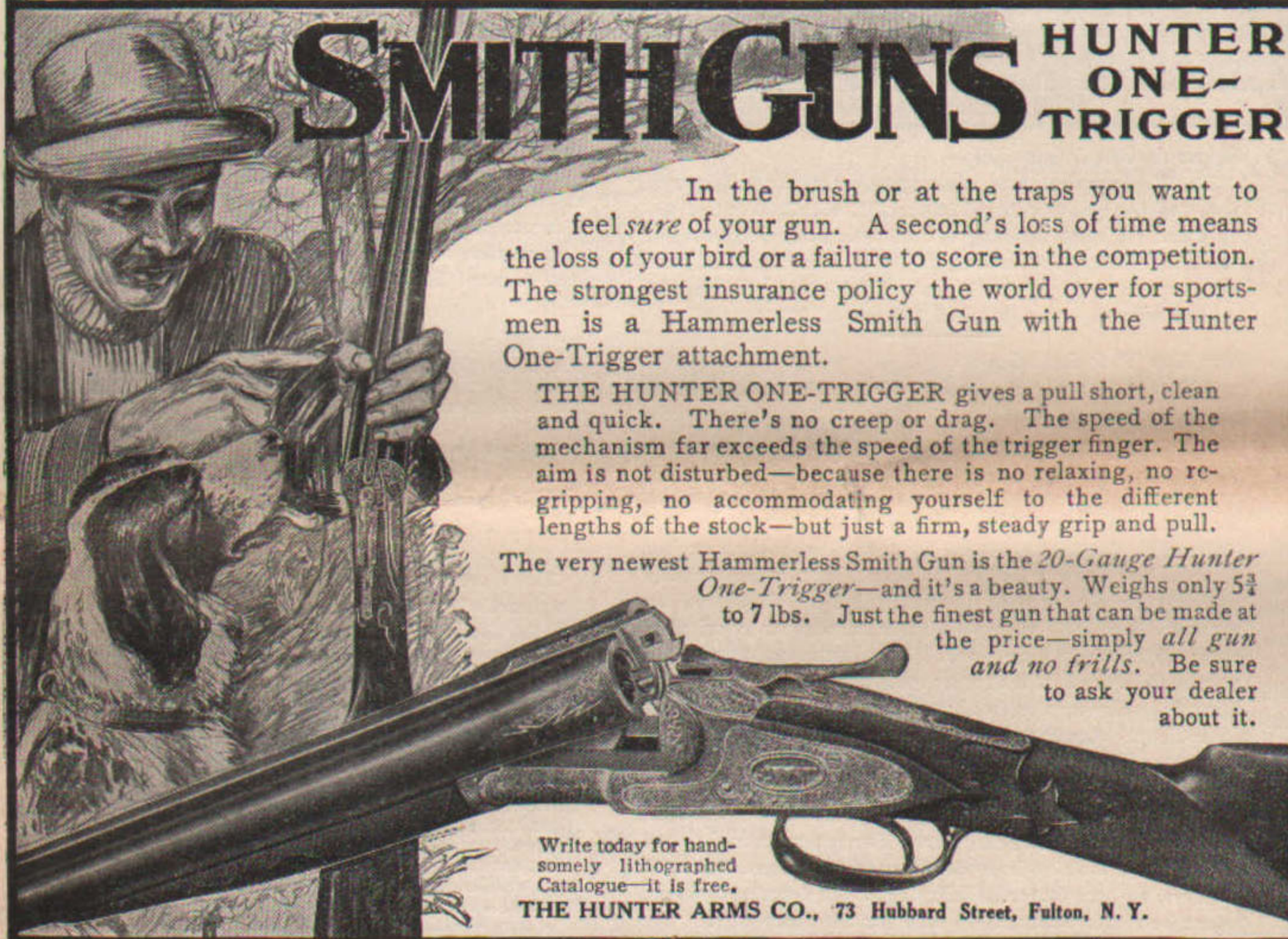
Rates for advertising space furnished on application to this office.

REMITTANCES.

Remittances may be made by Express Money Order Draft, Postoffice Order, or Registered Letter.

Postage stamps will be received in part payment for subscriptions, for the convenience of remitters, but must be of the denominations of One or Two Cents ONLY.

Address all communications and make all drafts, checks, postoffice and express orders payable to ARMS AND THE MAN PUBLISHING CO., 1502 H Street N. W., Washington, D. C.



SMITH GUNS HUNTER ONE-TRIGGER

In the brush or at the traps you want to feel sure of your gun. A second's loss of time means the loss of your bird or a failure to score in the competition. The strongest insurance policy the world over for sportsmen is a Hammerless Smith Gun with the Hunter One-Trigger attachment.

THE HUNTER ONE-TRIGGER gives a pull short, clean and quick. There's no creep or drag. The speed of the mechanism far exceeds the speed of the trigger finger. The aim is not disturbed—because there is no relaxing, no re-gripping, no accommodating yourself to the different lengths of the stock—but just a firm, steady grip and pull.

The very newest Hammerless Smith Gun is the 20-Gauge Hunter One-Trigger—and it's a beauty. Weighs only 5½ to 7 lbs. Just the finest gun that can be made at the price—simply all gun and no frills. Be sure to ask your dealer about it.

Write today for handsomely lithographed Catalogue—it is free.
THE HUNTER ARMS CO., 73 Hubbard Street, Fulton, N. Y.

Lawrence, Mass., Fish and Game Club.

A fine attendance of shooters was on hand for the registered shoot of the club on April 19. Horace Kirkwood was high amateur with 145 out of 150 shot at. The three high professionals were T. H. Keller, Jr., G. N. Chapin and W. D. Blood, all tied on 140. G. H. Darton scored 124.

Amateurs.

Geo. Hassam 150 140	W. F. Clarke 150 141
C. Todd 150 130	H. C. Kirkwood 150 145
Mrs. M. Park 150 130	Geo. E. Cole 150 126
Robt. Smith 150 139	F. Richardson 150 131
R. D. Hodson 150 135	F. A. Brewer 150 132
G. W. Hall 150 133	R. W. Forster 150 130
W. Bradbury 150 131	

Professionals.

T. H. Keller, Jr. 150 140	G. N. Chapin 150 140
G. H. Darton 150 124	W. D. Blood 150 140

NEWS OF THE TRADE.

With the U. M. C.-Remington Combination.

L. W. Cumberland won high professional average at the Western Pennsylvania Trap Shooters' League Tournament, Pittsburg, Pa., April 19, using Arrow shells and a Remington gun. Mr. Cumberland made the excellent score of 142 out of 150.

Ira Galbraith added another high amateur average to his credit at Thompsonville, Ill., April 20-21. With U. M. C. Steel Lined shells and a Remington pump gun, Mr. Galbraith made the remarkable score of 394 out of 400. On the second day of the tournament, Mr. Galbraith broke 200 straight.

On April 18, at San Jose, Ill., J. C. Ramsey tied for first amateur average with a score of 182 out of 200, with Nitro Club shells.

At the annual tournament of the Madera, Cal., Rod and Gun Club, April 16-17, in a field of 50 shooters, C. B. Monaghan won first amateur average with a score of 338 out of 360 with Arrow shells.

Geo. Clements, the popular sportsman of Little Rock, Ark., won first amateur average at Stuttgart, Ark., April 22, breaking 270 out of 300, with Arrow shells and Remington Autoloading shotgun.

With Peters Loads.

At Dalton, Ohio, April 22, Mr. C. A. Young won high general average, 97 out of 100, using Peters shells.

At Thompsonville, Ills., April 20 and 21, H. D. Freeman, shooting Peters factory loaded Premier shells, scored 390 out of 400 or 97½ per cent.

Woolfolk Henderson, shooting Peters Ideal factory loads at Circleville, Ohio, April 20 and 21, won high professional and high general averages, 382 out of 400. Second amateur average at this tournament was won by Bert Cooper, of Thornville, 377 out of 400, also with Peters shells.

At Lucasville, Ohio, April 22, Woolfolk Henderson won second professional average, 113 out of 125, shooting Peters factory loaded shells.

At the tournament given by the Northern Kentucky Gun Club, Dayton, Ky., April 24, Emil Hammerschmidt, Cincinnati, won high amateur average, 138 out of 150 and E. W. Rugg, of Cincinnati, second amateur, 137

out of 150; both gentlemen using Peters factory loaded shells.

At Quarryville, Pa., April 22, Sim Glover won high professional and high general average, 166 out of 170, with Neaf Apgar second, 162 out of 170, both gentlemen shot Peters factory loaded shells.

At Corsicana, Tex., April 22, E. L. Kinsolving won high average 94 out of 100, and L. I. Wade, second 93, both with Peters shells. Mr. Wade was high gun at Dallas on the 23rd, scoring 95 out of 100.

H. D. Freeman, shooting Peters factory loaded shells won second professional and second general averages at Jacksonville, Ill., April 25-26, scoring 376 out of 400. He also won the Stevens gun event, tying with two other contestants on a score of 23 out of 25. In the shootoff Freeman and Cadwallader both scored 24, and in the second shootoff Mr. Freeman finished with 24 as against Mr. Cadwallader's 23, Mr. Cadwallader as well as Mr. Freeman shooting Peters shells.

During the week ending April 23, Mrs. Ad. Topperwein's scores were as follows:

McAlester, Okla., April 18	95-100
Muskogee, Okla., April 19	164-175
Tulsa, Okla., April 20	97-100
Skiatook, Okla., April 21	178-200
Skiatook, Okla., April 22	180-200

This breaking of 91 per cent for the week, considering the extremely high winds prevailing, is remarkably good work and shows that Mrs. Topperwein is in good shooting form this season.

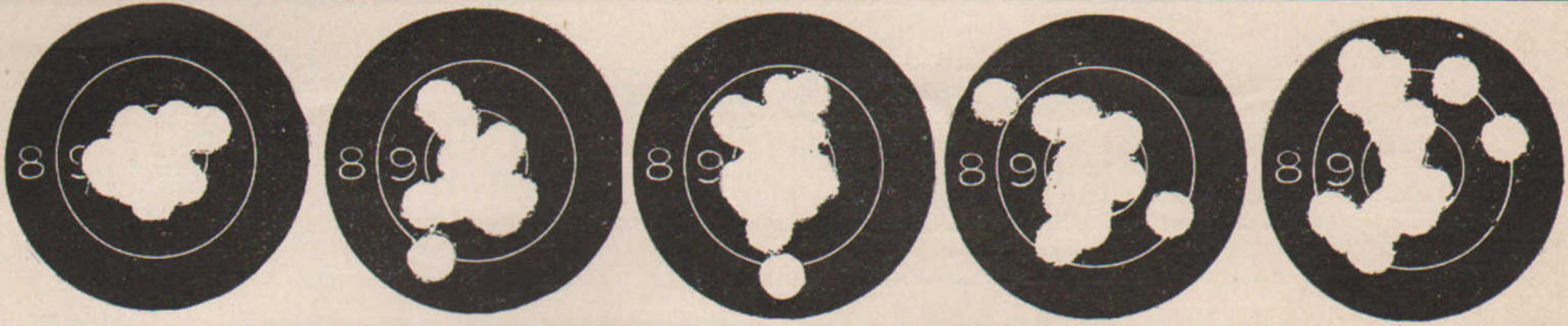
Mrs. Topperwein always shoots Dead Shot Smokeless powder.

WANTS AND FOR SALE.

One half inch or less, 50 cents an insertion, 10 cents for each additional line. Cash must accompany copy or advertisement will not be inserted. Stamps of larger denominations than 1 and 2 cents will not be accepted.

FOR SALE.—To a member, or Affiliated Rifle Club of N. R. A. A Krag rifle, but little used, Service Belt and sling strap, and 400 Frankfort Arsenal cartridges, all for \$25.00. Account of failing health. Address:
 Rev. JAMES J. WATSON,
 Shell Rock, Iowa.

FOR SALE.—Pope-Ballard, 32 inch, finely engraved, set triggers, .32 cal. b. l., perfect condition, \$38.00, also set trigger Ballard action \$15.00.
 W. H. FRENCH,
 93 Second Street,
 Newark, N. J.



The Indoor Rifle Championship

most interesting and remarkable circumstances.

The contestants, numbering thirteen rifle teams, were finally narrowed down in the final shoot to the Rocky Mountain Club, and the Winchester Rod and Gun Club, of New Haven, Connecticut.

We quote from the *Anaconda Standard*:

"During the match in which the local club has engaged, the members have been compelled to use only **one rifle**, and that a Stevens of **old model**."

When it is realized the competing club had modern models of rifles of what is admittedly a standard make, and that they also had on their team marksmen who have made a reputation all over the United States for high grade rifle shooting, the victory resolves itself into a glowing tribute, not to any individual rifle of **special design**, but to the universal quality and accuracy of all the arms made in The Stevens Factory of Precision.

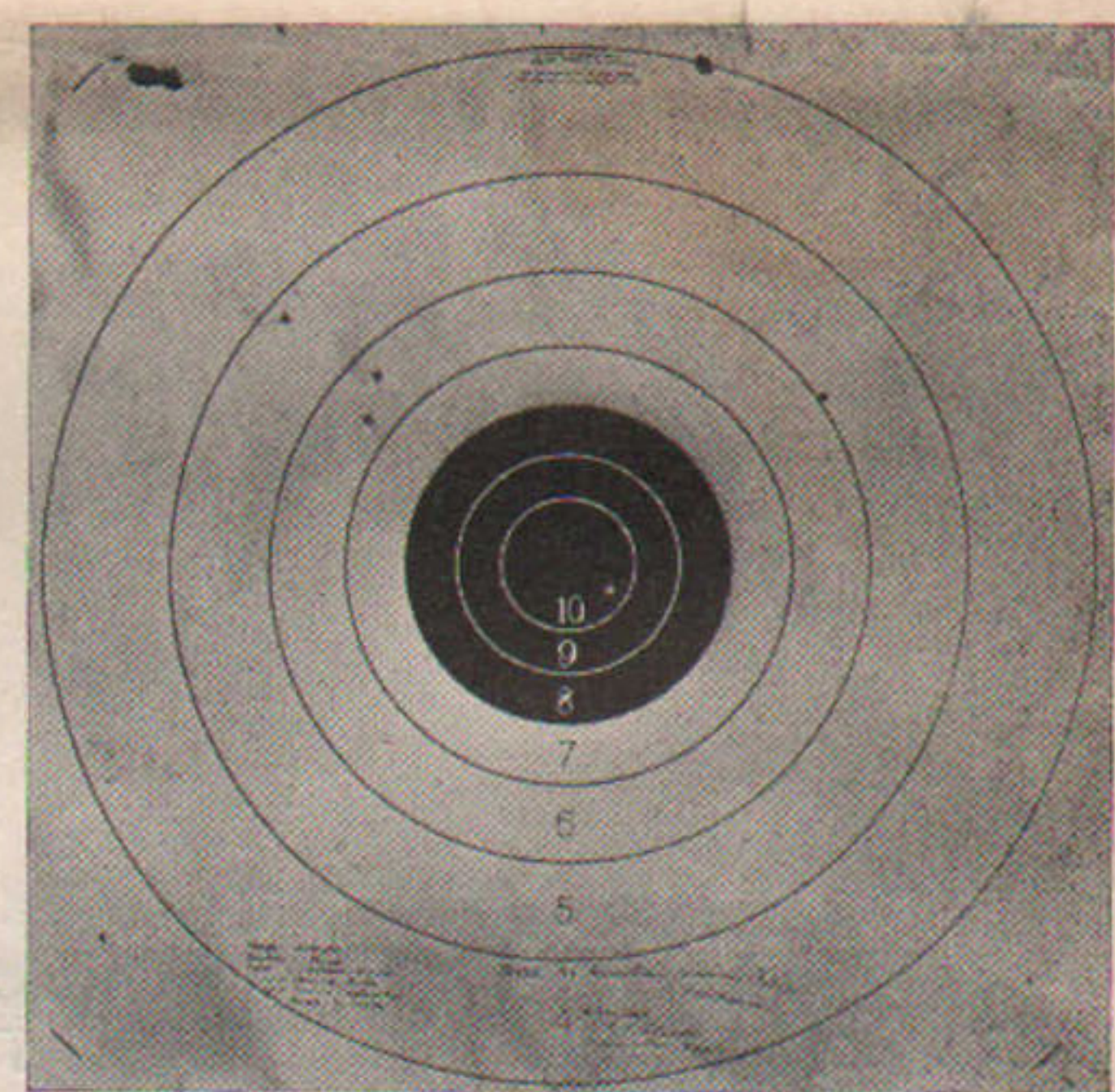
We quote further:

"The members of the team will hold the little Stevens in high regard and it is their intention to have it put into a glass case so they may be able to point to it with pride and say, 'There is the rifle which won the championship of the United States.'"

POINTS FOR THE SHARPSHOOTER, HUNTER AND TRAPSHOOTER

You can obtain a letter written you personally by one of our experts on either or all of these subjects giving valuable advice. We send you **free** a 160-page Stevens Gun Book telling about Rifles, Shotguns, Pistols and Rifle Telescopes. Just the information you need to know about guns, and the advice in the letter helps you to be an expert shot. *Write now—today.*

J. Stevens Arms & Tool Company, Dept. 185, Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts
THE FACTORY OF PRECISION



THIS nine-year-old boy, weighing 62 pounds, made at 200 yards on a standard target, 32 out of a possible 50, from kneeling position, using service rifle with

MAXIM SILENCER

and service ammunition

The most graphic way we can present to you the wonderful possibilities of this new device.

Now an article of issue to the Army and Organized Militia.

The War Department will fill requisitions for a limited number of United States rifles, caliber .30, Model 1903, fitted with Maxim Silencers.

May be drawn from the War Department by the National Guard through the Adjutants General.

For individual use where a regular Service Silencer cannot be secured, we furnish a Special Target Silencer and Coupling. It can be put on any Springfield Rifle in two minutes' time without altering the latter in any way.

Write for Further Particulars to

MAXIM SILENT FIREARMS COMPANY

ROOM 820, 38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

BRANCH OFFICE: 717 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

For Sale in Great Britain and her Colonies by
MAXIM SILENCER CO., Ltd., 72 Victoria St., London, S. W.

COLT

OFFICERS' MODEL TARGET REVOLVER



THE Expert Shot requires ACCURACY, PERFECT GRIP and BALANCE, SMOOTH, EVEN PULL, and RELIABILITY in the arm he chooses for important match work.

The **COLT OFFICERS' MODEL** has won its way into the hands of this particular class of shooters because it has **proved** its superiority over all other revolvers in these necessary points.

The EXPERTS' Choice Should Be YOURS

Oscar I. Olson, of Duluth, Minn., using
a .38 Colt Revolver,
wins the

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE UNITED STATES

with a score of 464 out of 500

New Catalog No. 115 and special folder give full details of
this special model. Mailed free.



Winning score of 464 by Oscar I. Olson of Duluth, Minn., in Match A, using a .38 caliber Colt revolver. This composite target made from the original targets shows but two shots out of the black, graphically illustrating what fine holding was necessary to make this score.

COLT'S FIRE ARMS PATENT **MANUFACTURING CO.**

HARTFORD, CONN.

15A PALL MALL, LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

Accepted as the most efficient system of
instruction in rifle practice existent.

THE SUB-TARGET RIFLE MACHINE

SUPPLIED TO

31 GOVERNMENTS THRUOUT THE WORLD

And may be secured by the National
Guard or Organized Militia thru the
Adjutants-General from the War Depart-
ment upon requisition.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED LITERATURE.

SUB-TARGET GUN COMPANY

216 HIGH STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

1 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

29 CHARING X ROAD, LONDON

21 RUE ROYALE, PARIS

TIENTSIN, CHINA

